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LTR LAKEWIDE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY, 1997:
NOTES ON METHODS AND PROCEDURES

By:

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FINNISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

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#### PREFACE

The Research for the Management of the Fisheries on Lake Tanganyika project (LTR) became fully operational in January 1992. It is executed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and funded by the Finnish International Development Agency (FINNIDA) and the Arab Gulf Program for the United Nations Development Organization (AGFUND).

LTR's objective is the determination of the biological basis for fish production on Lake Tanganyika, in order to permit the formulation of a coherent lake-wide fisheries management policy for the four riparian States (Burundi, Tanzania, Zaïre and Zambia).

Particular attention is given to the reinforcement of the skills and physical facilities of the fisheries research units in all four beneficiary countries as well as to the build-up of effective coordination mechanisms to ensure full collaboration between the Governments concerned.

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# LTR LAKEWIDE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY, 1997: NOTES ON METHODS AND PROCEDURES

# By: J. Eric Reynolds & Petra Paffen

### 1. INTRODUCTION

This technical document provides an account of the methods and procedures adopted for the 1997 LTR socio-economic (SEC) survey of Lake Tanganyika fishing communities.

A chronology of survey-related activities undertaken to date is shown in Table 1. It should be noted that it was not possible to conduct all activities simultaneously in the four territorial sectors of the lake. Preparatory activities and fieldwork were started somewhat earlier within the Tanzania and Zambia shorelines, owing to uncertainties with the security situation in Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Details of survey planning, enumerator training, questionnaire design, and sampling strategies are addressed in the following sections. Further background material is contained in the various annexes that actually make up the bulk of this report. Data collection forms are shown as Annex 1, and the enumerator guides for questionnaire administration as Annex 2. Additional instructions prepared for survey team supervisors appear as Annex 3. Annex 4 presents sampling tables used for initial selection of sites and respondents, together with a map of the survey areas along the shorelines of the four lacustrine states. Annex 5 contains example printouts of data coding and entry sheets.

Subsequent technical documents will report on SEC survey results on a country-by-country basis, upon completion of the data analysis work now in progress at LTR-Bujumbura.

Table 1. Chronology of LTR SEC Survey activities.

Date	Activity	Remarks
14- 16.04.97	SEC Technical Consulation commences. FAO/Rome meetings.	Preliminary consulatations with FAO/Rome operations and technical personnel with Lake Tanganyika/GCP/RAF/271/FIN interests or background. Review of available documents/previous reports pertaining to L. Tanganyika socioeconomic issues.
17.04.97	Dar meetings.	Visit FAOR office; meeting with Dr. Andy Menz, Project Coordinator, Lake Tanganyika Biodiversity Project.
18.04.97	Kigoma meetings.	Meetings with LTR/Kigoma and TAFIRI staff. Preliminary discussion of workshop preparations, facilities available, etc.
19-	Kigoma workshop	Arrival of LTR/Mpulungu staff,

Date	Activity	Remarks
21.04.97	preparations.	Zambia DoF and Tanzania DoF
		participants.
22- 30.04.97	Kigoma workshop sessions.	LTR TD65 refers.
30.04- 02.05.97	Workshop follow-up.	Consultations with Hanek, LTR Coordinator, and LTR APOs re workshop proceedings finalisation, lakewide socio-economic survey plans (scope, logistics, etc.).
03- 11.05.97	Draft questionnaire trial interviews, Kigoma area.	Continue work on survey protocols. Conduct pilot interviews using draft questionnaires at local landing site with TAFIRI participants
12.05.97	Dar meetings.	Visit FAO office. Meeting with A. Menz (Lake Tanganyika Biodiversity Project).
13- 15.05.97	Rome meetings	Interim debriefing with FAO/Rome operational and technical personnel.
15.05- 30.06.97	Survey preparations Tanzania and Zambia.  Survey fieldwork commences	<ul> <li>Carry out questionnaire trials in Mpulungu area.</li> <li>Finalise all three survey interview forms (Landing site/Village Form 1; Fishers Form 2; Processors/Traders Form 3.</li> <li>Translation of survey forms into Kiswahili by TAFIRI staff.</li> <li>Finalise sampling strategy, Enumerator Guide, and Supervisor Instructions.</li> <li>Preparation and distribution to national teams of sample selection tables and computer data entry files.</li> <li>Tanzania team works along</li> </ul>
01.07.97	- Tanzania and Zambia.	<ul> <li>Tanzania team works along coastline in RV Tanganyika Explorer andinflatables.</li> <li>Zambia team in RV Silver Shoal and inflatables.</li> </ul>
01- 08.07.97	Survey preparations and training workshop Bujumbura (Burundi and DRC teams).	<ul> <li>Training and practice interview sessions for both national teams.</li> <li>Design of survey strategy/site selection.</li> <li>Translation of survey forms, Enumerator Guide, an Supervisor Instructions into French by LTR/Bujumbura staff.</li> </ul>
08.07.97	Survey fieldwork commences, Burundi and DRC.	<ul> <li>Burundi team works along coastline with project vehicle.</li> <li>Congo team in hired transport boat.</li> </ul>
14.07.97	Survey fieldwork completed, Burundi.	
15.07 - 01.08.97	Data entry work - Burundi.	LTR HQ - Bujumbura. DoF Burundi staff.
18.07.97	Survey fieldwork completed,	

Date	Activity	Remarks
	Tanzania.	
19.07 - 19.08.97	Data entry work - Tanzania	LTR station - Kigoma (TAFIRI). LTR and TAFIRI staff.
25.07.97	Survey fieldwork completed, Zambia.	
28.07 - 14.08.97	Data entry work - Zambia	LTR station - Mpulungu (DoF). LTR and DoF staff.
01.08.97	Survey fieldwork completed, DRC.	
04- 20.08.97	Data entry work - DRC	LTR HQ - Bujumbura. DoF Burundi staff.
20- 31.08.97	Data compilation and analysis	LTR HQ - Bujumbura. Verification of computer data files, preliminary analysis and draft reports on findings.

#### 2. PLANNING AND TRAINING WORKSHOPS

Much of the groundwork for the SEC survey exercise was carried out in the course of a technical consultation mission undertaken by Reynolds from mid-April to mid-May 1997, which involved an LTR-sponsored planning and training workshop held at the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI) station in Kigoma. The proceedings and outcome of the Kigoma workshop have been reported in earlier documents (Reynolds 1997; Reynolds and Paffen 1997), so that only a brief summary is necessary here.

Beginning on 22 April 1997 and continuing for consecutive days, the workshop included participants from LTR/FAO stations in Kigoma (Tanzania) and Mpulungu (Zambia), and LTR national associates from the Department of Fisheries (DoF) in Zambia (Mpulungu station and Chilanga HQ), the DoF Tanzania (Dar HQ), and TAFIRI/Kigoma. Initial workshop sessions were taken up with basic introductory discussion of socio-economic perspectives and data collection methods, and review of selected reading material pertaining to socio-economics and fisheries management. Consultations were also held with colleagues from Lake Tanganyika Biodiversity Project (LTBP) Tanganyika Catchment Reforestation and Education Project (TACARE), both of which share concerns with socio-economic and fisheries issues in and around the lake. The latter half of the workshop was devoted to practical tasks of survey preparation. Participants formed various task groups to prepare background notes, draft data collection forms, and recommendations on survey sampling and operational procedures.

In concluding the workshop sessions participants agreed upon a number of further preparatory actions to be taken by a co-ordination team led by Reynolds and Paffen, with a view towards launching the survey as soon as possible in the Tanzanian and Zambian sectors of the lake. It was further agreed that work should also be attempted in the Burundi and the DRC sectors within a few months, depending upon the security situation.

Selection of sample landing sites for Tanzania and calculations for possible fisher sampling strategies were completed by the end of the first week of May 1997, when Paffen

departed by lake steamer to return to her Mpulungu duty station. Reynolds stayed on for another week or so in order to continue developing questionnaires and conduct trial interviews at a local landing site.

Limitations of funds, time, and personnel imposed strict conditions that had to be taken into account in planning for survey structure and content (sampling proportions, scope of topical coverage in questionnaires, anticipated interview lengths, etc.). The co-ordination team also had to work in terms of an overall deadline for the completion of the whole exercise lakewide by mid-August 1997, when the second or analysis/reporting phase of the socio-economic technical consultation was due to commence.

This schedule was in fact met, despite various operational difficulties encountered by the field teams. A second training workshop was organised at LTR headquarters in Bujumbura during the first week of July 1997, which brought together members of the Burundi and DRC teams who were unable to attend the Kigoma sessions (Reynolds and Paffen 1997). These teams then embarked on their respective data collection missions, with the Burundi group completing work by 14 July 1997, and the DRC group by 1 August 1997.

# 3. SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES

The design of the three data collection forms originally proposed by workshop participants was revised and elaborated during the course of pilot visits to a local landing site close to Kigoma. These visits involved local fisheries officers from Kigoma District and the Kigoma Town Council as well as TAFIRI and LTR staff. Each pilot visit was preceded by a briefing session and followed by a review meeting to discuss results. Further pre-tests were carried out a little later within the Zambian sector of the lake, after copies of the trial forms were sent on by e-mail to the Mpulungu station. The final survey-ready versions of all three forms, in both their English and Kiswahili versions, are presented in Annex 1. They include:

- Form 1: Village/Landing site inventory. (Availability of basic services/amenities; population estimates, housing conditions, etc. One form to be filled out for each sample site.)
- Form 2: Fisher interview questionnaire (Fishery unit affiliation; basic biodata; attitudes and opinions related to development/management issues -- perceptions of state of fisheries, possible regulatory mechanisms, etc.).
- Form 3: Trader/processor interview questionnaire (Type of enterprise, basic biodata; attitudes and opinions, etc.).

Each member of the respective national teams was provided with a copy of the 'Enumerator Guide,' which lays out general and step-by-step instructions for the conduct of data collection with the three forms. The Guide is shown as Annex 2. Additional instructions for team supervisors were also prepared, and are included as Annex 3.

