



FAO

Seed Security Assessment Training



**Tools for effective,
efficient, and rights-
based field work**

(S-7b)



Session Objectives

- Understand the core seed security assessment (SSA) tools
- Be able to adapt the tools to the local situation in order to have them ready for the field work
- Be able to apply AAP principles when using the SSA tools

Rights' based is linked to AAP; we consider:

- Our own power sources: e.g. academic, and?
- Power use in community: e.g. hierarchy, and?
- Our role as development agents for whom?
- Our attitudes and behaviour?
- Practical use of research?

Some basic concepts

- Household
Resident, IDP,
Returnee, Refugee

Sources of household's
income in the specific
SSA location?



Clues!

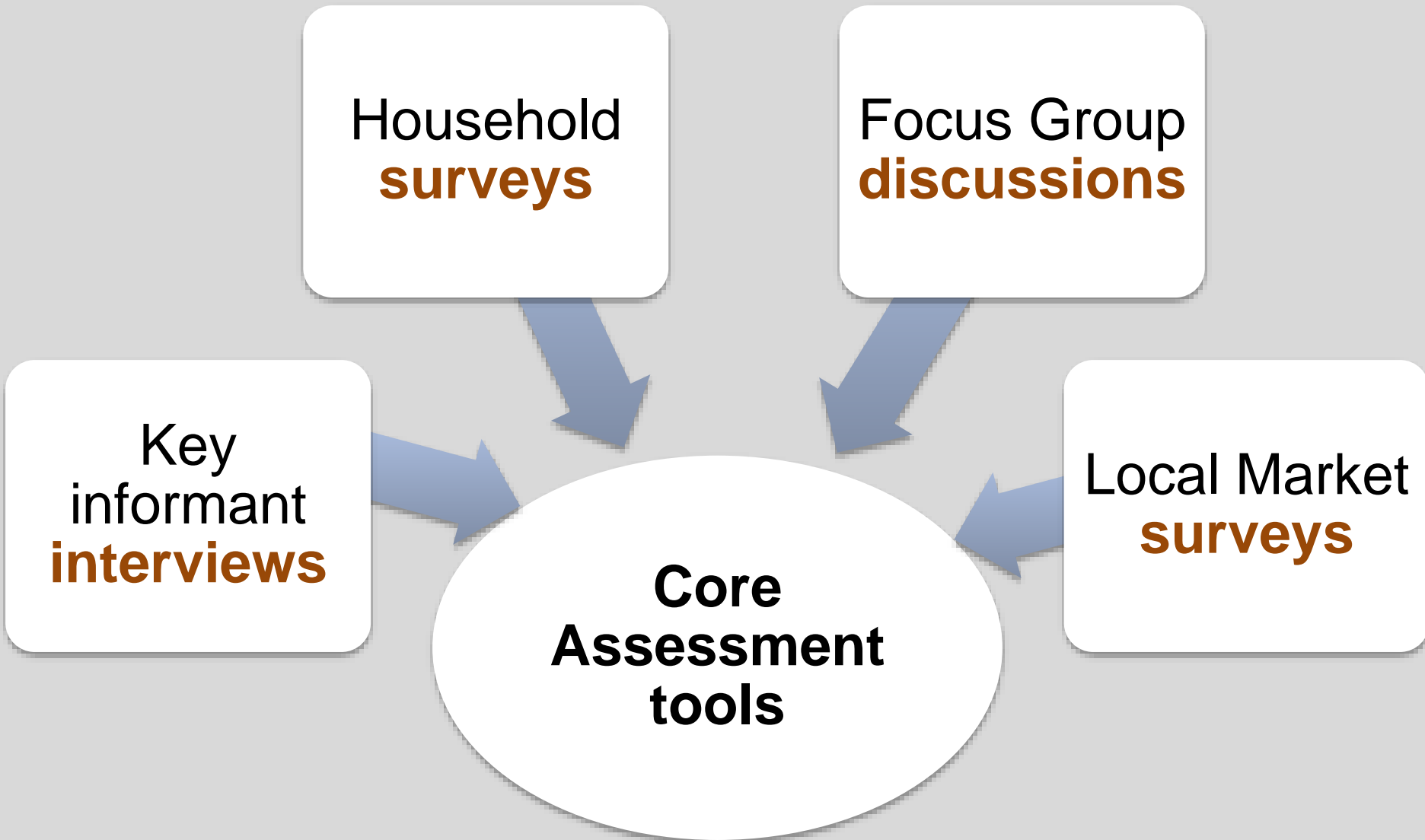
They may include:

Crops (type?)

