	ι	JNITED REPUBLIC	OF TANZANIA		
ACLF 1	,	Agriculture Sal	mple Census 2		out of
Sub-village /ward	d leader listing from				
Region	Code	Ward		Code	
District	Code	Village _		Code	
Sub village leader	Name of Ward village lead	der	Number of H		Comments
Number	(2)		Form Office Registe		i
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)

			UNIT	ED REP	UBLIC 0	FTANZA	NIA						
ACLF 2  WEST  Household Region District Allege	listing from-for I	isting hl	51		agricul	e Cens		7/08	out of		COME	DENTIAL	
				<u> </u>		Num	beror		523	Kulku/I	Bala'	if he	Farmer
Household number	Household head name	Fletts		Cal	le i		Goals	अष्टक	Pigo		Rabbit	Respon Qualities	Salis
			ТоМ	Bulk	Cows	Calus							
		13			100000							X	Number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	8	(5)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
(1)	Ø	(3)	(4)	(S)	(6)	(7)	8	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	- 1	Number

ACLF:	3		U	INITEI	O F	REF	PUI	BLIC OF	TANZ	ANIA				CONFID	ENTIAL
Household	Huting for 15 in	elected farmeri	N:					ure Sam 07/08	ple						
Region District		Code	ward :			- 000 - 000			_	Namba Sa Hatia	awta [				
*	Sab-uillbane	le ader Number		Name of	elec	ted ke	ad o	r kouse kold	Name of House hold			Nun	nberof		
S/N	310-tillage	EBSET IN MILIDET	Name of sub-ulitage leader	Name of selected head of house hold		a Head	Field	Cattle	Goat	Sheep	Age	Routy			
		2		+			T	9	5	6	0	8	9	(ID)	αn
					Ц		1								

		United Republic	of Tanzania		-
ACQ1				CON	FIDENTIAL
Ç	Small hol	der/Small Scale	Farmer que	stionnai	re
		Identificat	ion		
		Agricultural San	mple Census		
		2007/20	008		
NBS 13 STATISTICS TOR DEVELOPMENT			<b>F</b>		CGS I
Enumerator Name	•		Signature		
Date of Enumeration	on			Hour	Minutes
d d	//	у у у у	Start Time End Time		
Field level checking by:					I To be filled by the
District Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date	<u> </u>	supervisor ONLY after Field/farm level checking of the enumeration
Regional Supervisor		Signature		II	process. This should be countersigned by the Supervisor in front of the
National Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date	<u>I</u> I	enumerator
Distric checking in Offic	ce				All questionnaires must
District Supervisor	Name	Signature	Date	!!	be checked at the district office.
For Use at Regional Lev	rel Only				
Data entered by:	Name	Signature	Date	1	See the back page for details of queries
Queried	Name	Signature	Date	1	,
Ministry of Water a	nd Irrigation, Prime	ity, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Ministers' Office Regional Administration	on and Local Government, M	Tinistry of Industry	Trade and Marketing,

### Definition and working page for page 1

### General Definitions

Who is a Smallholder /Small Scale farmer?

Should have one or more of the following: in the 2007/08 farming season had one or more cultivated and planted farms. The farm land may either be owned, rented, borrowed. The farmer may also be raising 1 and 50 head of cattle, and/or between 5 and 100 head of sheep/Goats/Pigs, and/or between 50 and 1000

Household: A group of people who occupy the whole of part one or more housing units and makes joint provision for food and/or other household items. Usually such a group comprises a husband, wife, and their children. Other relatives may be members of the household if they happen to live and get food provisions from the same household. People who live together and eat from the same pot may be considered as member s of the same household even if they stay in separate dwellings. An individual who lives and east alone is considered as an independent household.

**Household Head:** A person who is acknowledged by all other members of the household either by virtue of his age or standing in the household as the head. He/she should be a permanent resident of the house and he/she is the main person responsible for decision making regarding use of household resources..

Agricultural Holding: This is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management. This unit may have been grown various crops. For the purpose of the survey, the agricultural holdings are restricted to those which meet one of the following conditions:

- Having or operated at least 25 sq meter of arable land
- Own or keep at least one head of cattle or five goats/sheep/five pigs or fifty chicken/ducks/turkeys during the agricultural year 2007/08
  (from October 2007 to September 2008).

### Question Specific Definitions:

### Type of Agriculture holding Codes (Q2.1):

Crops only: A holding is referred to be a crop only holding if it has cultivated at least one piece of land. This also applies to all households owning or have kept livestock whose number does not qualify such households to be an agricultural holding (No cattle, less than 5 goats/sheep/pigs, less than 50 chickens/turkeys/trabbits).

**Livestock only:** A holding is referred to be a livestock only holding if it has exercised livestock husbandry only during the 2007/08 agricultural year.

### NOTE

For agricultural holding only and pastoralist holding only; the number of livestock should be at least one head of cattle, not less than five goats/sheep/pigs, not less than 50 chickens /turkeys /rabbits. This also applies to households having or operated less than 25 sq meter of cultivated land (which does not qualify the household to be considered as agricultural holding) but has the number of livestock that makes the holding qualifies to be considered as livestock holding.

Pastoralist holding: This refers to a household which practices livestock production as its major income generating activity and a means of subsistence, but moves from one place to another searching for water and pasture for the livestock. This movement usually involves long distances and in many cases the whole household unit moves with the livestock and they have no permanent place of residence.

Both crops and livestock: A holding is referred to be a both crops and livestock if it has cultivated a piece of land equal or exceeding 25 sq meter and if such households have own or kept livestock whose number qualify such household be considered as an agricultural holding.

### Procedures for questions:

Q 2.1 Type of agriculture household/holding

Using the options under the question classify the type of agriculture household/holding

Note: If the household had an acre of crops and raised 40 chickens during 2007/08, it is classified as 'Crops only' as the number of chickens does not qualify the household as a livestock holding.

	1.0 IDENTIFICATION DETAILS	
1.1	Location	
Na.	Location Name	Codes
1.1.1	Rgion	
1.1.2	District	
1.1.3	Ward	
1.1.4	Village	
1.2	Deatails of the respondent or household head	
Na.		Codes
1.2.1	Name and number of local leader	
1.2.2	Name and number of household head	
1.2.3	Sex of household head	
1.2.4	Name of respondent	
1.2.5	Relationship of Respondent to household head	
	Relationship to household head codes (Q 1.2.5)       Head of Household     1     Son /Daughter     3     Grandson/Granddaughter     5     No relationship       Spouse     2     Father/Mother     4     Other relatives     6	7
2.0	A COUNTEMPS OF THE HOUSEHOLD	
2.0	ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSEHOLD	
2.1	Typeof Agriculture Household	
	Household agricultural activities codes(Q 2.1)  Crops only	

### Definition and working page for page 2

### **Question Specific Definitions:**

### Relation to head (Col 2):

**Household Head:** A person who is acknowledged by all other members of the household either by virtue of their age or standing as the household head.

### Read and Write (Col 8)

### Any other language: Must be a written language.

For someone who can read and write in Kiswahili and any other language apart from English, the correct code is 1. For one who can read and write in English and any other language apart from Kiswahili the the correct code is 2. Code 4 should only be used for any other language which is not English or Kiswahili.

### Education Level Reached (Col 10):

Ask the respondent the highest educational level reached. This aims at establishing whether at the time of enumeration the member of the household is studying has completed or has never studied. Make further enquiry for the level of education reached for those who have completed studies. Establish if the member had attained any training after graduation for the purposes for completing column number 9. For those who still continue attending studies during the period of this survey, establish their learning stage. For instance for a household member who studied up to Standard Three but did complete his/her education at this level, then his/her highest education level reached is Standard Two. For those indicated under code 3 (not studied) in column 8 should be marked code 99 (Not applicable) in column 9.

### Section 3.0 Note

Make sure that you define the hh proper to ensure that all the members of the hh are included. Ensure that you stress that the hh is not just the hh heads direct family and that it includes other people living and eating together with the family.

If you notice that the hh is large or you see many people around the hh and you have been given a smaller number of the hh members, make further enquiries until you are sure that you have captured all the hh members.

### Section 3.0 Household information.

ii) For each household member complete columns 1,2,3 and 3

After completing columns 1, 2, 3 and 3 for each household member, go back to the first household member and complete the remaining columns for that member.

iii) Repeat step 2 for the rest of the household members.

3.1	Give details of personal pa	articulars	of all hh	memb	ers begi	nning v		fication head										
					_					Not ap	plical	ole for					rs	
		Ex	Sex	"	Age	Marit al	Parenta	l Survival			l	ek of	On far		Main a	ctivity		
	Names of hh members	Start				Status					eau	cation	ents					f fan
Na.	(Start with hh Head)	with	M = 1					1	Reard and	Education	att	ained					l in	come
		hh Head		(98 y	ears or				Write	status								
			F = 2		enter 97, one year		Mother	Father									ує	es=
				old w	rite 00)													10=2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(	10)	(11)	<u>,  </u>	(1)	2)	(	(13)
01		1												4				
02														Ц			Ц	
03																		
04																		
05														1				
06					$\overline{\Box}$												Ī	=
																=	H	=
07				┢									+	+		=	+	=
08				├								+	1=	+		=	-	=
09				-	<del>     </del>							<u> </u>	-	-	$\sqsubseteq$	#	Ļ	_
10				닏		Щ						Щ	4		$\sqsubseteq$		止	
11														Ц				
12																		
13																		
14														1			П	
																	Ī	
15														╗			r	=
16	***************************************													╣			H	_
17	***************************************													╣			H	_
18														-			L	_
19												<u> </u>		4			Ļ	
20																		
21																		
22																		
23																		
														7				
														1	$\equiv$		Ħ	=
25				╁┾							H		+	7		= +	+	=
26				$\vdash$		H					$\vdash$	<del></del>	+	-	$\vdash$	=	H	_
27												<u> </u>	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	$\sqsubseteq$	=	L	_
28					<u> </u>	Щ							1	4			냐	
29											L			Ц			Ц	_
30																		
31																		
														1				
_ 33				$\vdash$		一			一					╗	$\equiv$		片	=

### CODES FOR Q3: HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

## Relationship to household head (Col 2) Head of household.......1 Female/Male.......2 Son/Daugther.....3 Father/Mother......4 Grandson/daughter....5

Other Relatives.....6

	Marrital Status(Col 4)
	Married1
	Single2
	Co-habiting3
	Divorced
	Separated4
	Widow/widower5
Į	

Survival of F	Parent	s( Col 6 &	7)
Yes1	No .	2	
Dont't know		3	

Education Laval/Cal (1)
Ed.ucation Level(Col 9)
Studying1
Has completed2
Ed.ucation Level(Col 9)           Studying

Reading and writing (Col 8)
Kiswahili1
English2
Kiswahili and English3
Lugha nyingine4
Canno tread or write5

Education Level (Col 10)	
Primary education	Secondary Education
Below Standard One00	Form One11
Standard One01	Form Two12
Standard Two02	Fomr Three13
S tandard Three03	Form Four 14
S tandard Four04	Form Five15
S tandard Five05	Form Six16
S tandard S ix06	Training after Seo.ondary Ed17
S tandard Seven07	University and other Tertiary Ed8
Daras Standard Eight 08	Adult
Education19	
Training after Primary Ed09	Not apllicable99
Pre Form One10	

Involvement in farming	
activitie (Col 11)	
Works on farm full time	1
Works on farm part time	
Rarely works on farm	3
Never works on farm	4

Main activity (Col 12)
Crop farming:01.
Livestock farming/herding:02.
Pastoralist03
Fishing04
Fish farming05
Paid employment/
Government/parastal06
Private/NGOs07
Self employee (Off- farm cativities)
- With employees08
- Without employees09
Non paid household member (off – farm
activities)10.
Unemployed but available for work11
Unemployed but unavailable for work12
House mother13
Student14
Unable to work too old, too young, retired,
disabled,child 15
Others (specify)98

### Off-farm Income (Col 13)

These are income made from activities NOT on the HH's farming activities. This can be from formal employmenbt (e.g. in gpvrenment etc.), temporary jobs, casual labourers and income generation activity and includes working for cash on other people's farms.