#### 4. SAMPLING METHODS

### 4.1 Sample Villages/Landing Sites (Form 1)

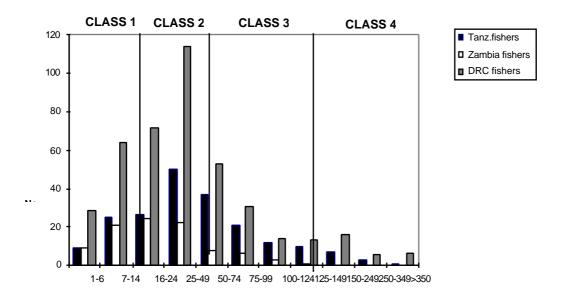
#### 4.1.1 Background

The Kigoma SEC Planning Workshop agreed to use the total number of active fishers (FI) found at each landing site during the 1995 Frame Survey  $(FS)^1$  as a proxy for lakeshore distribution of human population and socio-economic activity -both regarded as critical features that ought to be reflected in any survey sample structure. From this point, the sampling strategy evolved in the following way.

order to ensure geographical representation, stratification was carried out on the basis of coastline divisions already defined by previous FS exercises (map, Annex Within each area, representation of different sizes of (i.e.different socio-economic sites realities) landing ensured by sorting the landing sites into size classes. In other words, stratification is both by area of shoreline and according to class of landings within a given area. The procedure can be described as follows.

A frequency distribution of landing sites sorted by number of FI, as determined during FS 95 in Tanzania, Zambia, and the DRC was first constructed, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. No. of active fishers by landing site (FS '95), Tanzania, Zambia, and DRC



No. of active fishers/landing site

Four main classes of landing sites were distinguished on the basis of this distribution. These are designated in Table 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Carried out by the LTR in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries (DoF) in each of the four lacustrine states

Table 2. Landing site class sizes.

Class	No.	•	No. active fishers (FS '95)
Class	1	=	1-24 FI
Class	2	=	25-74 FI
Class	3	=	75-149 FI
Class	4	=	150 FI

#### 4.1.2 Site selection

One landing site per class of landing sites was randomly chosen per area. The results of this selection procedure are shown in the Site Information Sheets and maps presented in Annex 4. It should be noted that for some areas not all size classes may be represented. Burundi and the DRC presented special circumstances due to the security situation, and in these cases it was not possible to cover the entire shoreline. For Burundi, only five landing sites were determined to be accessible for survey. In the case of the DCR, only the three northern zones of both Sud Kivu and Shaba provinces could be covered by the survey teams. Totals of sites selected for survey visits in the respective national sectors are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. National sample site totals by geographical strata.

Country/Region	Total sample sites	Total strata
Zambia	13 sites distributed	4 areas
	across	
Tanzania (Kigoma)	22 sites distributed	6 areas
	across	
Tanzania (Rukwa)	19 sites distributed	6 areas
	across	
Burundi	5 sites distributed	2 areas.
	across	
DRC (Sud Kivu)	9 sites distributed	3 areas
	across	
DRC (Shaba)	12 sites distributed	3 areas
	across	

# 4.2 Fisher Sample (Form 2)

## 4.2.1 Background

On the basis of pilot interviewing (pre-tests) run in Tanzania and Zambia, it was established that each Fisher interview (Form 2) and Processor/Trader interview (Form 3) would take some 30 to 40 minutes on average. This knowledge helped the SEC co-ordination team to develop a rough estimate as to how many separate interviews could be managed by the various national teams within the allotted period of fieldwork. It was then necessary to devise a standard technique for selecting individual fisher respondents.

The approach adopted assumes that:

- Total numbers of active fishing units is approximated by results of the LTR '95 FS.
- Proportions of artisanal vs. traditional fishing units are generally as indicated in results of the LTR '95 FS.

Recognising that gear type is the main determinant of fishing unit structure and the role played by the various participants in unit operations, the co-ordination team laid plans to include as wide a range of 'traditional' and 'artisanal' gear types as possible in the respective national sector samples. Furthermore, provision had to be made to include at least five different categories of individuals associated with fishing operations, depending on the unit. Thus:

Table 4. Anticipated categories of fishers

Table 4. Anticipat	ed categories of fishers.
Category	Indication
1) 'Owner'	Owners of the main gear operated who do not directly participate in fishing trips.
2) 'Owner-Op'	= Owners of the main gear operated who directly participate in fishing trips.
3) 'Operator captain'	= Operators who do not own the main gear but who act as fishing leaders or captains.
4) 'Crew/labourer'	= Operators who do not own the main gear (e.g. net setters and pullers).
5) Light boat owner/operator	Owners or operators of auxiliary light boats for = night fishing operations.

Units operating traditional gear types (lines, lusenga scoop nets, gill nets) can be expected to have fewer numbers of individuals associated with any of these categories than those operating artisanal gear (beach seines, lift nets, chiromilla seines). For sample determination purposes it was estimated that an average of 3 different categories of fishers are associated with artisanal units (AU) and that for traditional fishing units (TU) an average of 1.5 different categories of fishers (mostly of category 1) would be found.

# 4.2.2 Respondent selection

Derivation of the fisher sample population is summarised in Tables 5 and 6. It was thought best for practical reasons to work with a sampling fraction of 5% of all AUs and TUs in Tanzania and the DRC, rather than taking 5% of the total number of active fishers counted under the 1995 FS -- as had at first been discussed during the Kigoma workshop. The latter rate would have yielded far too many sample fishers for the enumerator teams to be able to interview. In the same way, sampling fractions for Zambia and Burundi were established on the basis of what the teams could reasonably be expected to handle.

Table 5. Determination of fisher sample population (Step 1.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Country/ Region	Total sites selected	Fishing unit sampling fraction	Total sample units	Estimated % artisanal units	Estimat ed % traditi on-al units
Zambia	13	15%	116	70%	30%
Tanz./ Kigoma	22	5.0%	117	60%	40%
Tanz./ Rukwa	19	5.0%	68	60%	40%
Burundi	5	7.5%	64	70%	30%
DRC (Sud Kivu)	9	5.0%	107	40%	60%
DRC (Shaba)	12	5.0%	117	20%	80%
Totals	80		589		

Table 6. Determination of fisher sample population (Step 2.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Country/ Region	Tot. sample artisan-al units (AU)	Est. No. respond- ents (AU x 3)	Tot. sample trad- itional units (TU)	Est. No. respond- ents (TU x 1.5)	Tot. all respond- ents
Zambia	35	105	81	122	227
Tanz./ Kigoma	71	223	46	69	292
Tanz./ Rukwa	41	123	27	41	164
Burundi	45	135	19	29	164
DRC (Sud Kivu)	43	128	64	96	224
DRC (Shaba)	23	70	94	140	210
Totals	258	784	331	497	1281

Completion of Form 2 (Fishers) was required within each national sector/region for the total number of individual respondents noted in columns (3) and (5) of Table 6.

## 4.2.3 Directed sampling

In order to achieve these quotas, team supervisors were asked particularly to keep the following points in mind:

• Ensure that sampling is directed according to whether individual fishers are associated with artisanal or traditional units. For example, in the case of Zambia 15% of all fishing units are to be sampled, of which 3 out of every 10 should be traditional units.

- As it will generally not be possible to find all individuals associated with all units available at a given site during the survey visit (making a truly random selection of respondents impossible), teams will simply have to identify respondents out of the collection of those they happen to find at the time.
- Local fishers should be asked about the different types of gear in use at particular sites, and sampling should be guided so as to include as many of these different types as possible.

## 4.3 Processor/Trader sample (Form 3)

## 4.3.1 Background

Since there was no basis for estimating total numbers beforehand (as was possible with the fisher population), and knowing also that only a limited number of Form 3 interviews could be conducted within the time available, the survey coordination team decided that overall processor/trader sample size should simply be keyed to the fisher sampling rates (i.e. for Form 2). Thus, one processor or trader interview would be conducted per fisher unit-based interview.

# 4.3.2 Respondent selection

The 'fisher unit rate' approach resulted in the following sample population of processors and traders to be interviewed using Form 3:

Table 7. Determination of processor/trader sample population.

Country/ Region	Fishing unit sampling fraction	Total sample units (= total processors/ traders to be selected)
Zambia	15%	116
Tanz./ Kigoma	5.0%	117
Tanz./ Rukwa	5.0%	68
Burundi	7.5%	64
DRC (Sud Kivu)	5.0%	107
DRC (Shaba)	5.0%	117
Total		589

## 4.3.3 Directed sampling

As in the case of the fisher respondent selection process, team supervisors were reminded that truly random selection of processors/traders for interview at any given site would generally not be possible to organise. It was therefore recommended that teams again resort to 'opportunity interviewing' in order to fill the quotas required within each

survey area.

Supervisors were asked to ensure, however, that sampling be directed such that equal numbers of processors and traders would be represented, both female and male, and that, for traders, at least half of those selected would be 'local' operators (trading within a 5 km radius of a given survey site), and half 'long-distance' operators (trading beyond a 5 km radius of a given site).

#### 5. PREPARATIONS FOR DATA COMPILATION AND ANALYSIS

The three data collection forms (Annex 1) were designed as much as possible with code-ready response categories. Each national survey working group was provided with a computer file of an Excel spreadsheet structured for immediate data entry of code-ready items. For 'open-ended' question responses, such as in the case of fisher views on the most serious problems that confront them and their communities, coding was carried out in conjunction with the data compilation and verification work which began around mid-August 1997 at LTR-Bujumbura, as part of the second phase of the socio-economic technical consultation. Example printouts of the coding sheets are presented as Annex 5.

### 6. CONCLUSION

The preceding sections have summarised preparations for the 1997 LTR socio-economic survey of Lake Tanganyika fishing communities. The exercise was conducted by enumeration teams working in all four of the lacustrine states from the first of July until early August 1997.

Survey work was planned on a collaborative basis between LTR personnel and national project associates in each country. Training of enumerator teams and team supervisors took place through workshops held in Kigoma for Tanzania and Zambia participants (April - May 1997) and in Bujumbura for those from Burundi and the DRC (early July 1997). Fieldwork had to be carried out under rather tight limitations of resources in funding, time, and personnel, and the topical scope and sampling strategy of the survey had to be adjusted accordingly.

Three questionnaire forms were designed as tools to collect background information on general community features (Form 1), and the circumstances and opinions of individual fishers (Form 2) and processors/traders (Form 3).

