Questionnaire for survey

1. Village:							Date:										
2. Name of farmer:					-	Wom	an	N	I an								
3. Age:						<u>. </u>					_						
4. Educational background:									p:	rimary	seco	ndary	tei	rtiary	,		
5. Have you been trained by SCC-Vi Agroforestry st						y sta	ff on	agrofore	stry	practices	s?		Y	es	no		Once
6. Farm size:							none							acre	S	lease	
7. Farm location in the landscape:							On a	hill	С	n a slope	:	In va	lley/f	ey/flat land			
8. No of people depending on production from your						<u> </u>			Above 18:					belov	v:		
9. Main part of income from:									On farm					qual			f farm
10. Off-farm income personal:									Of	f-farm in			l	1			
						T.	ype:				Yes		Y	es-		No)
12. Name the animals, crops and trees you have on the farm and what is for consumption and for selling:																	
Kind of	Consu		Sell	Kind of			Consume		Sell		Kind of			Consume			Sell
animals	001154			11114 01	or ops		00115				tree			0 110 11			2011
Cow/calf				Maize, r	nillet.						For						
001170				sorghum							firewo						
Goat				Beans/P							For timber						
Sheep				Vegetab							For fodder						
Donkey				Sw.pot/o							For fruits						
Вопксу				yams	zassa va,						l of fruits						
Chicken,	Pineapple, pump-)-					For	fertility	7						
ducks,				١,													
turkey			butternut														
Bee				Sugarcane, tea,							Tree						
				coffee							seedlings						
Fish				Banana													
Pig																	
13. Which	rain-rela	ited ch	allenge	es have yo	ou exper	ienc	ed in	your pro	duc	ction duri	ng the	last 3	years'	?			
Too little rain/drought Too much rain/flood					U	Jnreli	able rain		Hailston	ies	Too	windy	,	Oth	ner		
14. Which combination of seasonal, annual or perennial crops makes you less vulnerable to rainfall challenges?																	
Seasonal Annual						Perennial (coffee,			coffee, ba	anana, Mix					esn	't	
(maize, sorghum, millet) (sw.pot., cassava, yams)								tea, sug			,			matter			
15. Which	combina	ation (of crop	s, trees ar	nd anima	als) r	nakes				to rain	fall ch	alleng	ges?			
Crops		Tree	S		Anima	ıls	Mix of two: Mix of			of three			Do	esn't	ma	tter	
16. How do	o trees a	ffect y	ou in r	elation to	rainfall	chal	lenge	s?		I				I			
16. How do trees affect you in relation to rainfall challenges? Neutral Little positive Much positive Little negative Much negative																	
17. How do animals affect you in relation to rainfall challenges?																	
Neutral Little positive Much positive Little negative Much negative																	
18. Does it matter which crop varieties/tree species/animal breeds you have to be less vulnerable to rainfall challenges								enges?									
Yes a little		Yes	a lot		No, no	ot mu	ıch		No	ot at all		Don'	t knov	W			
19. Prioritise which on-farm resources are most important in order to make you less vulnerable to rainfall challenges?																	
(choose from: tools, knowledge, water, soil, seeds, farm plan, labour)																	
1:	2:		3	:	4	ł:			5:		6:		7				
20. How do	oes grou	p mem	ıbershi	p affect v	ou conce	ernin	ıg vul	nerabilit	y to	rainfall (challe	nges?	- 1				
Neutral	<i>6</i>		nositi		Much				-	ttle negat		Mucl	negg	ative			