Indicate whether each member was involved in an off farm income generating activity during  $2007/\!08$ 

### Definitions and working page for page 3

### Definitions for Key Specific Questions Section 4.1 – Land Access/Ownership

These are areas that were used by the households for the 2007/08 farming season

**Lease/Certificate of Ownership**: Area under lease/certificate of ownership refers to the areas which were issued by the government. The household possesses government issued leasehold little or certificate of ownership. The land will normally be officially surveyed and boundaries marked. This includes leased land bought from others where the lease/certificate of ownership has been transferred.

Customary Law: This refers to the land which the household does not have an official government but its right of use is granted by the traditional leaders.

Bought: This refers to the areas of customary land that has been bought from others. This land does not have an official title and therefore is not leasehold.

Rented from others: Land rented from others for cash or for a fixed amount in crop produce (e.g. fixed number of bags at harvest).

**Borrowed**: use granted by land owner free of charge. Land owner can either be a lease holder or has right of access through customary law.

**Share cropping:** where the household is permitted to use land which is then paid for from a percentage of the harvested crop

### Section 4.2 Land Use

Temporary crops: are sown and harvested during the same agricultural year

Permanent crops: are crops once sown or planted last for some years and need not to be replanted after each annual harvest.

Permanent crops /mixed crops: This is a mixture of permanent and seasonal crops. The two crops can either be randomly planted together or in a particular pattern e; for example intercropping (1 row of maize and 1 row of beans). A field that has been divided into plots for different crops is not mixed).

This is further subdivided into:

Mixture of Permanent crops – two or more permanent crops grown tougher

Mixture of Permanent and Temporary crops – permanent crop and annual crop together

Mixture of Temporary crops—two or more temporary, annual crops grown together

**Pasture land**: this is an area of owned/allocated land which is set aside for livestock grazing. It can be improved pasture where the farmer has planted grass, applied fertilized or where other means have been applied to improve the pasture. Or it can be natural pasture.

**Natural Bush**: Land which has naturally grown shrubs and trees and is considered productive but is not utilized for farming or livestock production.

### Overview to section 4

### Overview to section 4 Section 4.0: Preliminary note Land Access/Ownership

Land access/owners hip refers to the area utilized by the members of the household. This does not include communal land where the resources are shared between household members. It does not include official communal land that the household has sole access to for example a plot for crop farming in the communal area.

### Procedures for questions

### Section 4.0 - Land Ownership

- 1. Ask the respondent if he knows the total areas of land the household has sole access to. If he knows make a note in the calculation space
- 2 Ask the respondent the area of the different land ownership categories the household has sole access to (Q4.1, 1 to 4.1.7) and record in the appropriate spaces.
- 3. Add up the area of the different categories of land and compare it with the total area obtained in step 1 (if the respondent provided the information)
- 4. If the total area is different find out which one is correct and make

### Section 4.2: Land Use

- 1. As k the res pondent the area of the different land use categories the household has sole access to (Q4.2.1 to 4.2.12) and record in the appropriate spaces .
- 2. Add up the area of the different categories of land and compare it with the total area obtained in section 4.0. The total area should be the same.
- 3. If the total area is different find out which one is correct and make amendments where appropriate.

4.0	LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE														4
4.1	LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE			_	Identif	ication	۱						Ш		J "
	Give details on Area owned by the household during 2	007/08 agr	icultural	l season											_
	Give area as reported by the respondent in acres			in Ac											_
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						Was	the v	vhole	househo	old area	used			_
						4.1.8				7/08 agı	ricultur	al seas	on?		
							(Yes	=1, N	No=2)						
4.1.1	Area under certificate of ownership					]									_
4 1 2	A d d														
4.1.2	Area owned under customary law				_	1	In <sub>a</sub> ,	(011 0	onsida	r to hav		ah lan	d for		
4.1.3	Area bought					4.1.9				Ye (Ye			u 101		
	I new cought					1				. (	,	/			
4.1.4	Area rented from others														
						1	•								_
4.1.5	Area borrowed from others														
										ale who					
4.1.6	Area share cropped from others				_	4.1.10				s to lan			in		
4.1.7	Area under other forms of tenure						this	nouse	morar	(Yes=1	1, INO-2	٤)			
7.1.7	Area under other forms of tenure			= -		1									
	Total area			]											
	-						1								_
4.2	LAND USE														
	Area used by the household for various agricu	ultural ac	tivities	durin	g 2007/	08 ag	ricul	tural	seas	on					
	Enter area as reported by the respondent in acres				Г		Are	og in	acre		Work	ring en	aco for	calculation	one
	Enter area as reported by the respondent in acres	,					2 1 1	- a 111		·	1	ung spi	ace ioi	carculati	0113
4.2.1	Area planted temporary monocrops								_]						
	Area planted temporary mixed crops (e.g. maize	and haans	`								1				
4.2.2	Area planted temporary mixed crops (e.g. marze	and beans	)						_] ⋅_						
	l														
4.2.3	Area planted permanent moncrops				_	7.	_	-							
4.2.4	Area planted permanent mixed crops (e.g. banana	a, coffee, t	rees)												
4.2.4	Area planted permanent and temporary mixed	d crons (e	o ma	ize and	1		_		<del>-</del> -	_	-				
4.2.5	banana)	a crops (c	. g. ma	ize air					_] -[_						
	ewitaria)										1				
4.2.6	Area under pasture														
4.2.7	Area under fallow														
4.2.0	A man um dam matuma I famast														
4.2.8	Area under natural forest						_	+		_	1				
4.2.9	Area planted trees														
7.2.7	The planted deep						$\overline{}$				1				
4.2.10	Area rented to others								_   •						
											1				
4.2.11	Area unsuitable for agricultrure								<u> </u>						
l	<u>.                                    </u>								7.						
4.2.12	Uncultivated arable land (minus area under fallo	w)					+	+	<u> </u>		1				
		Total a	rea												
											-				

### Definitions and working page for page 4

Working table for the	adaulation					Planted Area: Area in acre the hou	usehold was able to plan		
area for annual mixe		Total area	Area	Total	Total area	Harvested Area: Area in acre			
area ior annuai inixe	Crop Name	of mixed	for plants	number	of plants	harvests. this is the same as the	area planted minus the	area that was destroyed	by floods/ pe
	Crop Maille	(acre)					Crop Codes(Creal /	Vegetable Codes:	
Mixed crops 1			(acre)	of plants	(acre)	Temporary/Annual Crops	Tubers/ Roots:	Code Crop	Crop Condition and Oil
	(b)	4.1	(d)		(f)-(d)*(e)	Crops planted and harvested within	Code Crop	86 Cabbage	Code (
Permanent crop 1	(0)	(c)	0.000	(e)	(j) – (a) * (e)	12 months after which time the plants die. Most annual crops are	11 Maizei	87 Tomatoes	31 E
			0.000			plants die Most amidarciops are	12 Paddy 13 Sorghum	88 Spinach 89 Carrot	32 (
Permanent crop 2			0.000	<del>                                     </del>		seasonal base.	14 Buirush Millet	90 Chillies	33 (
Permanent crop 3						-	15 Finger Millet	91 Amaranths	34 ( 35 [
Permanent crop 4			0.000	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		-	16 Wheat	92 Pumpkin	36 E
			l .	area for	М		17 Barley	93 Cucumber	37 N
I otal Area to	r mixed crops		- '	ent crops	<del> </del>	Cash crop codes:	22 Sweet Potatoes 23 Irish Potatyoes	94 Egg plant 95 Water mellon	41 8
	The remai	ning area f	or temp cro			Code Crop 50 Cotton	24 Yams	96 Cauliflower	42 5
				% of	Area for	51 Tobacco	25 Cocoyamsi	06 Mellion	43 (
				temporary	permanent crop	53 Payrethrum	26 Onions 27 Gingeri	05 nyanyachungu	47 S
Name	of the crop temp	permanent	1			62 Jute 19 Seaweed	27 Olligen	02 Ocra	"
Name	of the crop temp	permanent	2			19 Seaweed		03 Radish	
Name	of the crop temp	permanent	3			1		01 Green Beans 04 Bizari	
Check total area		Check total a	area for tempor	rary crops		1		04 DIZATI	
		•		, ,					
		Total area	Area for	Total	Total area	1			
	Name of	mix (acre)	the plant	of	for plants				
Mixed crops	plant		(acre)	plants	(acre)	Instructions for calculating the a	rea of mixed crops in a	mixture	
						A. If the mixed crop is mixed an			remaining are
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)-(d)*(e)	temporary Crop and go to step on			-
Permanent crop 1			0.000		n .	B. If the mixed crop is mixed per			
Permanent crop 2			0.000		n .	and calculate the area of annual cr the area of annula crops in the mix		therwise use the number	of trees met
Permanent crop 3			0.000		n .	C: Number of trees method to calc		n a nermanent-annual cr	on mix :
Permanent crop 4		1	0.000		n .	(i) List each of the permanent			
		1	Total a	rea for		(from instrcutions for page 8) in c		, ,	,
Total a	rea for mixed crops		permane	ent crops	n .	(ii) Enter the number of perman	nent trees in the mix in c	ollumne as will be prov	ided to you b
	The remai	ning area f	or temp cro	ps		respondent		0 4 4 0	
				% of	Area for	(iii) Calculate the area occpied I obatin the total area of permanent		ig collumn a ana collumi	n e and sum
				temporary	temporary crop	iv) To obatin the area for tempor		) the area fro permanent	crops from th
Name	of the crop temp	berman ent	1			crop mix and enter the resulst in i	n the total area under ter	nporary crops.	
	of the crop temp					(v) Proceed to step 1 to calcula			
	of the crop temp					1. Enter the name of each temp			
Check total area			area for tempor	rary crops		2. Using the percentage for eatenmporary crop.	ach crop, calculate the a	re for each crop from t	he remainin
		•		. ,		After completing the exercise to the t	for all the fields sum the	area of each crop in tyhe	mix plus any
						uenter the totals in section 5.1.1 (		area or each crop at tyric	mix place arry
						4. Once the quantity harveste			
						the figures with the norms given	in the crops code box	. If there is significantly d	ifferentce, ch
						and the amouint harvested			
						[]			
[						[]			
						<b>[</b>			
						•			

5.0	PERMANE	PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY CROP	RY CROP P	PRODUCTION	NOIL								Identi	Identificatoion			
5.1	ANNUAI	ANNUAL CROPS AND VEGATBI	GATBLE	PROD	UCTIC	HS-NC	LE PRODUCTION-SHORT RAINY SEASON	NOS									
	Did your	household painted a	ny crop du	ding sh	ort rain	/ seaso	n for 2007/08 agricu	Itural year? Yes = 1.	, No =	2,(If th	e answ	ver is y	Did your household painted any crop duding short rainy season for 2007/08 agricultural year? Yes = 1, No = 2,(If the answer is yes proceed to Section 5.3)	5.3)			
5.1.1	Provide th	Provide the following details for each	for each c	rop plar	nted dur	ing the	short rainy season for	crop planted during the short rainy season for 2007/08 agricultural year	al year								
		Planting	Main crop										Pembejeo				
	Crop	Actual area plnated (acre)	Enetr the number of				Use of Seeds			Use of	f fertili	sers (I)	Use of fertilisers (If 6 is the answer in col 11 proceed to col 16)	1 proceed to col 16)	Use of 11 proce	Use of chemicals 11 proceed to col 20)	Use of chemicals agaisnt 11 proceed to col 20)
			the hh member from page 2 on	The type of	Use of seeds		Quantity	Cost (Tshs)	Irriga ted area	_	Cultiv Tyep ated of area fertili		Quantity of fertilisers	Coist (Ths)	Cultiv ated areaE neo	Qunai Quant	Cultiv Qunaity of agroch ated areaE neo Quant Quantity
Name of Crop			informati on for hh members	plant ed	•	uant Q ity	Quant Quantity used ity				nsed		Meas Quantity used uxem		lililot umik a	ity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	0	(8)	(6)	(01)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(91)	(17)	(81)
		-															
						Ī											
Total area planted		•															
						-								:			(
110e or seecs pramed (Col. 5) Local Seeds1 Improved seeds	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Type of seeds planted   Col. 5		or agricu (6.) he whole in the whole in 1/4 of the whole in 1/4 of the whole in 1/4 of the whole in the whole	1 20 or agricultural seeds 1 Col 6 For the whole crop	1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Qunativ (Col 7)  Kg1  Seedings2  Gram3	g	30282458	Use of farm input   SCo10,11 & 16    SCo	Use of farm inputs (SCo110,11 & 16) 7 or the whole crop	Use of farm inputs [SCo10,11 & 16] Card the whole crop		Type of rentisers ( Cor12) Organic fertilisers	( <u>col12)</u>		Kilo Kilo Milli
in Q. 3	of the second													Millilitre6			