Sample populations of landing sites and individual respondents were constructed through a step-wise process that involved:

- geographical stratification of the shoreline within each national sector;
- further stratification of landing sites on the basis of known numbers of active fishers (1995 LTR Frame Survey data); and
- directed sampling of different categories of artisanal and

traditional fishers and processors/traders within overall quotas set on the basis of estimated interview duration.

In this manner, a total of 80 landing sites, 1281 fishers, and 589 processors/traders were selected for inclusion in the survey samples lakewide.

Details of fieldwork missions and survey results will be reported in separate national case study papers.

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## ANNEX 1.

# A.) LTR 1997 SEC SURVEY DATA COLLECTION FORMS (ENGLISH)

- FORM 1: VILLAGE/LANDING SITE INVENTORY.
- FORM 2: FISHER INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE.
- FORM 3: TRADER/PROCESSOR INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE.

# **B.) LTR 1997 SEC SURVEY DATA COLLECTION FORMS (KISWAHILI)**

- FORM 1: VILLAGE/LANDING SITE INVENTORY.
- FORM 2: FISHER INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE.
- FORM 3: TRADER/PROCESSOR INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

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FORM 1: VILLAGE/LANDING SIT Date:		Georef.:			
Start time:		Site code	):		
Total duration visit:		Class No	4	Reviewer(s):	
Village/landing site:		Area No.	:		
Principal site contacts (by	posit	tion in community):			
(a)			(d)		
(b)			(e)		
(c)			(f)		
A. POPULATION & SETTLEMENT	В.	ACCESS/TRANSPORT	TATION		
(1) Population estimates:	(1)	Access by land:		Footpath only	Road
[use worksheet]	(a)	Access by: [tick]		→ Q1b	→ Q1c
Total No. of people:	(b)	If PATH ONLY, how far to	nearest road with	h connections to major to	own in district: KM
No. of adult males:		Name of town: [specify]	Trodi bot road Tria		→ QB1f
				Dirt track only	Murram/Gravel Paved/Tarmac
No. of adult females:	(c)	Type of access road: [tick]			
No. of children < 18 yrs:				No, seasonal	Yes, always
	(d)	is the road always passab	le? [tick]	∏→ Q1e	<del></del>
(2) Population 5 yrs ago:	(e)	Indicate season(s) when the	ne road is usually	impassable: [circle mon	ths]
About the same		JFMAMJJA	SOND		
More	<b>(6</b> )	la thana and land to an anti-			Yes No
(3) Reasons for increase or decrease:	(I) .	Is there any land transport	serving the com	munity?	
[specify]	(g)	If YES, provide the following	ng information:		No. of services at least:
,,		Type of transport:	•	o/from where:	1x/day 3x/wk 1x/wk<1x/wk
	•	Large bus (overland)			
		Lorry/Large truck			
		Pick-up truck			
(4) Structures/households:		Taxi/Minibus			
[use worksheet]	-	Bicycle/wheelbarrow/			-HHHH
No. of buildings:		porter			
No. of households:	(2)	Access by water:			Yes No
		is there any water transpor	t serving the con	nmunity?	$\longrightarrow$ Q2b $\longrightarrow$ Sc C
(5) Settlement land is: $\sqrt{}$	(b)	If YES, provide the following	g information:		No. of services at least:
Private		Type of transport:	Service to	o/from where:	1x/day 3x/wk 1x/wk<1x/wk
Public		Steamer/Cargo ship			
Both private & public [remarks]	-	Water taxi/Transporter			+HHHH
	-				

C.	BASIC FACILITIES INVE	NTORY			
	FACILITY/SERVICE	TALLY COLUMN	TOT. No	REMARKS (Special observations, supply/operational problems, etc.) [see manual]	IF NONE, NEAREST [kms]
(1)	Retail goods/services Roofed, permanent market stalls				
(2)	Open,temporary market vendor displays				
(3)	General retail shops (food, clothes, HH, goods, etc.)				
(4)	Retail drug/medicine shops				
(5)	Food/soda kiosks				
	Tea rooms/ restaurants				
(7)	Bars				
(8)	Maize mills				
(9)	Hardware shops				
(10)	Fuel supply (petrol, kerosene, paraffin)				
(11)	Fishing gear supply				
(12)	Outboard engine mechanic				
(13)	Carpenter/boat building & repair				
(14)	Public services/utilities Water supply	Piped Well			
		Stream Lake only			
(15)	Electricity	Yes No			
(16)	Hospital/Clinic/ Dispensary If ANY MEDICAL FACILITY, ask staff about the three	(a)			
	most serious local health problems encountered.	(b)			
	[list as first, second & third most common]	(c)			
(17)	Primary school				
(18)	Secondary school				
(19)	Mobile cinema	Yes No		How often, which type of shows? [specify]	

as trader only *** locally only >5 kn    Female   Male   Total	IF NONE, NEAREST [KM]	l problems, etc.)	:MARKS oply/operational e manual]	cial observations, su	No (Spe	OLUMN	TALLY CO		FACILITY/SERVICE	
Yes   No						40 🔲	Yes N			
Yes						40 🔲	Yes N		Post office	(21)
Sandrying   Sandrying   Scorchfoundrying   Scorch				-		40 🔲	Yes N		Bank	(22)
List any community development work now underway in the area (e.g. self-help water scheme, health project, road improvement, etc. Are projects funded locally or by outside agency?)   Ispecify all relevant details   (a)						40 🔲	Yes N			
project, road improvement, etc. Are projects funded locally or by outside agency?) [specify all relevant details] (a)  (b) (c) (d)  (c) (d)  (7)  D. FISH PROCESSING/TRADING (1) Forms of processing practised: Sun drying Said/sun drying Said/sun drying Socorchsvan drying Other [specify]  Other [specify]  Raised kilns Pit kilns Other [specify]  Total  Raised kilns Pit kilns On sand On bare ground On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks  Value   Val		ecify]	perates, etc. [spe	arrangement, how it o	Explair	No 🔲	Yes N			
Torms of processing practised:   Rank order		.,	uuside agenty	es turided locally of b	c. Are proje	•	[specify all rel (a) (b)	-		
Torms of processing practised:   Rank order		••	ore and traders	No. of active proces	nated total	(4)	DING	TDAL	FIGU DDOCESSING	_
Sun drying Salt/sun drying Scorch/sun drying Scorch/sun drying Smoking Other [specify]  No. in regular work % Trading only ** locally only >5 kn    No. in regular work   % Trading only ** locally only >5 kn   Female   Male		<b>.</b>	% Processing	No. in regular work		r	sed: Rank order	practis		
Sait/sun drying Scorch/sun drying Smoking Other [specify]    No. in regular work   % Trading   No. operating		•	only	as processor	ماد		of occurence	Ť	Sup draing	
Scorch/sun drying Smoking Other [specify]    No. in regular work   % Trading only ***   locally only   >5 kn		-			al-C			Н		
Smoking   Other [specify]   No. in regular work as trader   % Trading only ***   locally only >5 km		•						+		
No. in regular work as trader   % Trading only ***   No. operating locally only   >5 km					'			$\top$		
Male   Total     Raised kilns   Pit kilns   'Chorkor' kilns   Chorkor' kilns   Total	o. operating 5 km radius									
Raised kilns Pit kilns  'Chorkor' kilns  Other [specify]  (5) Principal market channels (non-local trade = > 5 kms): Type of product  Principal destination  Ma  Total  *: Usually do processing only, without trading.  **: Usually do trading only, without processing.  (5) Principal market channels (non-local trade = > 5 kms): Type of product  Principal destination  Ma  Total  *: Usually do processing only, without trading.  **: Usually do trading only, without processing.  Type of product  Principal destination  Ma  Total  *: Usually do processing only, without trading.  **: Usually do trading only. Without processing.  Type of product  Principal destination  Ma  Total  **: Usually do processing only, without trading.  **: Usually do trading only. Without processing.  Type of product  Principal destination  Ma  Total  **: Usually do processing only, without trading.  **: Usually do trading only. Without processing.  Type of product  Principal destination  On clay plaster surface  On clay plaster surface On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks  Other [specify]					ale	-				
Raised kilns  Pit kilns  Chorkor' kilns  Other [specify]  (5)  Principal market channels (non-local trade = > 5 kms):  Type of product  On sand  On bare ground  On gravel layer  On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks  *: Usually do processing only, without trading.  *: Usually do trading only.  *: Usually do tradi						-		ed:	Smoking methods used	(2)
Pit kilns  'Chorkor' kilns  Other [specify]  (5) Principal market channels (non-local trade = > 5 kms):  Type of product Principal destination Ma  On sand On bare ground On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks  **: Usually do trading only, without trading.  **: Usually do trading only, without processing.  Only, without trading.  **: Usually do processing only, without processing.  On elevated racks  **: Usually do processing only, without processing.  Only, without processing.  **: Usually do processing only, without processing.  **: Usually do processing only, without processing.  **: Usually do processing only, without processing.  **: Usually do					ı			_ ~		
Chorkor' kilns ***: Usually do trading only, without processing.   Other [specify] (5) Principal market channels (non-local trade = > 5 kms):   Type of product Principal destination Ma   (3) Drying methods used: Rank order of occurence: Fresh fish   On sand Dried fish   On gravel layer Dried fish   On clay plaster surface Smoked fish   On concrete platform Other [specify]   On elevated racks								$\dashv$		
Other [specify]  (5) Principal market channels (non-local trade = > 5 kms):  Type of product Principal destination Ma  Type of product Principal destination Ma  On sand  On bare ground On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks  On elevated racks								$\dashv$		
(3) Drying methods used:  Rank order  On sand  On bare ground On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks  (5) Principal market channels (non-local trade = > 5 kms):  Type of product Principal destination Ma  Fresh fish  Dried fish  Smoked fish Other [specify]			essing.	ding only, willout proc	Sually uo ila				·	
Type of product Principal destination Ma  Type of principal destination		e).	trado = > 5 kms	t obannole (non local	inal marka	(5)			Other [specify]	
Calcal Control Cont	Main transp	-). !								
On sand On bare ground On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks  Fresh fish  Dried fish  Smoked fish  Other [specify]	[use code			, ,,,,-,	o, product		Rank order	:	Drving methods used:	(3)
On bare ground On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks On clay plaster surface Other [specify]					n fish			V		. ,
On bare ground On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks On elevated racks									On sand	
On gravel layer On clay plaster surface On grass mats On concrete platform On elevated racks On elevated racks					l fish			П		
On grass mats On concrete platform Other [specify] On elevated racks										
On concrete platform Other [specify] On elevated racks					ked fish					
On elevated racks									On grass mats	
					r [specify]					
Other Countries II at the countries I at the countr									On elevated racks	
Other [specify] Transport codes: S = streamer, T = transporter boat, R = road (bus, lorry, pick-t B = bicycle load, H = head load.	ck-up truck),	= road (bus, lorry, p	nsporter boat, R						Other [specify]	