Livestock (secondary?)

What else?

Assessment tools currently used in FAO SSA



Key Informant Interviews (KII)

We have **guide** question handouts:

H4.1: Seed grower farmer /group

H4.2: Agro-Input dealer

H4.3: Seed structures (Government & NGOs), for background on farming/seed system

H4.4: Seed aid actors - to follow up with NGOs who distributed seed (any AAP concerns?)



Key Informant Interview (KII)

‘Guide’ questions means:

Revise and adapt to local needs!

You may do KII on field work Day 4 of the course.



Key Informant Interview (KII)

A KII is normally done with a subject matter specialist

- e.g. Gov't, NGO, agro-input dealer, seed grower

OR with someone with wider knowledge of the community

- e.g. church and community leaders

- The commonly used tool is a semi-structured questionnaire to collect more qualitative information
- It uses more open-ended questions of Why? How? etc.

HH and LM Surveys - questionnaires

- **Surveys** use structured questionnaires to gather large amount of data from individuals.
- **Database:** an appropriate database and data analysis method/skills are necessary.
- **Development:** when developing a questionnaire, the analysis method needs to be considered.



HH and LM Surveys – Considerations

- **Sampling:** the researcher must ensure the sample is representative of the target population.
- **Indicator:** it should be able to measure SSA parameters and/or indicators.
- Should be combined with other **Methods** such as observation, scoring, ranking, timelines, mapping, Focus Group Discussions.