Zanzibar Agriculture Sample Census - 2007/08

Crop L	Jse	Crop Use of fungicides (If 6 is the code answer in col 20 proceed to col 24)	<b>S is the</b> ed to col 24)	Use	of pe	Use of pesticides (If 6 is the answer in col 24 proceed to col 28)	<b>6 is the</b> ed to col 28)	Harvestin	Harvesting and Storage		Mark	Marketing	
<u> </u>	e Ar	Size		A e		Size		Quantite		Σ :E		Vher e vas	Main probl
- <del>-</del>	S B	Qu ant Used ity	Cost	e e	3 # £	Used	Cost	harvested (kg)	Quantity stored (kg)	st or ag	Quantity sold (kg)	the crop most	ems in crop
8	80	(20) (25)	(52)	Ş	98	(30)	(00)	(32)	(82)	8	60)	(8)	8
	Ī												
F	F											E	
Ī	ĪĒ			ĵĒ						][			╁
Ħ	ī												
F	Ī			Ī									
	ī									][			
Ħ	Ħ												
Ē	Ē			Ī								E	
	ij			][	#					][		][	
	Ħ												
F	Ī												
												E	
State (Collections)	ß	Main Storage mechanisms		here the	OND MPS	Where the once was solid Dol 32)		Mediculing problems (Col 33					
		God - 200 Local strongs herities Modern strong flexifiles Modern strong Close d'omer - 5 Charles Comer - 5 Modern Strong Modern Modern (Specify - 1		Open menters. Aucritors Aucritors Cooperative Units Formers Associate Large Scale farm.	Negrouss Auchter Auchter Cooperative Unter GS Cooperative Cooperative Unter GS Farmers Association GB Large Scale farm	07 Press confession 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	86	Way bay prices. Of No problem Way bay prices for the segment of th	100	- ក្នុង			

# Definitions and working page for page 5

Storage (Col. 30, Q 5.1.1):

- Traditionally Made strcutures: The design of storage structures
- Improved Traditionally made structures: The design of tradional storagesrutures improved through modern technology. villagers have inherited from forefathers

## Marketing Challenges Q 5.1.1 Col. 33:

- Farmers' Association: Village farmers who came together and started an association for the puporses of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops ailming at fetching better prices.
- district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage - Cooperative Union: A large inter-village/community set up in the of farmers' crops.
  - Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing: Government instituted laws for regulating transportation and selling of crops.

### Inputs (Q 5.1.1)

Farm Yard Manure: An organics fertiliser made on farm from animal dung.. Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.

Insectcides: This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests.

Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack.
Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.

Improved seeds: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

## Working area/calculation space

## Questions specific definitions

# Q 5.1.1. Instructions on crops storage:

- For the listed crops establish whether not the household stored crops for or not the household stor 2007/2008 agricultural season.
- For the listed crops give explanations 2. For a on storage.

### Crops storage is keeping/reserving crops in a container or a special place for future use.

### Q 5.1.1 Col 31

1. For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Zanzibar Agriculture Sample Census - 2007/08

Area in acre the household was able to plant    Planted Area: Area in acre the household was able to harvest a large point     Harvested Area: Area in acre the household was able to harvest a large point     Harvested Area: Area in acre the household was able to harvest a large point     Harveste   Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste     Harveste	(acre)	rop 1         COOQ         Image: control of the contro	Total area for   Tota	Name of	
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------	--

					Uses of Fertilisers (If 6 is the answe	Quantity of fertiliser ()		(15)					Type (14)
					Fertilisers	The type of fertilis er used		(14)					6. 6. 4 rci
				100	Uses of	Area used		(13)					p
				Farm inputs		Irriga		(12)					Use of farm inputs [Col 12 & 13] To the whole crop
Identification	ction 6.0)			Farm		Cost (Ths)		(11)					
<u> </u>	is NO proceed to Se				Uses of seeds	Size	Used	(01)					Qunativ (Col 9) Kg1 Seedlings2 Gram3
	ınswer						Quant Used	(6)					3 4 
	2, (If a					Type Cultivof ated plant area ed	•	(8)					Area cultivated ( col. 8]  For the whole crop
z.	, No							0					ulltivate whole cro he whole con the whole the whole the whole the whole
UCTIO	s Yes=		Moin	crop	owner:	number of the hh member from	page 2 on informati on for hh	(9)					Area c For the 3/4 oft 1/2 oft 1/4 ofd Under
IT TREE PROD	crops or fruit tree	ses		s do.	Number of	I plants/ trees in the crop mixh of permanent and perennial crop		(5)					nation for hh
AL CROPS AND FRUIT TREE PRODUCTION	Does your household have any permanent/perennial crops or fruit trees $ \text{Yes}  = 1$ , $ \text{No}  = 2$ , (If answer is NO proceed to Section 6.0)	Give details on permanent/perennial crops or fruit trees	Production Section	Mixed crops		Are for mixed crops	(Acre)	(4)					Main crop owner (Col 6): nler the number of the hh member from page 2 on information for hh members in Q 3
5.3 PERMANENT/PERENNIAL	household have any	ls on permanent/pere	I. B.	Monocrops	Area for	rtees/seeding/bra nch/bushes		(3)	•	•		•	Main crop owner (Col 6): nter the number of the hh m members in Q 3
PERMAN	Does your	Give detai.			crop code	ot permane nt / perennial crop/frui	t trees	(2)					
5.3	1	5.3.1				permanent/perennial crop		(D)					Type of seed planted (Col T) Local seeds

5 DEDAGA	ATTENDED IN	) EDENINIA I	FILIDE GIVE SUCCESSION OF THE FEBRUARY CONTRACTOR OF THE FEBRUARY CONTRACTO	d aada	D.I.d.Od	TREE BRODIICTION CONTINUED							I dought of the control of the contr	
J.S. FERWA	NENIN	EREMINIAL		I KEE F	RODUC	HON CONTINUED	<u>.</u>							
5.3.1 Give deta	ils on p	ermanent/perei	5.3.1 Give details on permanent/perennial crops or fruit trees	during 2	2007/08 ag	during 2007/08 agricultural year								
Crop code		of weeds continued in col 17	Uses of weeds control chemical (If 6 is the naswer in col 17 Proceed to col 21)	Use of to col 2	fungicide 4)	Use of fungicides (If 6 is the answer in col 20 proceed Use of pesticides (If 6 is the answer in col 10 proceed to col 23)	in col 20 proceed .	Use of p	esticides (If 6 is the 1 to col 29)	answer in col		Crop har	Crop harvesting and storage	
	Area	Size		Area		Size		Area	Size		roar popusuar n	Outstandider of madernal	bedramed with me uf	
Name of crop		Quant Used	Cost		Quant ity	Used	Cost	) <del>o</del>	Quant Used	Cost	(acre)	Quantity of mature plants	(kg)	Quantity stored (
(1) (2)	(17)	(18)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26) (27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
	1			#										
				7	_			_				•		
				F				F						
				#										
				1	7			_{						
								<u> </u>						
				H				╠						
			-			Markoting or	Marketing problems (Col 35)							
Area see ( Col 2021)  For the whole crop	1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	 	(Col33) (Col33) (Col33) (Col33) (Col33) (Col33) (Col34) (Col35) (Colst brong foliniss	1 tilles 2 2 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	C4	Marketine Very for pro- High bangou Lack of crop, Lack of crop, Lack of crop, Poppers Personal Problems will Problems will Stoppers with Problems will Stoppers will cove the problems will problems will stopper problems will stopper problems will problems will problems will stopper problems will problems will stopper problems will be problems wi	memory promises, and proposes.  No transport	No proble Others (Spe applicable - 16 -7 ion8				Quantity (CC)  Kig1  Kig1  Literam  Gram3  Milllite6	(gonnity (Col 18, 22, 8.26) (k gonnity (Col 18, 22, 8.26) (k gonn	

Zanzibar Agriculture Sample Census - 2007/08

### Definitions and working page for page 7

### Storage (Col. 30, Q 5.2.1):

- Traditionally Made structures: The design of storage structures villagers have inherited from forefathers .
- Improved Traditionally made structures: The design of tradional storages rutures improved through modern technology.

### Marketing Challenges Q 5.2.1 Col. 33:

- Farmers' Association: Village farmers who came together and started an association for the puporses of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops aiiming at fetching better prices.
- Cooperative Union: A large inter-village/community set up in the district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage of farmers' crops.
- Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing: Government instituted laws for regulating transportation and selling of crops.

### Inputs (Q 5.2.1)

Farm Yard Manure: An organics fertiliser made on farm from animal dung. . Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.

Insectcides: This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests. Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack.

Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.

Improved seeds: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

### Questions specific definitions

### Q 5.2.1. Instructions on crops storage:

- 1. For the listed crops establish whether or not the household stored crops for 2007/2008 agricultural season.
- **2**. For the listed crops give explanations on storage.

Crops storage is keeping/reserving crops in a container or a special place for future use.

### Q 5.2.1 Col 33

 For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Definitions and working page for page 8						
Permanent Crops:	Permane	Permanent crops:( crop oils)	ils)	Permar	Permanent crops:	
These are crops once planted last longer in the farm and need not be replanted after each annual harvest. Most of the nermanent plants, include tress such as cocount tress, andle trees, mane trees.	Code	Crop Area p	Area per crop	Code	Crop Are	Area per crop
banana trees, pineapple trees etc.	44	Palm Trees	0.00049	2 2	Passion Fruit	0.00074
Number of Trees:	46	Cashew nut tress		72	Avocado	66000.0
These include manure trees and premature trees.	Perman	Permanent crops ( Cash crops)	crops)	73	Mango Pawpaw	0.00099
				9/	Orange	0.00074
Number of mature plants: (A total of fruit bearing tress (e.g. mango trees, orange trees, avocado trees e.t.c.).	Code 53	Crop Ar Sisal	Area per crop	77	Grape fruit Grape	0.00074
	54	Coffee	0.00049	79	Mandarin	0.00074
Instructions for permanent monocrops and crop mix:	55	Теа	0.00037	80	Guava	0.00074
A. For a field with permanent monocrop enter farm size in collumn. 3.	57 57	Cocoa Rubber	0.00099	82	Apples	0.00074
B. For a field with a permanent crop mix or a temporary crop mix, enter the number of trees only in	58	Wattle	66000.0	83	Peaches	0.00074
Collumn 4.	29	Kapok	0.00124	84	Mifyoksi	0.00074
First a flag with a permanent of print the fold area for permanent crops vas obatined through calcualtion of	09	Sugar-cane	0.00012	82	Lime/lemon	0.00074
percentages of each crop	63	Cardamon Tamarin	0.00049	8 69	Pomelo Jack Fruit	0.00074
	64	Cinarmon	0.00124	26	Durjan	0.00074
Enter the number of tree in collumn 5, if the number of plants/ seedlings of permanent crops was	9	Nutmeg	66000.0	86	Bilimbi	0.00074
	99	Clove	0.00074	96	Rambutan Bread Fruit	0.00074
	34	Pineon Peas	0.00025	38	Malay apple	0.00074
21 Cassava: Cassava is a temporary crop, in order to simplify data	21	Cassava	0.00019	39	Star Fruit	0.00074
collection on areas of production, data on cassava will be collected from	75	Pineapple	9000000		(Sakua)	
areas under permanent crops.	98	Lemon Grass				
	_					١

# Definitions and working page for page 9

- Storage (Col. 33, Q 5.3.1):
   Traditionally Made strcutures: The design of storage structures villagers have inherited from forefathers.
- Improved Traditionally made structures: The design of tradional storages rutures improved through modern technology

# Marketing Challenges Q 5.3.1 Col. 35:

- Farmers' Association: Village farmers who came together and started an association for the puporses of purchasing inputs/selling/storage of crops aiiming at fetching better prices
- district/ region or at national level for providing inputs, markets and storage - Cooperative Union: A large inter-village/community set up in the of farmers' crops.
  - Government Regulatory laws for crops marketing: Government instituted laws for regulating transportation and selling of crops.