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# LANDING SITE HOUSECOUNT WORKSHEET (Use extra worksheets as necessary, all clipped to FORM 1, LANDING SITE BASIC INVENTORY)

	ST		USE		IIT,	ST	TY	CTUF PE	₹E,	No. o	If HH, of RESIDI o. and co	ENTS	SH	NER IIP	REMARKS
			[tick]	1			լա	ck]		Į ĮN		uej 	de] [tick]		
Unit No.	HH quarters	Store	Latrine	Other [use code	or remarks **]	Temporary	Standard	cis	Block	Adult males	Adult females	Child. <18 yr	Owner	Tenant	
1															
2													_		
3												_			
4											-	-	-		
5	L						-	-		-			<del> </del>		
6				_			_	-	-				-		
	-	_		_		_		-					<del>                                     </del>		
8	_		-	-			-	<u> </u>				_	<del> </del>		
9	-			-	_			-							
	ļ				_	<del> </del>		<del> </del>					<u> </u>		
						-			<u> </u>						
3	-					<u> </u>		T					T		
4									-						
5						<u> </u>									
6															
7															
8															
9															
0															
1															
2						L									
3				<u>.</u>			L.								
4			<u> </u>	ļ											
5	_		ļ. <u>.</u>						_						
6				_		<u> </u>							_	ļ	
7								_					<u> </u>		
8	_			╙				-	<u> </u> _						
9				ļ		<u> </u>	-		-				ऻ		
0	L			ļ		┡	-	_					ļ	-	
TOTAL	CTU	DF '	105	L	e. Lr	= 55	Darat	la kite	her	F = cers	rate estin	a house o	nr paví	ilion <sup>1</sup>	R = chicken run or farm
···; 51KU	UIU	KE (	Joe			= sep oulidi			⊿ I <del>C</del> I1,	≟ – sepa	i ale ealli	y nouse (	, pav		Area No.:
	1	Γotal	sep	erate	hou	ıseho	olds:	:						C	Class No.:
		Lan	ding	site	villa	ge na	ame:	:						-	Page: Of:

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FORM 2: FISH Date:	IERS				Georef.:		Enum	Enumerator(s):					
Start time:					Site code:								
Total duration	visit:				Class No.:			Reviewer(s):					
Village/landing	site:				Area No.:								
. RESPONDEN	T/UNIT IDE	NTIFICAT	TION	(4)	Respondent is:				1				
) Unit is:	Fish.	Light	Aux. No.		Owner/Operator Owner/Non-Operator				_	Q6 Q6			
Dugout	No.	No.	NO.		Operator/Non-Owner (	captair	n, leader)		_	Q5&6			
Planked canoe					Operator/Non-Owner (			nember)	□ →	Q5&6			
Catamaran				-	Light boat owner				→	Q6			
Other [specify]				/E\	lf ournor is absent to	auart	follwing	oreonal dot	aile:				
					If owner is absent, re Female Male		ioliwilig į	Jersonai uei	alis.				
) Propulsion is:	V			` ' -	Age [specify]			yrs					
Paddles	$\Box$				Living place [specify]								
Outboard eng.	→ No			_									
Sail	L HF	? =		(d)	Main occupation(s) [sp	ecify]							
Other [specify]													
					Unit operations:	No	. of crew	Age old	est Age	e youngest			
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				(a)	About the active crew	. Ц							
) Main gear is:	lNo of	f items				DNA	Rented	Individual	Shared	If SHARED.			
Hand line	1140. 01	Items				√ √	√	Illulviddai   √	√ V	No. of partners			
Long line				(b)	Craft ownership:				<u> </u>	77.51.51.			
Gillnet				(-,					1				
Lusenga net				(c)	Engine ownership:								
Lift net													
Apollo				(d)	Main gear ownership								
Day beach seine				_		<u> </u>							
Night beach seir	ne				Do operator/crew ever		Yes, al		s, sometin				
Chiromilla seine				_	bring their own gear?			→ Q6f	Ш→	Q6f ∐→ Sc			
Other [specify]				(†)	If YES, which kind of g	ear? [8	pecity						
				-									
. RESPONDEN	T PERSON	AL HISTO	DRY	(4)	Language fluency:		Speak	ing Writing					
		F <u>ema</u>	le <u>Mal</u> e			Kiswa	ahili						
) Gender:						Tab							
						Kibem							
Age: [specify]			YR				iha						
) Formal educati						Bern	ipa						
) Yrs primary sch						Lur		-					
[specify]	701:					Kiru	_	-H					
[0000]]		Yes	No			Ling							
) Primairy school	certificate?	$\Box$				Mamb							
) Yrs secondary s	chool?					Frer	nch						
[specify]						Engl	ish						
		Yes	No		Other [specify]								
) Secondary scho				_									
) Other formal ed	ucation/trainir	ng?											
[specify]					Marital/Family status	: Yes	No		o No ef:	ifoc?			
) Deligious series	tion:	.1		(a)	Now married?	L			e, No. of w 6/1	/ires?			
) Religious affilia	uon:			(0)	No of dependent child	ran -1	8vr2	[speci	[עי				
Muslim					No. of dependent child	C   <	oyr :						
Christian catholic Christian protest		-+		_	[specify] No. of other dependan	te?							
Other [specify]	ail				ivo, or other dependan [specify]	ພ <u>ເ</u>							
Oriei [shecily]				J	[apouly]		Her	e Elsewhere					
				(a) I	Living place of spouse	family1			-				
				(0)	Citalia biace of shouses	ranniny:		шШ					

(7)	Birth place: <u>√</u>	(8)	Residential history - continued:		
(a)	Born here (within 5 KM)? Yes  → Q8	(c)	Now full time resident?		
	No→ Q7b  If NO, born within (in KM): 10 50 75 100 >100		Yes, full time No, part time No, work only $\longrightarrow$ Q9 $\longrightarrow$ Q8d $\longrightarrow$ Q8d		
(0)	If NO, born within (in KM): 10 50 75 100 >100	(d)	If NO, time/month spent here?		
(c)	If NO, in which place? [specify name]	• ′		1 w <u>ks/</u> mo.	
	[specify District]	(e)	About the other place of residence:		
	[if: Parion]		Where? [specify]		
	[specify Region]		Why? [specify]		
	[specify Country]				
	→ Q8b	(9)	Living quarters here:		
/B\	Residential history:	(a)	None Rented Shared Own		
	If born HERE, ever lived other place? Yes → R8a	(b)	Structure: DNA Temp. Stand. CIS B	Block	
()	No  → Q8c				
	If YES, where? [specify]		Other [specify]		
	If VEC upv2 [angelfy]	/10\	Living quarters other place:		
	If YES, why? [specify]	(a)	None Rented Shared Own		
(b)	If born SOMEWHERE ELSE, how long here?	. ,			
	[specify months, yrs]	(b)	Structure: DNA Temp. Stand. CIS E	Block	
	1A/bu ages to this place? [oncoife]		Other [specify]	Ш	
	Why came to this place? [specify]		Otter [specify]		
C.	· ·			1	
	Fishing history:  Are you involved in fishing on a full-time basis?  Yes	(d)	Were you involved with other work before fishing?	Yes 🗍	
(a)	No No	(4)	Vicio jou minoral man cale. Horn zerore normig.	No	→ Q1f
(b)	How long have you been involved in fishing?	(e)	Which work? [specify]		
	[specify] yrs			-1	
(c)	Why did you start fishing? [specify reasons]	(f)	What was/is the main work of your parents? [respons (Note also any fish related work, even part-time)	ej	
			Father: Mother:		
		_	V V		
	Sale/use of catch after a fishing trip/night: How do you sell your catch/share of catch?  Beach t		atch sold to: Most sales to:		
(0)	Family members				
	<del>-</del>	market			
	Consumer				
	Fishing Co	mpany			
	Other [specify]				
(b)	How do you rely on traders? [specify your a	nswer]			
	For boat/gear				
	[specify your a	inswer]			
	Yes No				
(c)	Do you generally sell to the same trader?				
	Why/why not? [specify]				
		Voc	No.		
(d)	Do you/your household members ever process fish caught?	Yes	No l→ Q2e	√	√
(4)	bo youryour rioused into more over process har sungrice			Used	Used
(e)	If YES, specify the 3 most important types of fish processed:			home	home +
	Name:	Proc	essing mode	only	sale
	Type 1:				
	Type 2:	+			
	Type 3:				
		_l			

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LTR SEC SVY 1997/FRM2/p.3 (3) Other work, income estimates: (a) What other work/busimess do you have besides fishing? [specify details] Farming for food only Farming for food + cash [specify details] Fish trade [specify details] [specify details] Other [specify details] Labour (b) Does most of the money you earn on average each month come from fishing or from some other work/business? [tick as applies] ]→ Q3c From fishing [specify details] From other work (c) Thinking over the past year, about how much money do you earn from fishing during: poor months? [specify amount] good months? [specify amount] /mo. (d) Thinking over the past year, how much would you say you earn on average per month from other work/business? [specify amount] from fishing? [specify amount] /mo. /mo. (4) Land and productive assets: Yes No ☐ → Q4b (a) Do you own any land? If YES, how many acres/hectares? [specify] If YES, how do you use them? [specify] (b) Do you own or have part share in any of the following items? Owned Item age Cash purchase Credit purchase Credit type Owned/shared equipment: total value All Part ΑII code \* Car/vehicles Boats [specify type:] Outboard engines Fishing lamps Other [specify:] Owned/shared gear: Hand lines Long lines Gill nets Lusenga nets Lift nets / Apollos [circle] Day beach seines Night beach seines Chiromilla seines Other [specify:] Credit codes: R = from relative, B = from bank, P = from project, T = from trader, O = from other source [to be specified] → Section D D. RESPONDENT OPINIONS/VIEWS No opinion Yes (1) If you had a choice, would you like to continue in your present occupation? (a) If NO, what would you like to do? [response:] (b) Why? [response:] No opinion (2) If you had a choice, would you like to stay in this place? → Q3 → Q2a (a) If NO, where would you like to go? [response:] (b) Why? [response:] (3) If you had all the money usually earned from 1 year of fishing (first) or business, saved up all together to spend or use now, on whatever you liked, what would be your first, second and (second) third preference to do with it? [response] (third) (4) Thinking about the catches when you first became involved with fishing Stay same No opinion