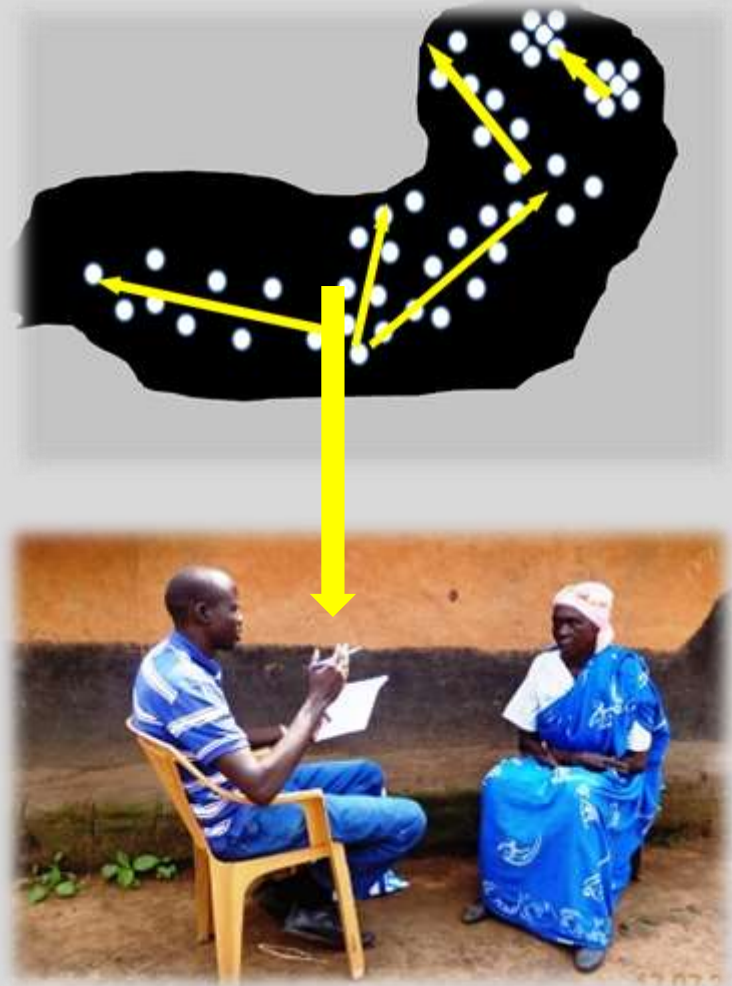
HHS questionnaire structure

1. Geographic information
2. Households and livelihood characteristics
 - HH types and size
 - Entomic status
 - Food and nutrition
3. Crop/seed system profile
 - Crops, areas, seed use, rate, multiplication rates
4. Important crops and HH seed sources with respect to SSCF
 - Availability, Access, Quality & V. Suitability

Household Sampling

Objectives

- Understand sampling methods and techniques and be able to apply them to collect representative household samples in the field