### Inputs (Q 5.3.1)

Farm Yard Manure: An organics fertliser made on farm from animal dung. . Compost: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant

Insectcides: This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests. materials.

Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack.

Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds. Improved seeds: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

Working area/calculation space

## Questions specific definitions

- For the listed crops establish whether Q 5.3.1. Instructions on crops storage:
- or not the household stored crops for 2007/2008 agricultural season.
- For the listed crops give explanations 2. For t on storage.

### Q 5.3.1 Col 35

For each of crops listed indicate major marketing problems for 2007/2008 agricultural season.

### Definitions and working page for page 10

### Investment in agriculture

### Investment activities:

Investment activities refer to medium to long term farm development structures and projects. This can be irrigation structures, erosion conrol and water harvesting structures or other permanent or semi-permanent investment made on the land that the household owns.

### Irrigated farming: Section 6.5:

Source of irrigation water (Col 1): The main source of the water used for irrigation

**Method of obtaining water** (Col 2): The mechanism by which the water is extracted from the source

Irrigatable area (Col 3): The area the irrigation system is designed to cover in acrage  $\,$ 

Area of irrigated land during the 2007/08 (Col 5): Area of land under irrigation during the 2007/08 agricultural year. This is the actual area nd NOT the cumulative areas recultivated in 2 or more cropping seasons.

### Farm Implements (Col. 1):

Machette: Includea all implements use in tree cutting namely cicle, et.c.

**Sprimkler:** The pump carrued on the back or a hand used water pump **Hand used small tractor:** A small tractor used in cultivation while the user walks on foot (see photo).



### Section 6.2 Use of draft animals

Animals used in agricultural activities by the household during 2007/08 agricultural season.

Castrated Bulls: Castrated oxen meant for use in agricultural production.

Uncastrated Bulls: mature bulls used for garicultrural activities but are not castrated.

Cow: Farmers also use mature female cattle in agricultural activities due to shortage of bulls

**Donkey:** Mature Male or female donekys are also used for agricultural production.

### Q 6.5 Irrigation.

- 1. If a household uses irrigated farming give explanations aon source and method of obatining water.
- 2. See Col 10, Q. 5.1.1 and 5.2.1 and Col 12, Q 5.3.1 to see if irrigation was applied to any crop.

### Farm implements, Q 6.1:

- 1. Collumn 2 Indicate whether or not inputs were used
- **2.** Complete collumn 3 by entering the number of inputs used.

### Farm inputs: Sections 6.3 and 6.4

- **1.** Collumn **2** Indicate whether or not inputs were used.
- 2. Compelte collumn 3 by indicating where the inouts were obatined and collumn 4 by indicating the distance from where the inputs were obatined

**Compost**: An organic fertiliser made on farm from decomposed plant materials.

**Insectcides:** This is the chemical usde in protecting plants or killing pests.

Fungicides: Protects plants from fungi attack. Herbicide: Chemicals used to control or kills weeds.

**Improved seeds**: Scientifically attested to be suitable for agricultural use.

					-						
Tractor tiller				6.2.6 Power Tiller			<u> </u>				
Tractor hallow											
Castrated bulls				6.3 USE OF ORGANIC	FERT	ILISERS					
Uncastrated bulls				6.3.1 Give details on the use o	of organ	ic fertlisers during 2	.007/08 agriculture year				
Cows											
Donkeys				Type of Used Yes=1, No-2 fertiliser	y	` '	Area used (Acre)				
Shredding Machine				(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)				
Power Tiller				6.3.2 Manure			•				
Oxen pulled plough for making terr	aces			6,3,3 Compost			<u> </u>				
ACCES TO INPUTS  Give details on inputs used during 2	007/08 agricult	ural year		Source (Col.3) Government			Kg				
Name of inputs	Used (Yes=1, No=2)	Source	Distance	Development project05	5	Distance from the	ne source				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Corp buyers06 Large Scake farms07		Under 1 kilometre	1				
Inorganic fertilisers	(2)			Made by the household08		Btween One and thre Btween three and 1					
Farm yard manure				Form neighbour09			s5				
Compost				Cooperative Union10 Others98		Not applicable	9				
Insecticides/Fungicide				Not applicable99							
Pest and weeds control chemicals											
Improved seeds											
						e of irrigation water					
IRRIGATED FARMING					Lake .	2 Deep w	vells5				
Did the household use irrigated farn	ning during 200	7/08 agricultu	ıre year	Yes=1, No = 2		3 Cannals vater7	6				
If the answer is yes proceed to Secti	on 6.6										
Na.  Main source of water for irrigation	Main source of obtaining water	Area that ca irrigated (A		Area irrigated during 2007/08 agriculture year (Acre)    Means of obtaining water(C012)							
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)			mp/ mafuta4				
6.5.2			•	•		(					

### Definitions and working page for page 11

### Q 6.6

The type of erosion contro/Water harvesting (Col 1)
Terraces: Structures constructed on mountain slopes to provide flat terrain for crop planting.

Erosion control bunds: these are bunks of earth/stones built perpendicular to the slope to slow down the speed of water and thus preventing soil erosion. Its differs from terraces in that the soils on these banks are not at ground level.

**Gabions:** A box like structure made of wire and filled with large stones to prevent gully errosion.

**Sand bags:** Are used in controlling and preventing gully errosion **Tree belt/wind breaks:** Trees planted against the wind direction for breaking wind speed..

Section 7.0 Acces to credit for crop or livestock production Credit refers to something provided in cash or in kind (such as farm inputs, machines, livestock and other things) for crop or livestock production. The value of the credit must be repaid back to the lender. An Interest may or may not be attached to the value of the credit

The credit may be repaid either in cash or through farm produce to be harvested .

In this question the enumerator is at liberty to inquire up to three sources of credit where the farmer accessed credit from more than one source.

Section 8.0 Agricultural Extension Services
Agricultural Extension Services: Refers to educational
services provided to farmers by exetsion officers for the
purposes of increasing crop and livestock production.

**Share-cropping:** Refers to farming where smallholder / Smallscale farmer enters into an agreement with large scale farmer where the former sells produce to the latter in exchange of provisions of farm inputs and the like.

**Contract farming Farming:** Farming agreement entered between smallscale and large scale farmers with regards to markets of farm produce and provision of farm inputs

### Q 6.6 Number of water harvestin structures and year of construction

- 1. The number water haversting structures refers to the number of wokring / maintained structures and does not include derelict or iireparable structures.
- 2. Year of construction refers to the year in which the structures were built, and not the year the structures were last repaired. The year should be written in figures e.g. 1998, 2006.

### Section 7.0 Source of agriculture credit

If tghe farmer obtained credit from more than one source the use the code from the list provided. Start with the main source of credit in Section "7.1.1".a

### Section 8.0 Agricultural extension services

- Ask if the household did receive agricultural extension services during 2007/08 agricultural season from the respondents listed in collumn 1, then enter column 2.
- 2. Complete all columns for every extension officer.

	T																
6.6	SOIL EROSION					n ti fi	catio	on									
6.6.1	Did the household experience soil erosion	during 2007/0	8 agri	iculture ye	ar?												
	(Yes-1,No-2)																
6.6.2	Did the household applied any methods fo			er harvest	ing d	aring	g 20	007/08	agr	icult	aral	/ear?					
	(Yes-1, No -2) (If the answer is No, Pro		n 7.0)		_	_											
Na.	Mechanisms of controlling erosion/ Water harvesting	Number of water harvesting		ear of			T	ype of		rvesti		l/wate	er	wat	ting		ear of struction
	(1)	(2)		(3)	1	$\vdash$	+			(1)				(2)	_		(3)
6.6.3	Terraces				4 F	6.6	.7 T	ree bel	lt					<u> </u>	<del>   </del>		
6.6.4	Bunks for erosion control		Ш		4	6.6	.8 S	oil bun	ıks of	water	harv	esting					
6.6.5	Gabions/sand bags					6.6	.9 Ti	rench	es								
6.6.6	Vetiva leaves				尸	6.6.	10 0	ther									
7.0	ACCESS TO ON FARM CREDITS																
	Is there any household member who acces	sed on farm cr	edit d	uring 200°	7/08 a	gric	ultu	ire ye	ar? N	es-	1, No	o-2 (1	Ifans	wer i	s NO,		
	Proceed to Section 7.2) SELECT UP TO THREE SOURCES AND PR	OCEED TO OU	ESTIC	NA 9 o					_	Sam		fered		_	7.1.1n	7.1.2n	7.1.3a
	(Source of credit Q 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3)	OCEED TO QU	ESTIC	JNA 6.0						Soul	ice o.	crea	11	ŀ	/.1.1a	7.1.2a	7.1.3a
	Relative 1 Saccos4 NGO/Development proje Bank 2 Busineman/Shop									dit pro				_	7.1.1b	7.1.2b	7.1.3b
	Cooperative Union3 Priviate individuaks	6 C	Other	9					1					ŀ	7.1.16	7.1.20	7.1.38
7.2	IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 7.1 IS	NO							(Male	e=1, Fe	male-	2)					
1.2	Give reasons for not accessing credit	NO															
	Reasons for not accessing credit (Q 7.2)COL																
	Not required	Did nott know ho	w to acc	cess credit	.5 ( Otl	Credit	delay	yed v)	7 Did 8	not cr	edit e	xisted	9				
8.0 8.1	ADVISORY SERVICES IN AGRICUL Did the household participate in outgrowe	TURE	ng 20	007/08 201	iculti	LEC 3	ear?	2 (Ve	e-1	No-	-2)						
						,		. (	,		-/						
8.2	Did the household participate in the contra	et farming du	ring 2	007/08 ag	icult	ire y	/ear	? (Ye	es-1.	No-	-2)						
8.3	Did your household receive agricultural ad	lvise on the fo	llowir	ig: (IF TE	IE AN	ISW.	ERI	IS NO	IN	COL	2 P	ROC	EED	TO			
	THE FOLLOWING QUESTION									Re	eived	advic	e (Yes	-1,	S	ource of	advise
Na.	Advise on agriculture (1)									+		No=2	!)			(3)	
8.3.1	Spacing															(-/	
8.3.2	Use of agrochemicals																
8.3.3	Soil erosion control																
8.3.4	Use of organic manure																
8.3.5	Matumizi ya mbolea za viwandani																
_	Use of improved seeds																
_	Use of modern farm implements																
	Irrigation															_	
8.3.9	Crop Storage									+							
_	Pest control															+	
	Other (Specify)									+						+	
	ource of agricultural advice (Cokl. 3)																
	overment1 NGO/Development project2 Coo	perative3 Large	Scale f	armer4	Ratdio	/New	spape	ers5	Neig	phbour		.6 Oth	er sour	сө	8		

### Definitions and working page for page 12

**Q 9.1 and 9.3:** What is required is to establish whether or not the household kept or raised the listed livetsock during 2007/08 agricultural season (i.e. from October 2007 to September 2008). Also to establish the number of livestock as of 1st October 2008

**Keeping or raising livestock** is to to keep livestock at home while providing the livestock with animal feeds and medication and other services. The livestock could be owned by the farmer or kept on behalf of relatives or neighbours

### Sections 9.1.1 to 9.1.7 Cattle

### Note:

Q 9.1 is for the actual number of cattle owned or kept by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include herds of cattle kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours; that is, the cattle outside the residential area of the household under survey.