(a) Why? [response:]

compared with the catches now, have they:
(a) What do you think is the reason for this? [response:]

(5) Do you think that the catches over the next 5 yr will:

Stay same

No opinion

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(6)	About those people who live around the lake	e, do you think that:	<u>Ye</u>	s	<u>No</u>	No <u>opi</u> nion
	Everybody should be albe to catch as much fis			1		
	In any place in the lake they like, even outside					
(c)	In any place in the lake they like, even outside	their own country?				
(0)	in any place in the take they like, even extends	,				
(7)	Do you think that there will always be enou	ah fish for everybody?		1		
	For what reasons do you think this? [response					
(a)	For write reasons do you trillik trils : [response	·1				
(0)	What do you think of the following ideas fo	r controlling fishing		-		
(0)	on the lake in the future:	Controlling homing	Agr	22	Disagree	No opinion
(-)		40 d?	<u> </u>	i		$\Box$
(a)	Closed seasons/times when fishing is not allow					
<i>(</i> L.)	(e.g. certain months to allow fish to breed/grow			]→ R8b		
(D)	Permanent closed areas/places where fishing		·	7 7 7 7 7 7 7		
	(e.g. river deltas and shallow sandy bays wher					
	If you AGREE, can you suggest any specific a	reas?	Λar		Disagree	No opinion
	[response]		Agr	]→ <i>R8c</i>	Disagree	
(c)	Limitation on the number of people who are all	owed to fish?		J→ MOC		
	Who SHOULD be allowed to fish?					
	[response]					
	Who should NOT be allowed to fish?					
	[response]				D:	NIi-i
			Agr	ee T	Disagree	No opinion
(d)	Restriction on mesh sizes (cannot be below a	certain minimum)?		_		
	For gill nets?		GN			
	For beach seines?		BS			
	For normal or apollo lift nets?		LN		_	
	For chiromilla seines?		CH			
(e)	Restriction on industrial gear? (operate only so	me places/times)	R ind			
(f)	Prohibition of industrial gear? (can never opera	ite)	P ind			
	Restriction on beach seines? (operate only sor		R BS			
(h)	Prohibition of beach seines? (can never operate	te)	P BS			
(i)	Restriction on lift nets? (operate only some pla	ces/times)	R LN			
(j)	Prohibition of lift nets? (can never operate)		P LN			
(k)	Prohibit the use of 'katuli' ('beating the nets')?					
			<u>Ye</u>	s	No	No opinion
(9)	Should restrictions be decided only by gov	ernment officers?				
(a)	Why/why not?					
	[response]					
	Other suggestions:					
	[response]					
(10)	If rules in the lake are made in the future,					
	how do you think they should be kept in for	rce?	A <u>g</u> r	ee	Disagree	No opinion
(a)	More government fishing partrol boats.					
(b)	More fishery assistants/fish scouts for enforcer	ment.				
(c)	Involve the police more directly in fishery enfor-	cement.				Ы
(d)	Offending fishers should be punished somehow	w?				
	(e.g. with fines, gear confiscation, withdrawal of	f fishing permit)		_	_	
(e)	Offending traders and consumers should be pr	unished somehow?				
	(e.g. with fines, product confiscation, withdrawa	al of trading permit)				
(11)	What are the 3 biggest problems	(most serious)				
	you face in your occupation as a					
	fisher working here around the lake?	(second most serious)				
	[Rank response in order as most,					
	second most and third most serious]	(third most serious)				
	-	·				
	FINISH TIME:					

LTR SEC SVY 1997/FRM3/p.1 **FORM 3: FISH PROCESSORS & TRADERS** Date: Georef.: Enumerator(s): Start time: Site code: Class No.: Reviewer(s): Total duration visit: Village/landing site: Area No.: A. RESPONDENT/UNIT IDENTIFICATION (4) Usual processing method: (1) Respondent is mostly engaged in: DNA Dry on racks Processing (rarely marketing) Dry on sand Dry on concrete Processing + trading Dry on gravel/bare ground Raised kiln Trading (rarely processing) Dry on clay plaster surface Pit kiln Dry on grass mats Chorkor' kiln Other [specify] (2) Type of product handled: General Most frequent [tick as applies] (5) Are the processing facilities owned or rented? DNA [tick one] Fresh fish Own facilities Dried fish Rented/borrowed from other Smoked fish If, RENTED/BORROWED specify the arrangement: Other [specify] (6) For TRADERS, the area of operation is: DNA Local (5 km radius) Non-local (> 5 km radius) (3) The top three most frequent species handled are: Both local & non-local (7) For NON-LOCAL TRADERS, the principal market destination is: Most: [specify] Second most: (a) The main way of transporting product to this market is DNA Vehicle (bus, van, etc.) Bicycle Third most Transporter boat Headload Other [specify] **B. RESPONDENT PERSONAL HISTORY** (4) Language fluency: Speaking Writing Kiswahili Female (1) Gender: Tabwa Kibembe Kiha (2) Age: [specify] ΥR Fipa (3) Formal education: Bemba (a) Yrs primary school? Lungu [specify] Kirundi Lingala No Yes (b) Primairy school certificate? Mambwe (c) Yrs secondary school? French [specify] English Other [specify] No Yes (d) Secondary school certificate? (e) Other formal education/training?

(6) Marital/Family status:

[specify]
(d) No. of other dependants?

(e) Living place of spouse/family?

(c) No. of dependent children <18yr?

(a) Now married?

[specify]

Yes

(b) If male, No. of wifes?

[specify]

Here Elsewhere

[specify]

Muslim

(5) Religious affiliation:

Christian catholic
Christian protestant
Other [specify]

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(7)	Birth place: √	(8)	Residential history - continued:
(a)	Born here (within 5 KM)? Yes  → Q8	(c)	Now full time resident?
	No L→ Q7b		Yes, full time No, part time No, work only
(b)	If NO, born within (in KM): 10 50 75 100 >100		
		(d)	If NO, time/month spent here?  (Almost) all 3 wks/mo. 2 wks/mo. 1 wks/mo.
(c)	In which place? [specify name]		(Almost) all 3 wks/mo. 2 wks/mo. 1 wks/mo.
	F	(0)	About the other place of residence:
	[specify District]	(e)	Where? [specify]
	[specify Region]		Tilloro: [opeony]
	[Specify Region]		Why? [specify]
	[specify Country]		
		(9)	Living quarters here:
		(a)	None Rented Shared Own
	Residential history:		
(a)	If born HERE, ever lived other place? Yes $\rightarrow R8a$	(b)	Structure: DNA Temp. Stand. CIS Block
	No <u></u> → <i>R8c</i>		04
	If YES, where? [specify]		Other [specify]
	If YES, why? [specify]	(10)	Living quarters other place:
	ii rES, why: [specify]	(a)	None Rented Shared Own
(b)	If born SOMEWHERE ELSE, how long here?	()	
(-)	[specify months, yrs]	(b)	Structure: DNA Temp. Stand. CIS Block
	Why came to this place? [specify]		Other [specify]
_			
	RESPONDENT OCCUPATIONAL INFO/INCOME STATUS	S	.(
	Fishery employment history:	۱۳,	Mana way involved with other work before this
(a)	Are you involved in fish business (processing/ Yes trading) on full-time basis (takes most No	(a)	Were you involved with other work before this business?  Yes Solution Yes Solution No Solution → Q1f
	of your working time/month)?	(a)	Which work? [specify]
(b)	How long have you been involved in this business?	(0)	Trinor work: [opeony]
(-)	[specify] yrs	( <del>f</del> )	What was/is the main work of your parents? [response]
(c)	Why did you start this business? [specify reasons]	.,	(Note also any fish related work, even part-time)
			Father: Mother:
			V
	Supply sources/sales:		Supplies from: Mostly from:
(a)	Where/from whom do you usually get your supplies of fish?		Own family/fishing unit
	Other than indicated		Buy from fishers Buy from processors
	[specify]		Buy from another trader
	ETRITIVA		from a fishing company
		•	DNA Yes No
(b)	Do you mostly buy your fish from particular fishers or processors?		
(c)	Why/why not? [specify]		
(d)	Do you ever help those you buy from with things like equipment		DNA Yes No
	(boat/gear, kilns, etc.) or loans?		
	If YES, specify your help:		
			V V
			Sales to: Most sales to:
(e)	Where/to whom do you usually sell your consignment of fish?		Local traders
. 7	,,		Non-local traders
	Other than indicated		Direct to consumers
	[specify]		Local retail market
			Fishing company
			DNA Yes No
	Do you mostly sell to particular traders?		$\rightarrow$ Q2h $\rightarrow$ Q2g $\rightarrow$ Q2g
(g)	Why/why not? [specify]		