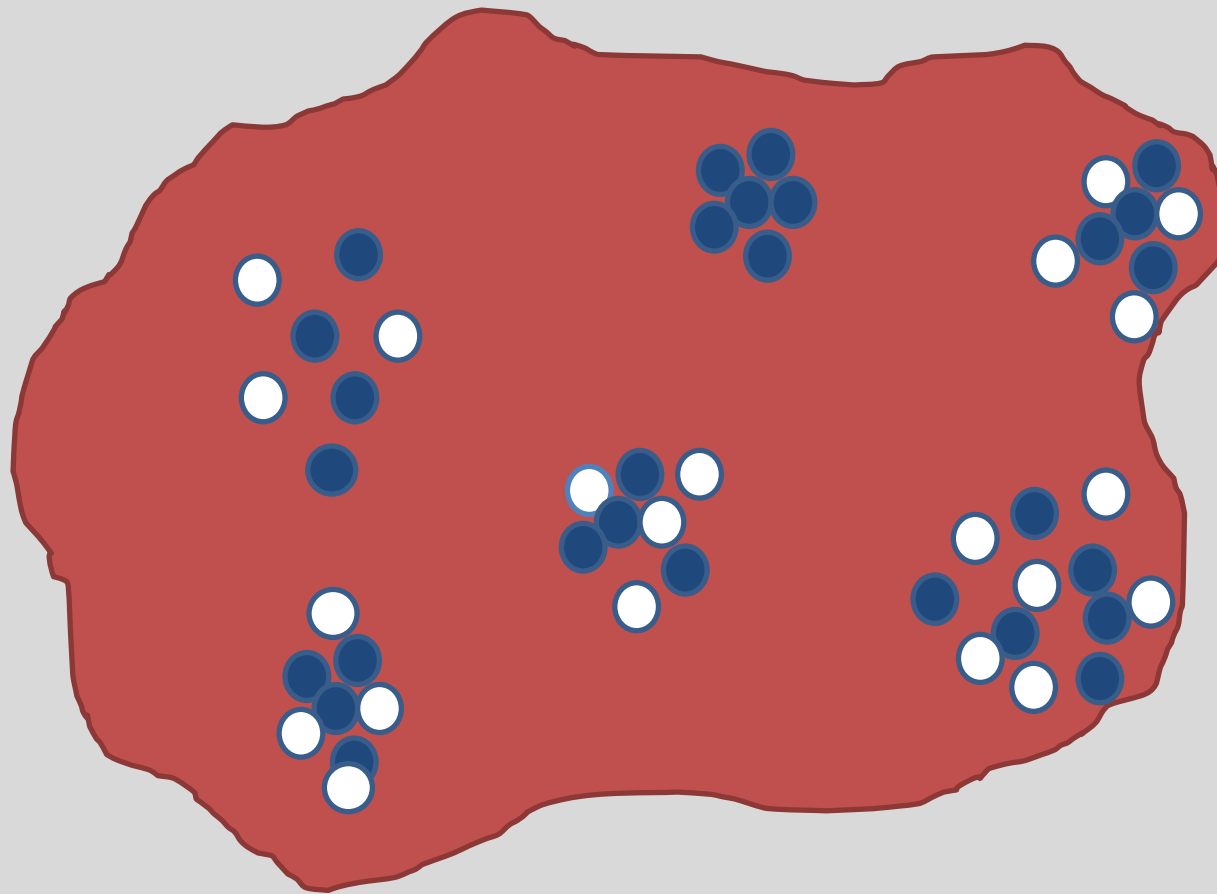


Sampling Households within a village

Considerations

- **Types of settlement**
 - Clustered households
 - Scattered households (systematic sampling along 4-6 radian transect)
 - Linear settlement (systematic sampling along the linear patterns)
- **Categories of households e.g.**
 - Women headed, IDPs, refugees etc.
- **Sample size per village**
 - 15 – 25 household proportionally in heterogeneous population (e.g. Resident, Returnees, IDP etc. or Women headed)

Village 1: clustered households (10-20/cluster)