21. Have you in your household used any	of the following	ing strateg	ies durin	g the last 3 years?
Strategy	Aware?	Use?	Score	Comment
Early ploughing				
Early planting				
Plough / plant along contours				
Plant without ploughing				
Dry planting (plant before rain)				
Plant higher/sloping/swampy area				
Raised beds / double digging				
Dig terraces / ditches				
Dig cut-off drain/drain ditches				
Soil ridges (heap soil on flat land)				
Soil in sacks (ridges)				
Grass strips / stone lines				
Mulching				
Manure application				
Compost application				
Tree nursery instead of direct sowing				
Trees for erosion control				
Trees to improve soil fertility/AF				
Trees as windbreak				
Trees for rain/micro-climate				
Trees to absorb water				
Build raised animal sheds				
Fence the farm				
Plant fodder / zerograzing				
Dry/store fodder				
Focus on animals				
Take animals to greener pasture				
Rotational grazing				
Fishpond				
Beekeeping				
Reduce no of animals and upgrade				
Water-tolerant crops (rice, banana, yams,				
veg., sw. pot., cassava)				
Drought resistant crops (cassava, sw.				
pot., sorghum, millet, cow/pigeon pea)				
Plant under-ground crops (cassava, yams,				
sw. pot., gr.nuts)				
Plant traditional crops (watermelon,				
butternut, pumpkin, millet, cow pea)				
Plant perennial crops (sugarcane, banana,				
coffee, tea, macadamia)				
New/short term crop varieties				
Crops in nursery				
Bananas inside ditches				
Dananas inside ditelles	I .			

Strategy	Aware?	Use?	Score	Comment
Plant cover crops (sw. pot., desmod.)				
Relay cropping ("overlapping")				
Mushroom production				
Greenhouse				
Reuse of water (from hh to farm)				
Kitchen garden				
Sacks with vegetables				
Off-season tomato production				
Irrigation (pump, gravity, drip, hand)				
Roof catchment				
Water pan				
Dig a well				
Water harvesting/micro-catchments				
Timely watering (morning & evening)				
Energy-saving stove (raised)				
Preserve/store food				
Group assistance (save/loan, market,				
knowledge, expose, labour, encourage)				
Sell tree products (seedlings, timber,				Planned or forced?
firewood, charcoal, fruit, fodder, med.)				
Off-farm income (basket, rope, pots,				
brick making)				
Off-farm income (shop, fundi, salon,				
bodaboda, shoeshining)				
Fishing in lake/river				
Lease better land				
Construct dikes				
Sand harvest and sell				
Sell fish from flooded area				
Sell water				
Visit Agroforestry Training Centre				
22. Have you in your household been force	ed to use any o	f the foll	owing str	rategies during the last 3 years?
Strategy	Aware?	Use?	Score	Comment
Early harvesting				
Sell animal				Planned or forced?
Sell labour/househelp				
Sell land				
Sell harvest at throw away price				
Stone mining				
Chemical on leaves to reduce moist				
Trading (buying and selling goods)				
Less meals/day, changed eating habits				
Relief food				
Migration				
Help from relatives				
	I	1	1	<u> </u>

23. Are there any other adaptation or coping strategies that you are aware of and are using or not using?										
1:							3:			
24. What limits you (a need) in order to be able to use these strategies?										
labour	money	knowledge	land	1	tools/material	seeds	water	farm plan		
25. How have you come to learn the different adaptation/coping strategies that we have talked about?										
Neighbour		Trained by govnt		NGO:		Saw par	ents do	Common	Other:	
								sense		
26. Name the three most important characteristics that make you and your farm more or less vulnerable to rainfall										
challenges compared to your neighbours?										
More		Less		Equal	-	1:		2:	3:	
27. If you knew that there would be a more severe rainfall challenge during the next planting season, which of the										
above mentioned adaptation strategies would you try to use?										
1:				2:				3:		

0=this strategy has **no positive effect** to adapt to/cope with the rainfall challenge;

1=this strategy has a small positive effect but is never enough to cope with the rainfall challenge alone;

2=this strategy has a visible positive effect but is rarely enough to cope with the rainfall challenge alone;

3=this strategy has a visible positive effect that sometimes is enough to cope with the rainfall challenge alone;

4=this strategy has a strong positive effect and can often be enough to cope with the rainfall challenge alone;

5=this strategy is **enough** to adapt to/cope with the rainfall challenge alone.