LTR SEC SVY 1997/FRM3/p.3 (3) Other work, income estimates: (a) What other work/busimess do you have besides your fish bussiness? [specify details] Farming for food only Farming for food + cash [specify details] Business [specify details] Fish trade Labour [specify details] Other [specify details] (b) Does most of the money you earn on average each month come from fish business or from some other work/business? [tick] From processing/trading → Q3c [specify details] From other work (c) Thinking over the past year, about how much money do you earn from fish business during good months? [specify amount] poor months? [specify amount] Imo. (d) Thinking over the past year, how much would you say you earn on average per month from other work/business? [specify amount] from fish business? [specify amount] /mo. /mo. (4) Land and productive assets: → 04h (a) Do you own any land? If YES, how many acres/hectares? [specify] If YES, how do you use them? [specify] (b) Do you own or have part share in any of the following items? Credit purchase Credit type Owned Item age Item present Cash purchase Owned/shared equipment: % total value Part ΑII Part code ' Αll No Car/vehicles Boats [specify type:] Outboard engines Fishing lamps Other [specify:] Owned/shared gear: Hand lines Long lines Gill nets Lusenga nets Lift nets / Apollos [circle type] Day beach seines Night beach seines Chiromilla seines Other [specify:] Credit codes: R = from relative, B = from bank, P = from project, T = from trader, O = from other source [to be specified] Section D D. RESPONDENT OPINIONS/VIEWS No opinion (1) If you had a choice, would you like to continue in your present occupation? \_\_\_\_ → Q2 (b) Why? [response:] (a) If NO, what would you like to do? [response:] No opinion Yes No (2) If you had a choice, would you like to stay in this place? □ → Q3 (a) If NO, where would you like to go? [response:] (b) Why? [response:] (3) if you had all the money usually earned from 1 year of your (first) present occupation, saved up all together to spend or use now, on whatever you liked, what would be your first, (second) second and third preference to do with It? [response] (third) Increased Decreased Stay same No opinion (4) Thinking about the catches when you first became involved with the fish business compared with the catches now, have they: (a) What do you think is the reason for this? [response:] Decreased Stay same No opinion Increased (5) Do you think that the fish supply over the next 5 yr will: (a) Why? [response:]

					LTR SEC SV	Y 1997/FRM3/p.4
(6)	About those people who live around the lake	e, do you think that:		Yes	No	No <u>opi</u> nion
	Everybody should be albe to catch as much fish					
	In any place in the lake they like, even outside the					
(c)	In any place in the lake they like, even outside the	neir own country?				
(-)						
(7)	Do you think that there will always be enoug	h fish for everybody?				
	For what reasons do you think this? [response:]					
(-)						
(8)	What do you think of the following ideas for	controlling fishing				
(-,	on the lake in the future:		, and a	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
(a)	Closed seasons/times when fishing is not allowed	ed?		П		
(-)	(e.g. certain months to allow fish to breed/grow)					
(h)	Permanent closed areas/places where fishing is			∏→ R8b		
(5)	(e.g. river deltas and shallow sandy bays where					
	If you AGREE, can you suggest any specific are					
	[response]		,	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
(0)	Limitation on the number of people who are allo	wed to fish?		∏→ R8c		
(0)	Who SHOULD be allowed to fish?	TOU TO HOLL				
	[response]					
	Who should NOT be allowed to fish?					
	[response]					
	[response]			Agree	Disagree	No opinion
(-1)	Destriction on weak sizes (connet be below a c	artain minimum)?	,	i i	Disagree	110 Op# #011
(a)	Restriction on mesh sizes (cannot be below a co	ertain minimum) r	GN	$\vdash$		<b></b> -
	For gill nets?		BS	$\vdash$		
	For beach seines?		LN	$\vdash$		
	For normal or apollo lift nets?		CH	H	-	· <del>     </del>
	For chiromilla seines?			_	<del></del>	
	Restriction on industrial gear? (operate only sor		R ind	$\vdash$		<del>   </del>
	Prohibition of industrial gear? (can never operat		P ind	<del></del>	<del></del>	
	Restriction on beach seines? (operate only som		R BS			
٠,	Prohibition of beach seines? (can never operate		P BS	<b>—</b>		
(i)	Restriction on lift nets? (operate only some place	es/times)	RLN	Н		—Н
(j)	Prohibition of lift nets? (can never operate)		P LN	Н		
(k)	Prohibit the use of 'katuli' ('beating the nets')?			Ш		
				Yes	No	No opinion
	Should restrictions be decided only by gove	rnment officers?		$\sqcup$		
(a)	Why/why not?					
	[response]					
	Other suggestions:					
	[response]					
(10)	If rules in the lake are made in the future,					
	how do you think they should be kept in force	ce?	,	\gree	Disagree	No opinion
. ,	More government fishing partrol boats.			Ц		
(b)	More fishery assistants/fish scouts for enforcement	ient.		Ц		
(c)	Involve the police more directly in fishery enforce	ement.		Ц		
(d)	Offending fishers should be punished somehow	?				
	(e.g. with fines, gear confiscation, withdrawal of	fishing permit)		_		
(e)	Offending traders and consumers should be put	nished somehow?		Ш		
	(e.g. with fines, product confiscation, withdrawal	of trading permit)				
(11)	What are the 3 biggest problems	(most serious)				
	you face in your occupation as a					
	fish trader or processor working	(second most serious)				
	here around this lake?	•				
	[Rank response in order as most,	(third most serious)				
	second most and third most serious]	•				
	•					
	FINISH TIME:					

	FORM 1: TATHMINI YA MSINGI I Tarehe:	KWA		YA UVU Georef.:	IVI .		Msaili/Mhojaji:	LTR S	SEC SVY 1	397/FRM	/11/p.1
	Muda wa kuanza:		:	Site code	e:						
	Muda uliotumika kuhoji:			Class No	o.:		Reviewer(s):				
	Kijiji/Mwalo:			Area No.	:						
	Watu muhimu waliotembel	ewa	(kwa nyadhifa z	ao katika	a jamii):						
	(a)					(d)					
	(b)					(e)					
	(c)					(f)					
	IDADI YA WATU & MAKAZI Makadirio ya idadi ya watu: [tumia jedwali ililioambatanishwa]		NJIA/USAFIRI Njia kwa nchi ka				Njia ya mguu tu		rabara □ → Sw	vali 1c	
	Jumla ya idadi ya watu:	(b)	Kama njia ni ya mg	guu tu, kur	na umbali	gani hadi	barabara iendayo miji mikub	wa mko	ani?		KM
	ldadi ya wanaume: (watu wazima)		Jina la mji: [taja]				Ya udongo Ya	a chang	arawe	Ya lar	Swali 1
	Idadi ya wanawake:	(c)	Aina ya barabara	: [tick]					l		
	(watu wazima) Idadi ya watoto wa umri chini ya miaka 18:	(d)	Je barabara hupi	tika waka	ati wote?	[tick]	Hapana → Swali		ldiyo □ → Sv	/ali 1f	
(2)	Idadi ya watu miaka 5 iliyopit  Wachache kuliko sasa	(e)	Onyesha miezi a	mbayo ba	arabara h	aipitiki: [a	zungushia mwezi]				
	Karibu sawa na sasa		J F M A M	JJA	SON	D					
	Wengi kuliko sasa	(f)	Kuna usafiri wow	ote wa u	mma una	obudumi	ia iamii?	Ndiy	o I→ Sw 1g	Hapar 	na → Sw2
(3)	Sababu za kuongezeka/kupungua: [taja]	• • •	Kama ndiyo, toa				a jarrii.		Idadi ya hi		,
	[9]	(3)	Aina ya usafiri:				wenda/kutoka wapi:		ku3x/wk 1		x/wk
			Mabasi makubwa	a							
			Malori/Magari ma ya mizigo								
			Magari madogo y mizigo (Pick-up)	/a						i	
			Taxi/Mabasi mad	ogo				$\neg$		Пt	
(4)	Majengo/kaya: [tumia jedwali lililoambatanishwa] Idadi ya majengo:		Baiskeli/mikokote wabeba mizigo	eni/							
	ldadi ya kaya:		<b>Njia kwa maji:</b> Kuna usafiri wow	ote wa m	najini kuh	udumia ja		Ndiyo ∐→	Ha Sw2b	apana □ →	Sc C
(5)	Ardhi ya makazi	(b)	Kama ndiyo, toa Aina ya usafiri:	taarifa ifu		uduma k	(wenda/kutoka wapi:		ldadi ya hi ku3x/wk 1		y/wk
	Umma Binafsi na umma		Meli/boti ya mzig	0	"	_aumid r					
	[maoni]		Boti za abiria/mzi	go							
					•				. —		_

# C. TATHMINI YA HUDUMA MUHIMU

	HUDUMA	SEHEMU YA KUHESABIA	JUMLA	MAONI (Matatizo ya upatikanaji/uendeshaji, n.k.) [tazama manual]	KAMA HAKUNA, YA KARIBU [km]
	Huduma/vitu vya za rejareja				
(1)	Viduka vya kudumu				
	vilivyoezekwa				
(2)	Meza za kuuzia vitu				
	sokoni				
(3)	Maduka ya rejareja ya				
-(4)	ya kuuza vitu mbalimbali		-		
(4)	Maduka ya rejareja ya kuuza madawa				
(5)	Viduka (kiosk) vya chakula				
(0)	na soda				
(6)	Mikahawa ya chai				
(-)	na chakula				
(7)	Baa za pombe				
(8)	Mashine za kusaga				
<b>(0)</b>	Maduka ya vyombo vya				
(9)	ujenzi na uselemara				
(10)	Huduma ya mafuta ya		-		
(10)	Petroli na taa				
(11)	Maduka ya zana za uvuvi				
(,	maana ya zana za aran				
(12)	Mafundi wa kutengeneza				
	injini za boti				
(13)	Mafundi selemara/				
	waundaji wa mitumbwi				
	Huduma za umma	_ √			
(14)	Huduma za maji	ya bomba			
		Visima			
		l			
		mto Ziwa			
(15)	Umeme	Ndiyo Hapana	-		
(10)	Officiale	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
(16)	Hospitali/Kituo cha afya/				
, ,	Zahanati				
	Kama kuna huduma za	(a)			
	afya,ulizia kuhusu				
	magonjwa matatu	(b)			
	makubwa ukianzia na				
	ugonjwa mkubwa zaidi	(c)			
17)	Shule ya msingi				
18)	Shule ya sekondari	1	1		
,	/	1			
(19)	Sinema zinazozungukia	Ndiyo Hapana		Mara ngapi, picha aina gani? [taja]	