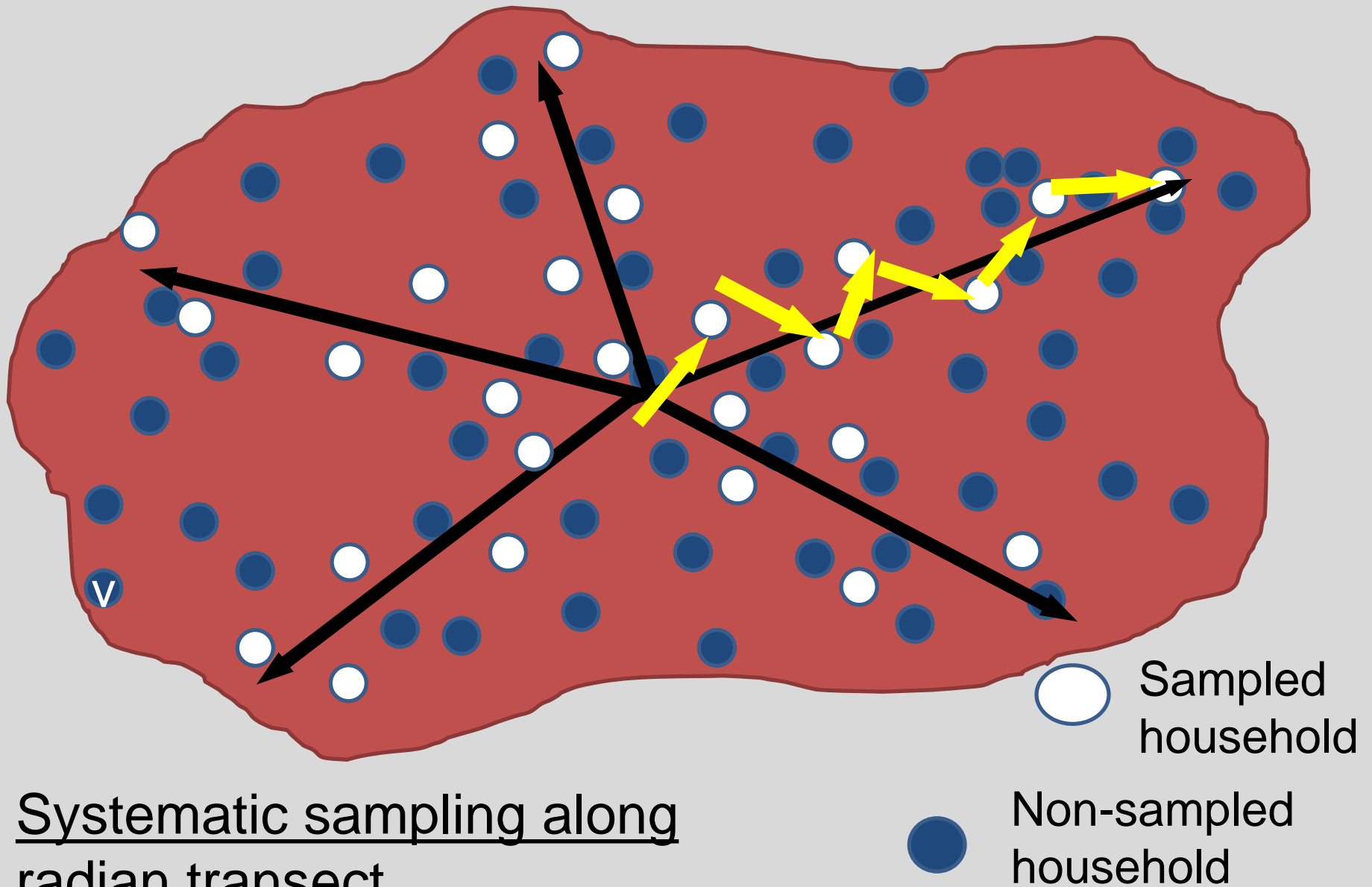
Sampled
household



Non-sampled
household

- Randomly sampled 4-6 household/cluster
- Each member of the team can handle one cluster
- FGD: 6-10 hh (sampled and non sampled) be invited for FGD