1. If the the household keep mature fecund female cattle, it is expected that such a household will have calves which will be entered in question 9.1.6 or 9.1.7

### Type of cattle (sectioin 9.1.1 to 9.1.7)

Bull: Mature uncastrated made cattle used for breeding

Cow: Mature female cattle that has given birth at least once

Ox: Castrated made cattle used for farm work

Steer: Castrated made cattle used for meat

Heifer: Female cattle of 1 year up to the first calving

### Section 9.3 Goat

Note:

Question 9.3 is for the actual number of owned or raised by the household (as of 1st October 2008) This number does not include goats kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours, that is the goat outside the residential area of the household under survey.

1. If the household has she goats, you would normally expect them to have kids

### Type of Goat (Qs 9.3.1 to 9.3.5)

Billy Goat (he-goat): Mature Uncastrated male goat used for breeding

Castrated goat: Male goat that has been castrated

She Goat: Mature female goat over 9 months of age

9.0	LIVESTOCK (LI	VESTOCK AND FISH	)													
	CATTLE	VESTOCK AND TISH	<u>,                                     </u>	lde	ntifica	tion								[	$\perp$	
		l keep or raise cattle duri	ing 20	07/08 agricult	are ye	ar? Y	es=1,	No	= 2	(If the	answei	is N	Vo pro	oceed	to	$\neg \neg$
	Section 9.3) Number of cattle a	is of 1.10.2008														
		Type of cattle			Nı	ımbeı	of		Numl	er of in	ıproved	cattle	e		Tota	,
No.					indig		cattle		for m		I	airy				•
	Castrated bulls					(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)	
9.1.1	uncastrated bulls							H	+					-	$\vdash$	
9.1.2	Cows							H	+							
9.1.3	Steers							H	+						$\vdash$	
9.1.4	Heifer							H	+						$\vdash$	
9.1.5	Male calves							t	+							
9.1.6 9.1.7	Female calves							T	$\overline{}$							
5.1.7											1	. T			_	
9.1.8	What main methods	s do you use to identify y	Our cs	attle?						Gra	nd tota	.1				
2.1.0	w nat main method:	s do you use to identify y	your ca	Cattle ide	enfifica	tio m	ethods									$\overline{}$
				Iron stamp	(chapa	moto)	11				ail cutting	y3				
9.2	Milk production: CA	TTLE		Colour	4 E	arıngs.	5 Ot	ner		8						
Na.	Season	Type of cattle	Numbe	r of milked cows	Average	of milk	per cow p	er /	Average n	umber of da	ays which y	our	Average	price pe	r litre p	er season
, va.	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)				(5)				(0	5)	
9.2.1	Rainy	Improved					•							$\perp$		
9.2.2	Kamy	Indigenous					-					[				]
9.2.3	Dry	Improved					•					[			$\perp$	
9.2.4					•							$\perp$		]		
9.3	GOAT															
		ep or raise cattle during 2007	7/08 agri	iculture year? Yes	s=1, No	= 2	(If the a	nsv	ver is N	o procee	ed to Se	ction	9.3)			
	Number of goats a	s of 1.10.2008			I Numbe	r of in	digenous		Na	ımber o	imnyor	hor		_	=	
Na.		Tyep of goat				goat (2)			tor m	eat	1	(4)			Tota	1
9.3.1	Male uncastrated goa	1 /				(-)						(.)			(2)	
9.3.2	Male castrated goat															
9.3.3	She goat															
9.3.4	Male kid															
9.3.5	She kid															
										Gr	and to	tal		$\perp$	$\perp$	
	Milk Production: GC	OAT	1		Average	of mill-	per goat p	er	Aversas =	umber of da	ave which .	our I				
Na.	s	eason	Numbe	r of ilked goats	Average	day (li	tre)	/	she	goats were	milked	Jui	Average			er season
	Painy	(1)		(2)		(3)		+		(4)				(-	5)	
9.3.6	Rainy					+		#				-		+	+	-
9.3.7	Dry						J*	Ш								

### Definitions and working page for page 13

Q 9.1 and 9.3: What is required is to establish whether or not the household kept or raised the listed livetsock during 2007/08 agricultural season (i.e. from October 2007 to September 2008). Also to establish the number of livestock as of 1st October 2008

**Keeping or raising livestock** is to to keep livestock at home while providing the livestock with animal feeds and medication and other services. The livestock could be owned by the farmer or kept on behalf of relatives or neighbours.

### Sections 9.4 Sheep

### Note:

Q 9.4 is for the actual number of sheep owned or kept by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include sheep kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours; that is, the sheep outside the residential area of the household under survey.

1. If the the household keep ewes, it is expected that such a household will have calves which will be entered in question 9.1.6 or 9.1.7

### Type of Sheepe (Sectioin 9.4.1 to 9.4.5)

Ram: Mature Uncastrated male sheept used for breeding

Castrated sheep: Male sheep that has been castrated

Ewe: Mature female sheep over 9 months of age

Lamb: Young sheep under 9 months of age.

### Section 9.5 Pigs

### Note:

Question 9.3 is for the actual number of pigs owned or raised by the household (as of 1st October 2008). This number does not include pigs kept on behalf by relatives or neighbours, that is the cattle outside the residential area of the household under survey.

1. If the household has she goats, you would normally expect them to have kids in column

### Type of Pigs (Qs 9.5.1 to 9.5.5)

Boar: Mature Uncastrated male pig used for breeing Sow: Mature female pig that has given birth to at least one ltter of pigs. Gilt; Female pig of over 3 months up to the first farrowing

Piglet: Young pig less than 3 months of age

				lden	tification					
9.4		'ul	- d -i 20	07100		_ [	9.5	PIGS Did your household	lkaan orrai	so oattle
	Did your household keep year? Yes=1, No= 2 (If th	ne answer is	_	_	3.5)			during 2007/08 agri No= 2 (If the answ Section 9.6)	culture year er is No pro	? Yes=1, ceed to
	Number of sheep as o	of 1.10.2008						Number of pi	gsp as	of 1.10.2008
Na.	Type of sheep	Number of indigenous	Number of improved	Total		ľ	Na.	Type Pig	js	Number of pigs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)		-		(1)		(2)
9.4.1	Ram					3	9.5.1	Boar		
9.4.2	Castrated sheep					3	9.5.2	Castrated male		
9.4.3	She sheep					3	9.5.3	SowlGilt		
9.4.4	Male lamb						9.5.4	Male piglet		
9.4.5	Female lamb					٤	9.5.5	Female piglet		
						Gra	nd total			
9.6	OTHER LIVESTOCK									
	Aina ya mnyama	Number as of 1	ldadi ya M	layai		-			Numb	er of Eggs
		October 2008	07/08 agricu	ilture ye		Туре anin		Number as of 1 October 2008	!007/08 a	griculture ge
	[1]	(2)	[3]			1		[2]		(3)
9.6.1	Local chicken				9.6.6	Turke	eys			
9.6.2	Layers				9.6.7 F	Rabbi	it			
9.6.3	Broilers				9.6.8	Donke	ys			
9.6.4	Ducks				9.6.9 H	Horse	s			
<b>∟</b> 9.6.5	Guinea pigs				9.6.10 c	Dogs				

### Definitions and working page for page 14

### Control of livestock dieases causing bugs

**Livestock worm control medicine:** Medicine used to kill or control livestock on livestock. It is often used for cattle, goats, sheep and pigs.

**Tiick**: Is a dangerous bug that sucks blood form livestock and transmits animals diseases from one to the other animal.

Tse tse fly: A fly like bug that sucks blood from livetsock and transmits diseases sleewping sickness from one to the other animal.

### Livestock advice (Section 9.8)

IA service provided by extension officers to livestock keepers for increasing livestock production.

9.7.1 LIVESTOCK DISEASES AND PEST CONTROL Did you livestock during 2007/08 agriculture year? (Yes-1, No-2) (If the answer is No proceed to Section 9.7.5  Which animals did your deworm? (Yes-1, No-2, Not applicable-3 in the relevant box) Cattle 9.7.2 Goat/Sheep 9.7.3 Pigs 9.7.4 Poutry  9.7.5 Do you experience tick problem?  Gontrol method (Q. 9.7.8): Dipping	
Which animals did your deworm? ( Yes-1,No -2, Not applicable-3 in the relevant box)  9.7.1 Cattle 9.7.2 Goat/Sheep 9.7.3 Pigs 9.7.4 Poutry  9.7.5 Do you experience tick problem with your livestock? (Yes -1, No -2, Not applicable 3)  9.7.6 How did you control tick problem?    Control method (0, 9.7.6); Olipping	
9.7.1 Cattle 9.7.2 Goat/Sheep 9.7.3 Pigs 9.7.4 Poutry  9.7.5 Do you experience tick problem with your livestock? (Yes -1, No - 2, Not applicable 3)  9.7.6 How did you control tick problem?    Control method (9.9.7.6); Opping	
9.7.5 Do you experience tick problem with your livestock? (Yes -1, No - 2, Not applicable 3)  9.7.6 How did you control tick problem?    Control method (0. 27.6): Dipping	
9.7.6 How did you control tick problem?    Control method (0, 9.7.6): Dipping	
Control method (Q. 9.7.6): Dipping	
Control method (Q. 9.7.6): Dipping	$\dashv$
9.7.7 Do you experience Tse tse problem with your livestock? (Yes -1, No - 2, Not applicable 3)  9.7.8 How did you control Tse tse problem with your livestock?  [Control method (Q. 9.7.8): Dipping	1
9.7.8 How did you control Tse tse problem with your livestock?  Control method (Q. 9.7.8); Dipping	
Control method (Q. 9.7.8);   Dipping	
	<u>.</u>
Control method (Q. 9.7.8); Dipping	n 5-
9.7.9 Do you experience Newcastle disease problem with your poutry? (Yes -1, No - 2, Not	3
applicable 3)  9.7.10 How do you control Newcastle disease problem with your poutry?	aa
Control/Curative methods (Q. 9.7.10)	5
Vaccination1 Herbs2 None3	
9.7.11	5
9.7.11 Did you experience Fowl Typhoid with your poutry?Yes-1, No-2, Not applicanblei-3  9.7.12 How did you cotrol/ cure Fowl Typhoid with your poutry?  Contro/curative methods/Swali 9.7.12	2
9.7.12 How did you cotrol/ cure Fowl Typhoid with your poutry?	Ä L
Contro/curative methods(Swall 9.7.12 Vaccination. 1 Herbs 2 No.8.3	i i
9.7.13 Were your cattle vaccinated agaionst the following diseases? (Yes - 1, No - 2, Not applicable - 3).	
9.7.13 A:Foot and Mouth diseases 9.7.13B: Skin disease	
9.8 Extension services on livestock	
Did you receive the following extension advice on the followingle? (IF THE ANSWER IS NO IN COL 2 PROCEED TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION.)	
Received Extension advice Soure of	
Na.         Livestock extension advice         (Yes-1, No-2)         Extension           (1)         (2)         (3)	
9.8.1 Feed and better feeding methods	
9.8.2 Improved livestock shed (Goat, Dairy cattle, Poutry and pigs)	
9.8.3 Milking and hygiene	
9.8.4 Cattle fattening	
9.8.5 Livetsock diseases control	
9.8.6 Livestock keeping in line with land availability	
9.8.7 Pasture establsihment and maintanence	
9.8.8 Forming and strengthening groups/cooperatives	
	1
9.8.9 Calf rearing	
9.8.9 Calf rearing 9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production	
9.8.9 Calf rearing  9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3)	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extension(S/wima 3) SGovernment	_
9.8.9 Calf rearing  9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)	_
9.8.9 Calf rearing  9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extension(S/wima 3)  SGovernment 1 NGO/Development project 2 Cooperative Union 3 Large Scale farmer 4 Radio/TV/Newspapere. 5  Neighbour 6 Other source 8	_
9.8.9 Calf rearing 9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wims 3) SGovernment	
9.8.9 Calf rearing 9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3) SGovernment1 NGO/Development project2 Cooperative Union3 Large Scale farmer4 Radio/TV/Newspapere.5 Neighbour	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of sariculture extesnion(S/wims 3) SGovernment	_
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3) SGovernment	_
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of sariculture extesnion(S/wima 3) SGovernment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3) SGovernment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3) SGovernment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3) Sovermment1 NGO/Development project2 Cooperative Union3 Large Scale farmer4 Radio/TV/Newspapere.5  Woighbour	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3) Sovermment1 NGO/Development project2 Cooperative Union3 Large Scale farmer4 Radio/TV/Newspapere.5  Woighbour	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3) Sovernment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extesnion(S/wima 3) SGovernment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extession(S/wima 3) Sovernment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extension(Skvima 3) SGovernment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI)  9.8.11 Animals feed production  9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extession(S/wima 3) Sovernment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (AI) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extension(Sylma 3) Soovenment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (A1) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of sariculture extensions(Swima 3) Scoverment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (A1) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of sariculture extensions(Swima 3) Scoverment	
9.8.10 Basics of production and use of improved bulls (A1) 9.8.11 Animals feed production 9.8.12 Other extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extension advice (Specify)  Source of agriculture extension for white 3 is Source of agriculture extension advice (Specify)  Definitions and working page for page 15  General definitions  Fish farming: Refers to the rearing/production of fish. It is different from fishing in that in fish farming the fish have to be reared. While in fishing, fishing nets or traps are used to catch fish from rivers, lakes and the sea; thus fishing should not be included in this section  Question Specific Definitions (Q 9.9)  Production unit number (Col 1): A production unit is a pond river/lake which is treated as a separate entity for the production of fish eg. it may be by virtue of manageable size, maturity of fish, tye of fish etc. eg. a farmer may have 3 fish ponds (each one is a separate production unit).  Frequency of stocking (Col . 5): What is the number of time the farmer puts new fingerlings into the pond each year.  Fingerlings: These are young immature fish used for stocking ponds.  Sols: (Col 10 & 11)  If no fish were sold enter "0" in column 10 and 11"	