LTR SEC SVY 1997/FRM1/p.3 MAONI KAMA HAKIINA SEHEMU YA Shida mbalimbali na mengineyo HUDUMA YA KARIRU [KM] KUHESABIA JUMLA [tazama manual] (20) Huduma ya simu/simu ya Ndiyo Hapana upepo Ndiyo (21) Kituo cha posta Hapana (22) Ofisi ya uvuvi/ Ndiyo Hapana Ofisa wa uvuvi Toa maelezo kuhusu utaratibu wa kamati na jinsi inavyofanya kazi. (23) Kamati va uvuvi/ Ndiyo Hapana Kiongozi wa mwalo 24) Benki Ndiyo Hapana (25) Miradi ya jamii Orodhesha miradi yoyote ya maendeleo inayotekelezwa sehemu hiyo (k.m. miradi ya kujisaidia maji, afya, matengenezo ya barabara, n.k. Je, miradi hiyo hugharamiwa na kijiji au wafadhili kutoka nje? [Toa maelezo yanayohusika na miradi hiyo] (a) (b) (c) (d) (4) Makadirio ya idadi ya wakaushaji na wafanyablashara hai D. UKAUSHAJI/ UUZAJI WA SAMAKI (1) Namna ya ukaushaji: Rank order [tumia jedwali] % Ukaushaii of occurence: Idadi ya wakaushaji wa samaki tu\* kukausha kwa jua Wanawake kukausha kwa chumvi juani wanaume kukausha kwa moto halafu juan Jumla kubanika na moshi njia nyinginezo [taja] Idadi ya wafanya % Biashara Wafanyao biashara Wafanyao biashara tu\*\* biashara ya samaki mwaloni tu ktk mzunguko km 5 Wanawake (2) Aina za ubanikaji kwa moto Wanaume Jumla Matanuru ya juu Matanuru ya ardhin \*: Hukausha samaki tu bila kufanya biashara \*\*: Hufanya biashara tu bila kukausha samaki. Tanuru za 'chokor' Nyinginezo [taja] (5) Njia muhimu za masoko (ya nje = > km 5): Usafiri mkuu Rank order Aina ya zao Sehemu muhimu linapopelekwa (3) Njia zitumikazo kukausha tumia alama of occurence: Samaki wabichi Juu ya mchanga Juu ya udongo Samaki Juu ya changarawe wakavu Juu ya sakafu ya udongo Samaki walio

Aina nyingine

B=kubeba kwa baiskeli; H=kubeba kichwani.

Alama (codes) za usafiri: S=meli; T=boti za mizigo; R=barabara (basi,lori, pick-up, n.k)

[taja]

Juu ya majani Juu ya sakafu ya simenti

Juu ya chanja (racks)

Njia nyinginezo [taja]

# JEDWALI LA KUHESABIA NYUMBA MIALONI

(Tumia majedwali zaidi kama ikibidi, yote yaunganishwe na FORM NO. 1, TATHIMINI YA MSINGI YA MIALO)

		JEN	UMIZ IGO [tick	ZI YA		[tick]					KUIS	JENGO HI, TA Na. &	JA II		l	.i <b>kaj</b> i ck]	MAONI
Orodha ya jengo	HH quarters	Stoo	Choo	Mengineyo	[taja **]	Ya muda	Kawaida	Mabati	Tofari za simenti	Wanaume	wazima	Wanawake	wazima	Watoto < 18 yr	Mwenyewe	Mpangaji	
1																	
2																	
3	_							_									
4	L																
5						<u> </u>											
6	L								ļ							<u></u>	
								<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
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0																	
JUMLA																	
**: Code 2	za m	atum	izi ya	maj	engo	: K =	jiko	pek	ee ya	ke, E	= n	yumb	a ya	kulia cha	kula,	R = r	nyumba ya mifugo.
			b	dadi	ya n	najer	igo:									Si	ite code:
				ld	ladi	ya ka	aya:									A	Area No.:
																CI	lass No.:
														•			Pageof

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	FORM 2: WAVUVI			Carant.		Monili	(Albaiaii)					
	Tarehe:			Georef.:		Wisaiii	/Mhojaji:					
	Muda wa kuanza:			Site code:								
	Muda uliotumika kuhoji:			Class No.:		Wata	thmini:		A			
	Kijij/Mwalo:			Area No.:								
		adi boti dadi boti	(4)	Mhojiwa ni: Mwenye mali pia ni mv				_	Swali 6			
		za taa saidizi		Mwenye mali lakini ha			i\	_	Swali 6 Swali 5&6			
	Mtumbwi wa mti			Mvuvi/siyo mwenye m Mvuvi/siyo mwenye m				_	Swali 5&6			
	Mtumbwi wa mbao Mitumbwi ya kipe			Mmilikaji wa mitumbw			alua)	_	Swali 6			
				William wa milumbw	ı ya taa			⊔ ~	Swall G			
	Mingineyo [taja]		/E\	Kama mwenye mali	havun	o ulizio b	ahari zaka:					
(2)	Kinaendeshwa kwa ↓ Kasia		(a) (b) (c)		ishi]							
			(α)	Mazi yakerzake kubwe	ı [tajaj							
	Njia nyinginezo [taja]			Undeshaji chombo: Habari kuhusu wavuvi		adi ya wav	uvi Umri r	nkubwa	Umri mdogo			
(3)	Zana za uvuvi ni:	ldadi			нн	Kukodi	Binafsi	Ubia	Idadi ya wabia,			
	Kachinga (handline)				V	√	<b>V</b>	√	√			
	Kabambaro (longline)		(b)	Umilikaji chombo:								
	Makira (gillnets)											
	Kawesuro/Lusenga		(c)	Umilikaji injini:								
	Kipe (liftnet)											
	Apollo		(d)	Umilikaji wa zana								
	Mkwabo/Kokoro la mchana			muhimu	ŀ	į .						
	Mkwabo/Kokoro la usiku					Ndiyo D	aima Ndiy	o, wakati mw	ingine Hapana			
	Nyingineyo [taja]			Je, wavuvi pia huleta z Kama NDIYO, aina ga		0?	→ Swali 6f	→	Swali 6f  → Sc B			
В.	HISTORIA BINAFSI YA MHC	DJIWA Mke Mume	(4)	Lugha anazojua vizu	ı <b>ri:</b> Kiswa		ma kuandika					
(1)	Jinsia:				Kitab							
1.7					Kiben		<del>                                     </del>					
(2)	Umri: [taja] miaka					liha						
\ <i>1</i>						īpa 📉						
(3)	Elimu ya darasani:				Kiberr							
	Miaka ya elimu ya msingi?				Kilur							
	(taja)				Kiru	-						
		Ndiyo Hapana			Kiling							
(b)	Cheti cha elimu ya msingi?	ήп		к	űmamb							
	Miaka ya Elimu ya Sekondari?				Kifaraı							
	(taja)			1	Kiinger							
	(,-,	Ndiyo hapana		Nyingine (taja)	ŭ							
(d)	Cheti ya Elimu ya Sekondari?											
	Mafunzo mengineyo?											
	[taja]		(6)	Kuwa na Ndoa/Fami	lia Ndis	/0 Ha	pana					
	[]-]		٠,	Ana Ndoa?	'1	ı H	ľ	mume a	na wake wangapi?			
(5)	Dini:	V	(4)	/ III / IUVU :			[taja]	umo, a	iia iiano frangapi:			
(5)	Muislam	r <del>`</del>	(c)	Idadi ya watoto (chini y	/a miak	(a 18) wan		a?				
	Mkristo Mkatoliki		(0)	[taja]	, a mar	, <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	yonilo					
	Mkristo Mprotestanti	+	(4)		Wanza	mtegeme	a?					
			(u)	Idadi ya watu wengine	walldu	eyeme	ы;					
	Nyinginezo (taja)			[taja]			Hano	ν	vingine			
			(e)	Mahali aishipo Mke/Fa	milia?		Нара		Wingille			

	Mahali pa kuzaliwa:  Umezaliwa hapa (ndani ya eneo KM 5)?  Ndiyo  → Swali 8  Hapana  → Swali 7b	(8) (c)	Historia ya makazi - inaendelea: Sasa u mkazi wa kudumu? Ndiyo Hapana, kwa muda Hapana, kikazi tu
` '	Kama hapana, umezaliwa 10 50 75 100 >100 katika eneo la KM ngapi?	(d)	→ Swali 9 → Swali 8d → Swali 8d  Kama si mkazi wa kudumu, je unaishi kwa muda gani hapa?  Karibu muda wote 3 wks/mwezi 2 wks/mwezi 1 wks/mwezi
	[taja jina la eneo] [taja Wilaya]	(e)	Kuhusu sehemu nyingine ya makazi: Wapi? [taja]
	[taja Mkoa]		Kwa nini? [eleza]
	[taja Nchi] → Swali 8b	(9) (a)	Nyumba ya kulshi hapa: Sina kupanga kuchangia Yangu
	Historia ya Makazi:  Kama umezaliwa hapa, je umewahi kuishi Ndiyo → R8a sehemu nyingine?  Hapana → Swali 8b		Muundo: Haihusiki Muda tu. Kawaida. Bati Tofali imara  Nyinginezo [taja]
	Kwa sababu gani [taja]		Nyumba ya kuishi mahali pengine:
(b)	Kama umezaliwa sehemu nyingine, je umeishi hapa kwa muda gani? [taja miezi au miaka]	(a) (b)	Sina Kupanga Kuchangia Yangu  Muundo: Haifusiki Muda tu. Kawaida. Bati Tofali imara
	Kwa nini ulikuja hapa? [eleza]		Nyinginezo [taja]
(a) (b)	MAELEZO YA MHOJIWA KUHUSU UVUVI/MAPATO Historia ya uvuvi  Je unajishughulisha na uvuvi kwa muda wote? Ndiyo Hapana  Je, umejihusisha na kazi ya uvuvi kwa muda gani?  [taja muda] miaka  Kwanini ulichagua kazi ya uvuvi? [toa sababu]		Je, uliwahi kufanya kazi nyingine kabla ya kujihusisha na uvuvi?  Kazi gani? [taja]  Kazi kubwa ya wazazi wako ilikuwa ipi au ni ipi? [jibu] (Orodhesha kazi nyingine yoyote inayohusiana na uvuvi, hata ya muda) Baba: Mama:
		walon kuuza Sokon Valaji	
	Njia nyingine [taja]	uvuv	
	Unawategemea vipi wafanyabiashara [fafanua jibu lal Kwa mitumbwi/zana za uvuvi [fafanua jibu lal Kwa mikopo Ndiyo Hapana		
(c)	Je, humwuzia mfanya biashara yule yuledairna? Kwa nini? [eleza]		
(d)	Je, wewe au jamaa yako mnajishugulisha na ukaushaji	Ndiy	]→ Swali 2e
(e)	wa samaki mvuao? Kama ndiyo, orodhesha aina tatu za samaki unaowakausha Jina:	I	Matumizi ya Matumizi ya nyumbani na Aina ya ukaushaji tu biashara
	Aina 1:		
	Aina 2:		
	Allia 3.		