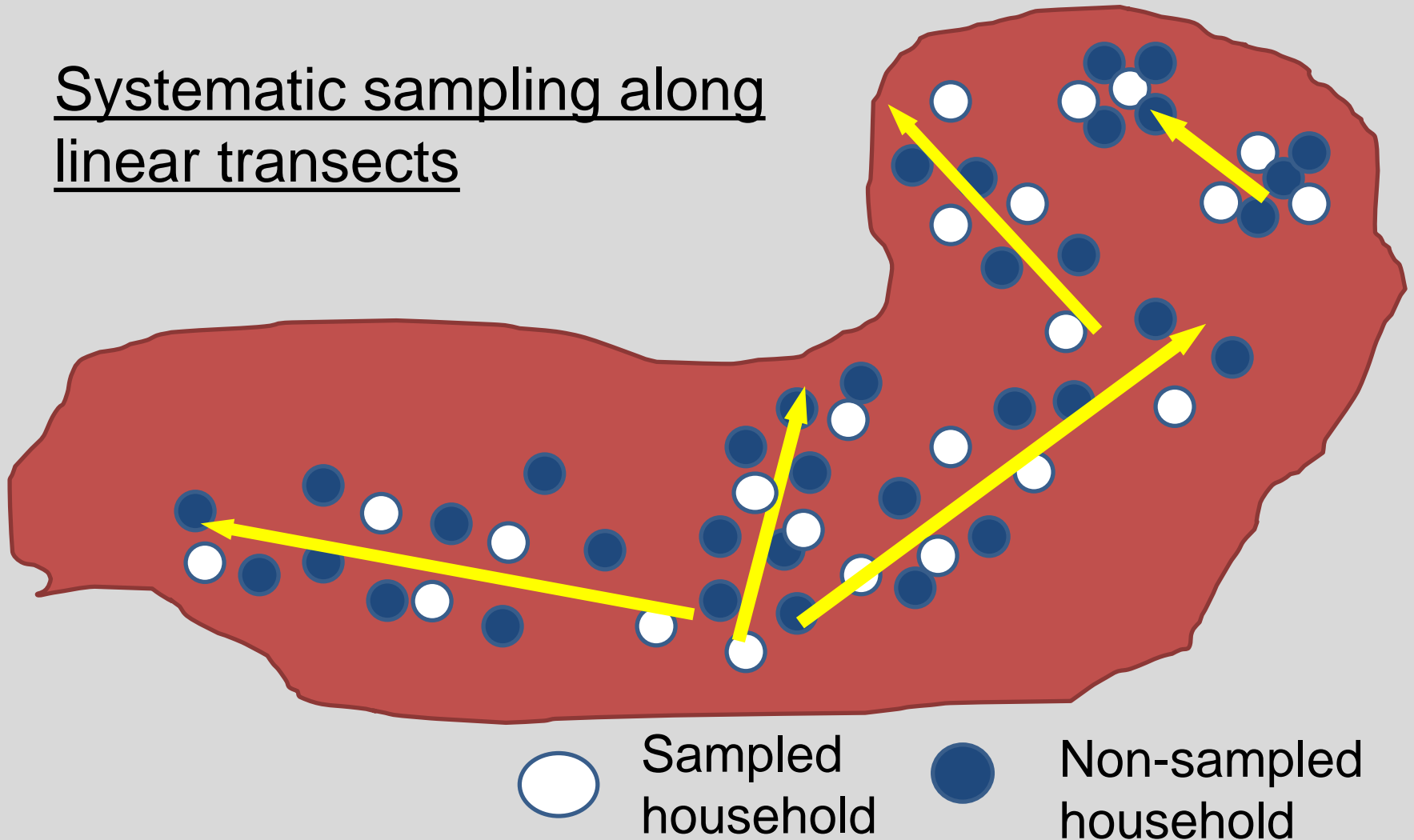
Village 2: scattered households



Systematic sampling along
radian transect

Village 3: linear settlement e.g. along river bank

Systematic sampling along linear transects



Local Market Survey (LMS)

Objective

- Be able to identify and interview with traders sell grains as seed to farmers
- To identify varieties of crops being sold as seed
- To determine availability, access and quality of grains being used as seed.
- To understand the demand and supply of grains that are used as seed by farmers.



LMS questionnaire - structure

1. Market location
 - Access
 - Availability
2. Seed seller information
 - Availability
3. Seed storage
 - Availability
 - Quality
4. Seed supply & Demand
 - Availability, Access,
 - Quality,
 - Varietal preference
5. Grain/seed conditioning
 - Quality

Local market survey

- This is also self-explanatory! As always:
- Be human! (good introductions/farewell, keep eye contact, smile, breathe!)
- Show respect! (Actively listen, make encouraging noises, replay)
- Revise & adapt to context!



Focus Group Discussion – FGD

- Qualitative, Participatory research.
- Participants jointly discuss, perceive, understand & solve questions, deepen understanding on issues or themes.
- 6-12 participants per group (not usually leaders).
- (Often) separate FDGs for males and females.
- (Often) participants are taken from all socio-economic groups OR a particular group (e.g. poorest, indigenous).
- **RESPECT** is essential – sit at the same level!

Focus Group Discussion – FGD



- * Seating?
- * Body language
- * Participation?
- * Gender?

Household Survey (HHS)

- a. This tool is an important pillar of FAO and Partners' research strategy
- b. It is best used with (and often before) other tools, to inform them
- c. It can invite the self-interest of families and traders, but are free from peer pressure (unlike FGD)
- d. It produces a huge quantity of data; only ask for what you will analyse!
- e. It has an in-built gender bias – because the vast majority of Household Heads and traders are men – how does one balance this?



Household survey – Simulation and Group Work

- a. Facilitators begin
- b. Take their places
- c. Continue in pairs





KEEP
CALM
IT'S
BREAK
TIME



Small group for Language/Cultures

Quantities of weight, land

Names of crops

Local Language for Guide Forms

Small group for FGD

We have 175 minutes!

We want to:

- Understand roles
- Practice FGD
- Learn and Practice 3 tools
- Amend FGD questions

We have already discussed:

- What is FGD?
- And Respectful Behaviours re:
 - Seating, Body language,
 - Participation, Gender