6	9 FISH FARMING	9NW							lde	Identification			
	Did your hou	Did your household practice fish farming?	ish farn		=1, No=	2 (If the answer	Yes=1, No=2 (if the answer is no proceed to section 9.10)	ection 9.10)					
	Give details	I.≌ I	ng durin	g 2007/08	8 agricul	ture year							
	Number of Aina va	Square area of pond	Source of	What is the frequency of stocking	Kiwango cha Huduma		Total number of stoked fish	l fish		Total number of		Total weight of all fish	M
o N	Ponds ufugaji	(m <sup>2</sup> )	n ν	during the		Tialpia	Mwatiko	Crabs	Lulu	fish harvested	waliovuliwa (kg)	waliouzwa (kg)	-
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(T)	(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
9.9.1	1												
9.9.2	2												
9.9.3	8												
Type of Natural F. Small ea Large po Other	Type of farming (SCol 2) Natural pond	Standard of servives to the pond (Col6) High leve			Source of From the p Governmer NGO/Deven Other	Source of fingerings(Col 4) Source of fingerings(Col 4) Government	1)1 Neighbour4 Business man5 Natural Pond6	4	mainly sold Neighbour1 Open market	mainly sold to? (Col 14)  Neighbour1 Auction3  Open market2 Fish processing industry  Did not sell	4 A	Large Scale farmers5 rivate business people6 Other8	
9.10	HONEY PR	HONEY PRODUCTION Is there honey production/harves	fina in vo	our househ		s=1. No=2 (If ans	HONEY PRODUCTION is there honey production/harvesting in your household? Yes=1. No=2 (If answer is no PROCEED to Section 9.11)	) to Section 9.11)					
	Give details c	Give details on honery harvesting during 2007/08 agriculture year	ting dun	ing 2007/0	)8 agricu	Iture year							
Numbe	Type of honey	Harvesting done ? (Yes=1, No=2)	s=1, No=2)	Number of impra hives	of improved bee hives	Number of local bee hives		Amount sold per year Amount of honey sold (Litre)	Price per litre	Main market)	Honor poster	α C	
	(D)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(9)	(D)	(8)	Neighbour1 Auction	Auction3	ε.
9.10.1	Small bees										Large Scale farmers5 Open market2 Fish pro	essi	ıstıy
9.10.2	Large bees										Private business people6 Did not sell	; people6	
<b>9.11</b> From th	AGRICULI	9.11 AGRICULURAL CHALLENGES From the list of cahhalengs in farming on the right of the page, SEL	NGES t of the pag	je, SELECT	FIVE MAIN	I CHALLENGES WH	ECT FIVE MAIN CHALLENGES WHICH constrain your development in agriculture	opment in agriculture	01 Land 02 Land 03 Poor 04 Soilf	01 Land availability 02 Land owenership 03 Poor farm implementso 04 Soil fertility 05 Availability of immowed seeds	14 La 15 17 Crop s	ok of off farm incomes Harvesting problems 16 Kupukuchua storage	
<u>8</u>	With firs	With first five priorities	Code	le	9 8	Important for	Code	LIST OF		Irrigation services Availability of agrochemicals	19 Mari 20 Hi	tion ration costs	
	(1)		(2)			(1)	(2) CF	CHALLENGES	Î	Cists of farm inputs Extension services	21 Destructive animals 22 Crop thefty	ınimals y	
9.11.1	Priority 1				9.11.4	Priority 4			10 Avai.	10 Availability of forest resources 11 Huntinf and collection problems	.,	<ul><li>23 Pests and diseases</li><li>24 Advice from Local government</li></ul>	
9.11.2	Priority 2				9.11.5	Prioty 5			12 Wate	12 Water availability 13 Access to credits		25 Long dry spells 26 Conflicts between livetsock keepera and	ρι
9.11.	9.11.3 Priority 3								pastoralists	sts			

Zanzibar Agriculture Sample Census - 2007/08

253

# Definitions and working page for page 16

# 10.0 Household poverty indicators

Number of rooms used for sleeping in the household (Q 10.1.4) Include sitting room, during room, kitchen, etc if used for sleeping.

It also includes rooms outside the main dwelling

A room is defined as a space which is separate from the rest of the building by a permanent wall or division. A building / house that is not divided into rooms is considered to have one room.

## Household assets (Q 10.2):

There assets must be functionin. Do not include if broken.

# Access to drinking water (Q 10.4):

If there is more than one source use the one, which the hh uses most frequently.

# Main source of hh cash income:(Q 10.7:

Activity that provides the hh with the most can during 2007/08 agricultural season.

10.0 POVERTY INDICATORS			Idetific	ation											
10.1 HOUSE CONSTRUCTION Specify materials used in the construction of the schemu zifuatazo	followir	ıg				sehole hous				following	g?, (Yeso	=1 No	=2)		
10.1.1 Roof 10.1.2 Floor 10.1.3 Wal		7		Nun	nber			(1)	Pro	perty			Yes=	=1, N	lo=2
Roofing materials Floor matrials		_		10.	2.1	Radio	(Ra		adio Ca	isette, musi	c system)				
Iron sheets				10.	2.2	Land	lin	ie							
Asbestos4 Tiles				10.	2.3	Celkl	l ph	one						_	
Grass and mud6 Other8				10.	2.4	Iron								_	
				10.	2.5	Troll	еу								
Main materials Grass and pieces of woods1 Mud2						Вусіс							L	_	
Wet bricks					2.7	Vehic							L		
					2.8	TV/ '							<u>L</u>	_	
10.1.4 Number of bedrooms					2.9	Refri Moto									
10.1.4 Number of Bedrooms			l	10.2	2,10	IVIOTO	7101	KC/VC	spa						
10.3 Energy use and availability in the hsousehold	10.4	Ava	ilability of dri	nking		er ain					I Time sr	ent w	aitins	OT 9	oing to
Main source of energy			Season		sour	ce of iter	D	istano	e froi (km)	n source		d fron		sour	
10.3.1 Lightining 10.3.2 Cooking			(1)		(2				(3)	,			(4)	<u>,                                     </u>	
Nishati za Kuangazia Nishati za kupikia	10.4.1	Rain	ıy						-[				•		
Umeme         .01         Umeme         .01           Sola         .02         Sola         .02           Gesi (biogas)         .03         Gesi (biogas)	10.4.2	Dry	period										(		
Taa ya kandili04 Karabai05 Kibatari06 Mishumaa07 kuni08 Nyingine98 Wanyama09 Nyingine98	<u>2</u> water. ial wei ial spri well ral spri water,	ece of drinking  I	02 33 Bi 04 05 1 n etc	01 V Boozer ottled v Othe	1 vater	10		11	98						
Note: Code01, E				ikana	kam	a Mfe	reji								
10.5.1 What type of toilet does your hosuehold use?	10.6	Eati	ng patterns												
Tyep of toilet	10.6.1	Hov	many meals	does	you	r host	ue i	usual	ly get	per day	?				
No toilet/in the buish1 Pit latrine4 Flash toilet2 Other type (Specify)8	10.6.2		days did the												
Ordinal pit latrine3	10.6.3	How	days did the	hous	ehold	eat fi	sh	last w	eek?						
	10.6.4	How	many times di	d the	house	hold e	хре	erience	food	shortages	last year?				
10.7   Main source of household cash income?	ishingi	.98	10				(Sw Neve Few Som Man	etimes netimes y times	6.4)	roblems 1 2 3 4					
			TIME OF F	INISI	HING	THE	: IN	ITER	VIEW	,	Hour		ī	Mini	utes
													[	Ī	

Average/maximum yields per area
Use this table to compare the yields calculated in Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.
These stats are strictly to be used used as a guide for the purpose of assisting to get the correct area and yields for each crop.

		Kilog	gram/ha	Kilogra	m/acre			Kilogi	ram/ha	Kilogra	m/acre
	Name of						Name of				
	Crop	Average	Max	Average	Max		Crop	Average	Max	Average	Max
	Maize	1,150	6,250	466	2,530		Cabbage	20,000	50,000	8,097	20,24
	Paddy	700	4,000	283	1,619		7 Tomatoes	25,000	60,000	10,121	24,29
	Sorghum	750	3,500	304	1,417		Spinach	15,000	17,000	6,073	6,88
	Bulrush Millet	350	3,000	142	1,215		Carrot	25,000	30,000	10,121	12,14
	Funger Millet	300	2,500	121	1,012		Pepper	3,500		1,417	0
	Wheat	1,150	4,500	466	1,822		1 Amaranthus	20,000	40,000	8,097	16,19
	Barley	1,400	1,800	567	729	92		35,000	40,000	14,170	16,19
	Cassava	3,000	7,000	1,215	2,834		3 Cucumber	5,000	10,000	2,024	4,04
	Sweet potatoes	600	8,000	243	3,239		Egg plant	30,000	60,000	12,146	24,29
	Irish potatoes	750	8,500	304	3,441		Water melon	10,000	20,000	4,049	8,09
	Yams	4,000	10,000	466	1,822		Caouliflower	17,000	20,000	8,097	16,19
	Coco yams	2,500	5,000	567	729		Cotton	800	25,000	14,170	16,19
	Onions	30,000	50,000	1,215	2,834		1 Coffee	500	100	2,024	4,04
27	Ginger	20,000	30,000	243	3,239	55	Tea	2,500	10,000	12,146	24,29
31	Mahara Beans	400	1,300	304	3,441	56	Cocoa	150	1,000	4,049	8,09
32	Cow peas	300	1,750	121	709	57	Rubber	400	1,400	6,883	8,09
33	Green gram	1,500	1,800	1,012	2,024	58	3 Wattle			324	10,12
34	Pigeon peas	600	1,500	243	607	59	Kapok			0	0
35	Chick peas	500	1,500	202	607	60	Sugar cane	60,000	150,000	24,291	60,72
36	Bambara nuts	600	4,000	243	1,619		1 Cardamon	3.000	,	1,215	0
	Sun flower	600	1,700	243	688		1 Banana	10,000	50,000	4,049	20,24
	Simsim	300	1.000	121	405		2 Avocado	1,	,	0	0
	Gound nuts	600	4,000	243	1,619		B Mango	10,000	25,000	4,049	10,12
	Soyabeans	1,300	2,500	526	1,012		1 Pawpaw	50,000	70,000	20,243	28,34
	Caster seeds	300	750	121	304		Orrage	15,000	40,000	6,073	16,19
	Pineapple Pineapple	25,000	60,000	10,121	24,291		7 Grape fruit	30,000	50,000	12,146	20,24
	Cotton	300	1,500	121	607		Grapes I Grapes	5,000	30,000	2,024	12,14
	Tobacco	500	1,500	202	607		Mandarin	15,000	40,000	6,073	16,19
		500	1,500	0	0		Quava	7,000	35,000	2,834	14,17
	Pyrethrum Jute	800	3.500	324	1,417		Quava 1 Plums	1,000	35,000	0	14,17
			3,500						20.000	_	
	Palm oil	1,150	5,000	466	2,024	82	1 1 1	45.000	20,000	0	8,09
45	Cononut	1,500	8,000	607	3,239		Pea	15,000	27,000	6,073	10,93
46	Cashw nut	9	60/tree	4	24		1 Pitches	14,000	57,000	5,668	23,07
						66	Clove	4,500	5,000	1,772	1,96
							Black pepper	2,000	3,750		
							Mung'unye				
							Ocra	1,000	1,500		