Focus Group Discussion – FGD

Facilitator's role

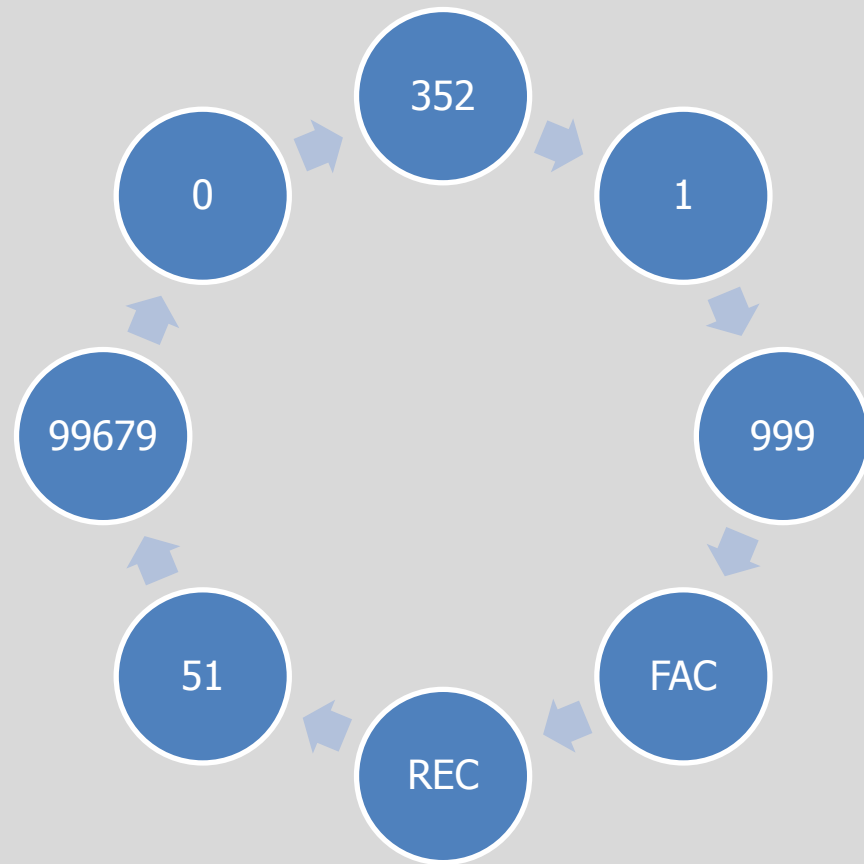
- Introduction! (I am, we are, we do, we want, we will)
 - Encourage relaxed discussion and involvement
 - Build rapport, empathize; do not 'act the expert'
 - Control rhythm & timing in a smooth & not invasive way
 - Listen actively & observe non-verbal communication
 - Summarise, check for agreement, 'Thanks' and 'Bye!'
- For 'do's & don'ts for FGD, see Handout S7-H4

FGD Recorder's role: Please Record:

- Logistics: date, time, place, venue, participants' profile
- Content of the discussion, opinions
- Emotional reactions
- Group participation, interaction & dynamics
- Spontaneous relevant discussions during breaks or after the meeting

And

- Help the facilitator with seating, and with missing questions, issues or topics



After FGD: Processing & data analysis

- Facilitator and recorder **review** and **complete the notes**.
- **Evaluate** how the FDG went & which changes are necessary
- Write a **full report of the discussion**
- **List the key statements, ideas, and attitudes** expressed during the FDG.
- **Record / Code participants' statements**
- **Write comments** (your first interpretation of the data).
- When you have all the data, **summarize** in a **compilation sheet** organizing the findings against each topic.
- Do **systematic analysis and comparison** between groups on all topics, using any objectives & problem analysis as a framework.
- **Put the major findings for different study populations on one sheet** and/or **use diagrams** .
- Now **report the major findings of the FGDs in a narrative**.

Easy practice of FGD

Groups of 4. Each person is a restaurant owner for 4 minutes – then rotate! - with the task of encouraging PARTICIPATION and of LISTENING to 3 clients (one is also a Recorder)!



Theme of Practice

- Owner will introduce music to his/her restaurant and asks for clients' music tastes
- Should owner change the music type? rhythm? volume? for breakfast, lunch, dinner, night?

Focus Group Discussion – FGD

Tools that can be used in a FGD:

- Ranking
- Scoring ('proportional piling')
- Mapping
- Timelines

FGD Practice on Guiding Questions

- a. Groups of 5 (facilitator follows each)
- b. 60 minutes group work
(supported by one facilitator; 60 minutes FGD role-play; 30 minutes analysis of outcomes and feedback to the group)
- c. Keep handout S7- H4 handy (it gives you tips)
- d. Tasks
 - Using handout S7 – H5 practice the FGD
 - All group members will play the 3 roles: facilitator, recorder and group discussion participant
 - Comments, feedback and suggestions (last 30 mins.)





... but we need
language/cultures
group to ensure
they have captured
the latest thinking of
the other groups!