### $\boldsymbol{Appendix}\;\boldsymbol{V}$

### Community Level Questionnaire

ACQ 3		Jnited Republic o		a [	CONF	IDENTIAL
NES DE LA CALLACTION DE	Access to a	Community  nd Use of Community R	esources		" of Chief	CGS
		l Sample Cen 07/2008	sus		To be	NUMBER OF RMERS HH IN THE VIALLAGE filled by the enumerator completeing form ACLF2  IUMBER OF HH MEMBERS
Region			Ward Village		To be	filled by the enumerator completeing form ACLF2
Enumerator Name			Village	Signature		
d d	m m y	у у у	Start Time End Time		Hour	Minutes
Field level checking by:						I To be filled by the supervisor ONLY after
District Supervisor	Name :	Signature		Date	_' '	Field/farm level checking of the enumeration
Regional Supervisor		Signature Signature		Date Date	-'' -''	process. This should be countersigned by the Supervisor in front of the enumerator
Distric checking in Office						All questionnaires must
District Supervisor	Name	Signature		Date	_'	be checked at the district office.
For Use at Regional Level Only	у					
Data entered by:	Name	Signature		Date		See the back page for details of queries
Queried 	Name	Signature		Date		
	d Food Security, Ministry of Lives Office Regional Adminstration an		of Industry Trade at	nd Marketing, Nation		

### Definitions and working page for page 3

### **Question Specific Definitions:**

Obtain answers to the following questions from the meeting between the enumerator and influencial farmers in the village Influencial people can be Village Chairman, Village Governement Executive Officer, Councillor, Ward Chairman, Extension Officer in the village or any other person in the village and who is well informed about village matters. It is important to not that these questions must be asked in groups (of more than one people) to obtain answers discussed and approved by many people.

### Definitions of some specific terms

Access to community resources. Section 1.0

Community Resources: Resources in which the hh members have no individual claim to and which are shared together by all the village Community Land: The area official demarcated by the village as shared/public land. Squatting farmers Land: Communal land where individual hhs make sole claim to (for crop farming or fenced livestock) without official rights to ownership.

Available remaining Land: Official area of communal land minus areas of squatting farners.

Givernment Land Reserve: Area set aside by the government as national reserve

### Community tree planting scheme(Section 14.3)

Community Forest: A forest planted on the communal land which is planted, replanted or spt planted by the members of the village.

Plant Planting: An area designated by the village for planting a block of

 $\textbf{S}\,\textbf{pot}\,\textbf{Planted}\colon \textbf{R}\,\textbf{eplanting}$  an area where selective logging has been carried out. A tree is planted to replace the one that has been cut.

Indigeous Trees: Trees that are native to Tanzania

Exotic Trees: Trees that are not native to Tanzania

Non Government Organis ation: Is managed by people from outside the village and it normally covers more than one village/District/Region. Its function is to provide development assistance to the farmer and is free from direct government links.

Village level organization: is managed by members of the village. Its purpose is normally to access/provide development assistance to the

### ACCESS TO COMMUNAL RESOURCES

1	ACCESS TO COMMUNITY R	ES	OURG	CES																			
1.1	Does the village set aside an area for co	omm	unal res	sourc	es e.g	. fore	st, gr	razing	g, el	с.									l No =2			][	
	Are of Comminity, Village, Wrad	res	ources				ſ				Area	in :	cre			(If	he answ	eris na	ргосе	ed to	1.2)		
1.1.1	Total area of communal land							Т					T			Oficial fie	ures from	the leads	·r				
	Area of squatting famers in communa	l la i	ad					Ť			T	T	Ť	ī		Key inform				fficer e	de )	_	
1.1.3	Remaining available communa							Ī			T	Ť	Ť	ī		Key inform						_	
1.1.4	Government reserve land							Ī			Т	Ť	Ť				nant (Leat					_	
1.2		ZI	YA M	ALI	ASI	LIZ	ΑJ	UM	UIY	YA/I	KIJI	JI/S	HEI	HIA		Key mon	nan (cea	iei Exte	BIOL OF	ilicei e	w. j	_	
	Community Resources		Dista	ance f	from th	ne res	ourc	e in K	(m -s	seaso	n		Ma	iin		Instruction and 3):	ons on di	stance f	rom the	resou	irce (Co	s 2	1
	//)			)ry		Γ			Rain			1	Us				s est mate	d from t	he cent	re ofth	te village		
1.2.1	Water for human consumption		T			T		Τ	Ì			T	Ĺ		1	If a bover	km 1, ente 1 km 1 en		numbe	er, eg.	1.5km=	2 km,	
1.2.2	·					T		T				T			Ť	1.25km=	1 km						
1.2.3	Communal grazing land	Ī				T	Ī	T				T	Ī		Ī								
	Communal firewood	T	T	Ī	ī	T	Ī	Ī	Ī			Ť	Ī	Ī	1	(Maria i	- (0-1 "					_	
1.2.5	Wood for chracoal burning	Ti	Ť	T	司	T	ī	Ť	T			T	Ī	Ī	İ	Home or f	arm /livetso	ck consu	mption	1			
1.2.6	· ·	H	寸	T	Ħ	t	Ť	Ť	Ħ			Ť	Ť		1	Sold to the	ders in the village ma	rket		3			
1.2.7		H	$\overline{}$	T	=	t	Ť	Ť	Ħ			$^{\dagger}$	Ť		t	Sold to Big	al wholesa y wholewsa			4 5			
	Hunting	H	Ħ			t	Ħ	Ť	T			Ť	Ť	_	t	Not availa	ble			6			
	Fishing	H	$\overline{}$	Ħ	=	t	۲	Ť	Ħ			$^{+}$	t	_	ł								J
	COMMUNITY PLANTED TR	EE	S	_			_	_					_										
	Didi your village have communit			trees	duri	ng 2	2007	7/08	agr	icult	ure y	/ear			(Yeso	-1, No-	2)					[	
	If the answer is no proceed to Sec																						
									_														
	Details of the community tree p	lan	ting so	c her	ne				So	uzce o	1	T	Nu	ımber	of	Main	uses	M	ain uses				
No.	Dustance from the community firest  Forest Area		Type of	f	Ту	pe of		se			f llings		Ye	ars si	nce	2007	7/08	of com	munal i				
No.	Dustance from the community forest			f	Ty 1	pe of rees		se					Ye	ars si		2007	7/08 ure year	of com					
No.	Dustance from the community forest Forest Area (acre)		Type of	f	Ty 1	rees		se		Seed			Ye	ars si rt of p	nce	2007 agricult	7/08 ure year	of com	munal i				
2.2	Dutage from the community fivest  Forest Area (acre)  (1) (2)  ype of planting vol. 3)	I Sc	Type of Pllanting	g g seedli	Ty 1	(4) of. 5)			eds/	(S)			Ye	ars si rt of p	nce planting Main Us	agricult	1/08 ure year	of com	munal i	forest			
2.2	Duttance from the community firest Forest Area (acre)	Se Se	Type of Pllantin	g seedli	Ty 1 ings (C	rees (4) ol. 5) lantin	g		eds/	(S)			Ye	ars si rt of p	Main Us Poles Wood .	agricult	1/08 ure year	Main s Village House	munal is roducts (8) use of rew developmental use	renue (C	d.1 .2		]
2.2	Detace from the committy first Forest Area (acre)  (1) (2)  (2)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (2)  (5)  (6)  (7)  (7)  (7)  (8)  (8)  (9)  (9)  (1)  (1)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (4)  (5)  (6)  (6)  (7)  (7)  (7)  (7)  (8)  (8)  (9)  (9)  (9)  (9)  (9)  (9	So Si Vi Di	Type of Pllanting (3)  ource of seeds coll Mage Nu	seedli lection ursery nt of F	Ty 1 Ings (Con and p	ol. 5)	g2	3	eds/	(S)			Ye	ars si rt of p	Main Us Poles Wood . Charco	agricult () es (Col. 7)	1/08 ure year 7) 1 .2	Main s Village House	munal is roducts (8) use of revidevelops	renue (C	d.1 .2		
2.2	Detates from the committy first   Green Research (acres)   (acres)	So Si Vi Di	Type of Pllanting (3)  ource of seeds coll	seedli lection ursery nt of F	Ty 1 Ings (Con and p	ol. 5)	g2	3	eds/	(S)			Ye	ars si rt of p	Main Us Poles Wood . Charco	agricult () es (Col. 7)	1/08 ure year 7) 1 .2	Main s Village House	munal is roducts (8) use of rew developmental use	renue (C	d.1 .2		
2.2	Delates fan de commity feest   Greek Rea (seek)	Si Si Vi Di Pi	Type of Pllanting (3)  ource of seeds coll Mage Nu	g seedlii lection ursery nt of F	Ty 1 Ings (Con and p	ol. 5)	g2	3	eds/	(S)			Ye	ars si rt of p	Main Us Poles Wood . Charco Firewood	agricult () es (Col. 7)	1/08 ure year 7) 1 .2 3 4	Mein u Village House	munal i roducts (8) use of rev developmental dise	renue (C	d.1 .2		
2.2	Delates fain the commity front  (commity front  (i)  (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iii)  (iii)  (iiii)  (iii)  (	Si Vi Di Pi	Type of Pllanting (3)  ource of seeds coll Mage Nu epartmer ivate Ind	g seedlii lection ursery nt of F	Ty	rees (4) ol. 5) lantin	g2	3	eds/	(S)			Ye	ars si rt of p	Main Us Poles Wood Charcon Firewood. Other !!	agricult  (i)  es (Col. 7)  al  idi  Enerifol  munity E	1/08 ure year 7) 1 .2	Main u Wilage House House	munal is roducts (8) use of revidevelopmental duss is shold illocated in the contract of the c	renue (Conent fun	d.1 .2 3		
2.2	Delation from the committy front  (committy front  (i) (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (4)  (5)  (4)  (5)  (6)  (6)  (7)  (7)  (7)  (8)  (8)  (8)  (9)  (9)  (9)  (9)  (9	Si S	Type of Pllanting (3)  Durce of seeds colling Number Numbe	g seedlil lection ursery not of F dividua	Ty 1 1	rees (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	g2	3 .4	[ [ 2) (1	(5)			Ye	ars si rt of p	Main Us Poles Wood Charcon Firewood. Other !!	agricult (i) es (Col. 7) es (Col. 7) di Racriful	1 .2	Main u Wilage House House	munal is roducts (8) use of revidevelopmental duss is shold illocated in the contract of the c	renue (Conent fun	d.1 .2 3		
2.2 3.0 3.1 Na.	Delates fain the commity front  (commity front  (i)  (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iii)  (iii)  (iiii)  (iii)  (	Se Si Vi	Type of Pllanting (3)  Durce of seeds colling Number Numbe	seedlilection lection arsery nt of F dividua	Ty	rees (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	g2	3	[ [ 2] ()	(5) (5) (5) (5)			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1	Main Us Poles Wood Charco: Firewoo. Other !!	agricult  agricu	1 .2	Main u Wilage House House	munal is roducts (8) use of revidevelopmental duss is shold illocated in the contract of the c	renue (C	d.1 .2 3		
2.22 [] 3.0 3.1 Na.	Delutes from the commity forest flees (acre)  (1) (2)  (2) (2)  (3) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	Se Si Vi	Type of Planting (3)  (3)  eeds collillage Number livete India	seedlilection lection arsery nt of F dividua	Ty 1 1 Forestri	rees (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	g2	Na=2	[ [ 2] ()	(5) (5) (5) (5)			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na.	Main Us Poles Wood Charco Firewood Other In	agricult (i) es (Col. 7)  al	1/08 ure year 7) 1 1 234 8 Based On ave any C 8(Yes=1, 1)	Main u Wilage House House	munal is roducts (8) use of revidevelopmental duss is shold illocated in the contract of the c	renue (C	d.1 .2 3	2	
2.2 3.0 3.1 Na. 3.2	Delates fan de commity fuest  (commity fuest  (i) (2)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (3	Se Si Vi	Type of Planting (3)  (3)  eeds collillage Number livete India	seedlilection lection arsery nt of F dividua	Ty 1 1 Forestri	rees (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	g2	Na=2	[ [ 2] ()	(5) (5) (5) (5)			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na. 4.2	Main Us Poles Wood Charco. Other firework Type Extensi	agricult () es (Col. 7)  al  munity E e village h kure year	1/08 ure year  1 1 2 3 4 8 ave any C 2(Yes=1, 1)	Main u Wilage House House	munal is roducts (8) use of revidevelopmental duss is shold illocated in the contract of the c	renue (C	d.1 .2 3	2	
2.2 3.0 3.1 Na. 3.2 3.3	Delates fan de commity fuest  (commity fuest  (commity fuest  (commity fuest  (commit fuest)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (3)  (2)  (4)  (2)  (4)  (2)  (5)  (4)  (6)  (6)  (6)  (7)  (7)  (7)  (7)  (8)  (8)  (8)  (9)  (9)  (9)  (9)  (9	Se Si Vi	Type of Planting (3)  (3)  eeds collillage Number livete India	seedlilection lection arsery nt of F dividua	Ty 1 1 Forestri	rees (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	g2	Na=2	[ [ 2] ()	(5) (5) (5) (5)			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na. 4.2 4.3	Main Us Poles Where Very Community Didi the agricum Type c Extension	agricult (i) ass (Col. 7)	1/08 ure year  1 1 2 2 3 4 8 Based Or  RYes=1, 1	Main u Wilage House House	munal is roducts (8) use of revidevelopmental duss is shold illocated in the contract of the c	renue (C	d.1 .2 3	2 [	
2.2 3.0 3.1 Na. 3.2	Debton fan de commity front  (commity front  (i)  (i)  (i)  (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (	Se Si Vi	Type of Planting (3)  (3)  eeds collillage Number livete India	seedlilection lection arsery nt of F dividua	Ty 1 1 Forestri	rees (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	g2	Na=2	[ [ 2] ()	(5) (5) (5) (5)			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na. 4.2	Main Us Poles Where Very Community Didi the agricum Type c Extension	agricult  gricult  gr	1/08 ure year  1 1 2 2 3 4 8 Based Or  RYes=1, 1	Main u Wilage House House	munal is roducts (8) use of revidevelopmental duss is shold illocated in the contract of the c	renue (C	d.1 .2 3		
2.2 3.0 3.1 Na. 3.2 3.3 3.4	Debton fine the commity fund   Forest Rese (acre)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2	See Silving Dipper Control of the Co	Type of Planting (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	seedli se	Ty 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(4)  January (4)  January (4)  January (4)	g2	3	2) (	(S)			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na. 4.2 4.3 4.4	Main Us Poles Wood Comm Didi th agricum Extensi Service Comm Other Did the	agricult (2)  agricult (3)  agricult (4)  agricult (5)  agricult (6)  agricult (7)  agricult (7)  agricult (8)  agricult (8)  agricult (8)  agricult (8)  agricult (9)  agricult (9)  agricult (9)  agricult (9)  agricult (1)  ag	t/08 ure year  1 1 2 3 3 ave any C (Yes-1, 1) sion	of comp  Main z  Walsque House House BO durin	munal if soducts (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	renue (Conent fun	s/	2 [	
2.2 3.0 3.1 Na. 3.2 3.3 3.4	Delates fine the committy front   Forest Area (acets) (2)	See Silving Dipper Control of the Co	Type of Planting (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	seedli se	Ty 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(4)  January (4)  January (4)  January (4)	g2	3	2) (	(S)			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na. 4.2 4.3 4.4	Main Use Poles Wood Did the agricum Extension Service Committee Comm	agricult  (i)  es (Col. 7)  es (Col. 7)  es (Col. 7)  es (Col. 7)  of CBO  of CBO  finput proving powers of the college of the	ure year  1  1  2.2  3  Based Or  (Yes-1, 1)	of com  P  Mein 2  Wilage Houses House BO durin n any re- n n the vil	munal if soducts (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	renue (Conent fun	s/		
2.22 3.0 3.1 Na. 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Debton fine the commity fund   Forest Rese (acre)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2	Sec Si Vi Di Pi Vi ili	Type of Planting (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	g seedillection ursery of File to litural transition of File transition of	Ty 1	(d)  (d)  (d)  (e)  (e)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f	g2	3 4 No=:	2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	(S)  If no other o			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na. 4.2 4.3 4.4	Main Use Main Use Main Use Main Use Main Use Mood .  Communication of Charco Firewood Charco F	agricult  (i)  as (Cal. 7)  as	t/08  ure year  1  1  2  3  4  8  Stased Ori  sison  pment  (Yes-1, 1)  (Yes-1, 2)  (Yes-1, 2)  (Yes-1, 3)	of com  P  Main to Mai	munal if seducts (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	n cropping 20	2.23  Sid → Hip- Sid →		
2.2 3.0 3.1 Na. 3.2 3.3 3.4	Deltates from the committy front   Forest Resa (acret)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)   (2)	Sec Si Vi Di Pi Vi ili	Type of Planting (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	g seedillection ursery of File to litural transition of File transition of	Ty 1	(d)  (d)  (d)  (e)  (e)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f	g2	3 4 No=:	2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	(S)  If no other o			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na. 4.2 4.3 4.4	Main Us Poles Commi Did th agricu Type Extensi Service Comme Did th improvagituh Did th improvagituh Did th improvagituh	agriculture  (Fig. 1)  agriculture  (Fig. 2)  agriculture   1 1 2.2.3.4 8 Sased Ori	of comp  Main t  Wileye  House  BO durin  n any re- n in the vil  No-21  in ing gar (vy	munal if  roducts  (8)  (8)  developm  developm  it ion  it ion  it ion  it ion  it ion  it ion	n cropping 20	2.23  Sid → Hip- Sid →			
2.22 3.0 3.1 Na. 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Debton fan de commity frent  (1)	Sec Si Vi Di Pi Vi ili	Type of Planting (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	g seedillection ursery of File to litural transition of File transition of	Ty 1	(d)  (d)  (d)  (e)  (e)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f)  (f	g2	3 4 No=:	2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	(S)  If no other o			Ye e sta	4.0 4.1 Na. 4.2 4.3 4.4	Main Us Poles Commi Did th agricu Type Extensi Service Comme Did th improvagituh Did th improvagituh Did th improvagituh	agriculture very control of the detailed of the service of the ser	1 1 2.2.3.4 8 Sased Ori	of comp  Main t  Wileye  House  BO durin  n any re- n in the vil  No-21  in ing gar (vy	munal if  roducts  (8)  (8)  developm  developm  it ion  it ion  it ion  it ion  it ion  it ion	n cropping 20	2.23  Sid → Hip- Sid →		

Obtain answers to the following questions from the meeting of enumerator and key informants in the village. Key infomants can be a village chairman, Village Local Government Executive Officer, Councellor, Wrad Chairman, Village extsion officer, or any knowledgeble member in the community. Where possible ask these questions to a group inorder to reach a consensus. The numebr should be below five people.

- Procedure: Administer this frpom after completing asll smallholder questionnaires for the village.

  1. Copy the name of all crops from Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 grown in the village from smallholder questionnaires

  This should also include livetsock raised by the household from questions 9.1, 9.3, 9.4 and 9.5 and enter them in col na 1 of this form.

  Also see codes for livetsock below.

  2. Enter price estimates per kg in col 5 and 6.

				Туре		f measure
	Code of		Code of	of	Minimum	Maximamun
Name of crop/livestock	crop/livestock	Name of main crop	Main crop		Per year	Per year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	$\vdash$					<del>                                     </del>
						<del>                                     </del>
				$\vdash$		<del>                                     </del>
	$\sqcup$		$\sqcup$		.	<del></del>
				┌Ш┼		
	$\vdash$		$\vdash$	$\vdash$		+
				$\vdash$		
				$\vdash$		<del></del>
	+			┞┖┈		<del>                                     </del>
				┞┈┼		<del>                                     </del>
			<u> </u>	$\sqcup \sqcup \sqcup$		lacksquare
						<del>                                     </del>
	$\vdash$		<u> </u>			<del>                                     </del>
						<del>                                     </del>
						<del>                                     </del>
	<u>N</u>	Main poroduct- CROPS (sCol.4)		07		
Type of livestock(Col 2)           Cattle .01 Ducks	G G S F	Green maize02 Vegeta	rs eg. Pyrethrum. ibles08 iit09		Main product- LIVESTOCK (Col. 4)   Live animals01   Meat02   Milk03   Eggs04	Quantity           (Col.5)           Kg1           Number2           Litre3           A portion/piece.

### $\boldsymbol{Appendix}\;\boldsymbol{V}$

### Village Community Level formats

		UNITED REPUBLIC	OF TANZANIA		CONFIDENTIAL
ACLF 1				Page Number	out of
NBS STATISTICS FOR DEVELOPMENT		Agriculture Sa	mple Census 2	007/08	WILE NO.
Sub-village /ward	l leader listing fron	n			
Region	Code	Ward		Code	
District	Code	Village		Code	
Sub village leader Number	Name of Ward village lea	ader	Number of H		Comments
(1)	(2)	)	(3)	(4)	(5)

			UNIT	ED REP	UBLIC O	F TANZA	NIA						
ACLF 2					de la	à					CONF	FIDENTIAL	
NES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	listing from-for lis				Sample	e Cens		7/08	out of			TARIO, O	
Regon District Ward Village	Code Code Code Code					ib village lead ub village							
						Num	ber of			Kuku/E		If the	Farmer
Household number	Household head name	Fields a		Cat	te		Goats	Sheep	Pigs		Rabbit	Respond Qualifies	ent <sup>na</sup>
			Total	Bulls	Cows	Calves						Х	Number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
				-	<u> </u>					_	<del>                                     </del>		ļ
		<b> </b>		<del>                                     </del>	<b>-</b>						<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
					t								

ACLF:	3	ņ	NITED RE	PUBLIC	OF					CONFIDE	ENTIAL
Household	l listing for 15 selected farmers	Na	ational Agric Census		ıple					YA KILLO	
Region .	Code	ward :	cod			Namba Sa Hatua	wia [				
S/N	Sub-village leader Number	Name of sub-village leader	Name of selected he	ead of household	Name of Househol d a			1	nber of		
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	Head (5)	Field (6)	Cattle (7)	Goat (8)	Sheep (9)	Pigs (10)	Poutry (11)
		, ,									
$\sqcup \sqcup$											
$\vdash \vdash \vdash$					+						
							L	l		L	l