LTR SEC SVY 1997/FRM2/p.3 (3) Kazi nyingine, makadirio ya mapato : (a) Una kazi/ biashara nyingine mbali na uvuvi? Kazi ya mshahara (ajira) Kilimo kwa chakula tu [toa maelezo] Kilimo kwa chakula + fedha [toa maelezo] Biashara Biashara ya samaki [toa maelezo] [toa maelezo] Nyinginezo [taja] Kibarua (b) Kwa wastani fedha nyingi uipatayo hutokana na uvuvi, kazi au biashara nyingine? → Swali 3c Kutokana na uvuvi [taja] Kutokana na kazi nyingine (c) Kutokana na kumbukumbu ya uvuvi wa mwaka jana, je ni kiasi gani cha fedha unaweza kupata kwa giza ? Msimu mbaya [taja viwango vya mapato] Wakati wa msimu mzuri? kwa mwezi Tshs kwa mwezi Tshs. (d) Ukichukulia uvuvi wa mwaka uliopita, ni kiasi gani cha fedha unaweza Kutokana na kazi/ biashara nyingine [taja kiwango cha fedha] kupata kwa wastani kwa mwezi kutokana na uvuvi? [taja kiasi] Tshs. kwa mwezi kwa mwezi (4) Ardhi na zana za uzalishaji: Ndivo Hapana (a) Je, unamiliki ardhi yoyote? Swali 4b Kama ndiyo, unaitumiaje hiyo ardhi? [elezea] Kama ndiyo, eka/hekta ngapi? [taja] (b) Je, unamiliki au una ubia katika vyombo/ zana zifuatazo? Umilikaji Ununuzi wa tastimu Ununuzi kwa mkopo Thamani ya kifaa Aina va Umri wa kwa sasa hivi Yote Sehemu Yote mkopo Vvombo: kifaa (miaka Gari/magari Mitumbwi [taja aina ya mtumbwi] Injini ya kupachika Taa za kuvulia Vinginevyo [taja] Kachinga (hand lines) Kabambaro (long lines) Makila (gill nets) Lusenga/kawesuro (scoop net) Kipe/Apollos [zungushia jibu] Mikwabo/makokoro ya mchana Mikwabo/makokoro ya usiku Chiromilla Nyinginezo [taja] Aina ya mikopo: R = kutoka kwa jamaa/ndugu, B = kutoka benki, P = kutoka mradi, T = kutoka kwa mfanyabiashara, → Section D O = kutoka sehemu nyingine [taja] D. MAONI YA MUHOJIWA Sina maoni Hapana (1) Kama ungekuwa na uhuru wa kuchagua, je ungependa kuendelea na kazi yako ya sasa? → Swali 2 → Swali1a (a) Kama jibu ni hapana, ungependelea kufanya nini? [eleza] (b) Kwa nini? [jibu] Hapana Sina maoni (2) Kama ungekuwa na uhuru wa kuchagua, je ungependa kuendelea kuishi hapa? → Swali 3 → Swali2a (b) Kwa nini? [jibu] (a) Kama jibu ni hapana, ungependelea kwenda wapi? [eleza] (3) Kama ungepata kwa mkupuo fedha yote inayotokana na (jambo la kwanza) uvuvi wa mwaka mzima, na ukawa na uhuru wa kuitumia upendavyo, je ungeitumia fedha hiyo kwa mambo gani (jambo la pili) makubwa matatu, ukianza na jambo la muhimu wa kwanza?

kwa mara ya kwanza na hivi sasa, jo a) Unafikiri ni kwa sababu gani? [eleza sa				
5) Unafikiri mapato ya samaki katika n	niaka 5 ilavo vata:	Ongezeka	Pungua	Sawasawa Sina maoni
a) Unafikiri ni kwa sababu gani? [eleza sa				

(jambo la tatu)

Ongezeka

Pungua

(4) Ukifikiria mapato ya samaki wakati ulipoanza shughuli za uvuvi

[jibu]

Sawasawa Sina maoni

					LTI	R SE	c sv	Y 1997/F	RM2/p.4
) Kwa wale watu waishio kandokando ya zi	wa, je, unafikiria kwamba :	Ŋ	ldiy	<u>/</u> 0	Ha	par	a	Sina	maoni
Kila mtu awe na uwezo wa kuvua kiasi choch						$\Box$			_
Kila mtu awe na uhuru kuvua popote pale hat									
Kila mtu awe na uhuru kuvua popote pale hat									╛
			_					_	_
Je, unafikiri daima kutakuwa na samaki w	va kumtosheleza kila mtu?		L						
Ni sababu zipi zinafanya ufikirie hivyo? [jibu]									
Una maoni gani juu ya mawazo yafuatayo	juu ya kudhibiti uvuvi ziwani huko mbelen	i? Je,	una	akubalia	na, h	ıukı	ıbali	ani au h	una maor
Kufunga uvuvi katika vipindi fulani/wakati am	bao uvuvi hauruhusiwi kufanyika?	Na	kul	bali	Si	kuba	ali	Sina	maoni
(k.m. miezi fulani kuruhusu samaki wazaliane			L.						
Maeneo yaliyozuiliwa kuvua daima/sehemu a	mbazo uvuvi hauruhusiwi kufanyika kamwe?							_	_
(k.m. maingilio ya mito, sehemu zenye maji y	a kina kifupi ambako samaki huzalia/hukulia)		L	→ R8b		$\perp$			
Kama unakubali, je, waweza kupendekeza se	ehemu yoyote inayofaa kufungwa kuzuia								
uvuvi usifanyike kamwe?									
		_ Na	ku	bali	Si	kub	ali	Sina	maoni
Udhibiti wa idadi ya wavuvi watakaoruhusiwa	kuvua?		L	→ R8c					
Nani aruhusiwe kuvua?									
[jibu]									
Nani azuiliwe kuvua?									
[jibu]		_							
		Na	ku	bali	Si	kub	ali	Sina	maoni
Uzuiaji wa macho ya nyavu yasiyotakiwa (ma	cho ya wavu yasiwe chini ya kiwango fulani)?		L	1					-
Makira (gill nets)?		GN	L						<b>⊣</b>
Mikwabo inayovuliwa mchana (traditional, da	y beach seines)?	TBS	L						4
Kapenta (kapenta, night beach seines)?		KBS	匚						_
Kipe au apollo (normal or apollo lift nets)?		LN	L						_
Chiromilla (chiromilla seines)?		СН	L						<b></b>
Uzuiaji wa uvuvi wa maboti makubwa? (wavu	ie baadhi ya maeneo/nyakati fulani tu)	R ind	L						╛
Kupiga marufuku uvuvi wa maboti makubwa?		P ind	L						_
Uzuiaji wa uvuvi wa mkwabo? (wavue baadhi		R BS	L						_
Kupiga marufuku uvuvi wa mkwabo? (wasiru	husiwe kuvua kabisa)	P BS							_
Uzuiaji wa uvuvi wa kipe? (wavue baadhi ya r	maeneo/nyakati fulani tu)	R LN	L						
Kupiga marufuku uvuvi wa kipe? (wasiruhusi		PLN	L			$\Box$			
Kupiga marufuku uvuvi wa katuli? (kupiga ma	aji kwa fimbo ili kuwastua samaki)		<u> </u>						╛
		Ŋ	ldiy	/O	Ha	par	ıa	Sina	maoni
Je, uzuiaji/upigaji marufuku wa uvuvi uar	muliwe na maafisa wa serikali tu?		L	l					┙
Kwa nini wawe/isiwe wao?									
[jibu]									
Maoni mengine:									
[toa]									
	11 11. 1 11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11								
) Kama sheria za uvuvi zitatungwa katika s unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa nji			le d	bali	Qi	kuba	ali	Sina	maoni
Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria	a yanı f	IVI	r.ui	]	اد	7	411	Г	7
Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji w	a sheria za uvuvi wawe wenni zaidi		$\vdash$	<del> </del>		$\dashv$			-
Kuwahusisha polisi moja kwa moja katika dor			$\vdash$	<del>                                     </del>	-	-		-+	-
			┝	l		+			-
Wahalifu waadhibiwe k.m. kwa kutozwa faini	, nunyang anywa zana au lesem ya kuvulla		Ь						
Wafanyabiashara na walaji waharifu waadhib	inua k m. kwa kinwatoza faini	1	$\overline{}$	1		$\neg$		Г	7
			<u> </u>	J				L	
kuwanyang'anya samaki na/au leseni ya bias	oriara								
A Sti wani matatina malushusa matatu	(totize le levenze leve ulgubus)								
) Ni yapi matatizo makubwa matatu	(tatizo la kwanza kwa ukubwa)								
yanayokukabiri kama mvuvi	(A-Alex In will leave of the con-								
unaevulia katika ziwa hili?	(tatizo la pili kwa ukubwa)								
[Taja kwa kuanzia tatizo kubwa sana,	(A. P L. A L. L L L L L								
la pili kwa ukubwa halafu la tatu]	(tatizo la tatu kwa ukubwa)								
MUDA WA KUMALIZA:	_								

LTR SEC SVY 1997/FRM3/p.1 FORM 3: WAKAUSHAJI/WABANIKAJI NA WAFANYABIASHARA WA SAMAKI Mhojaji/Msaili Georef.: Muda wa kuanza: Site code: Class No.: Total duration visit: Reviewer(s): Kljiji/Mwalo: Area No.: A. UTAMBULISHO WA MSAILIWA / KIKUNDI: (4) Njia za ukaushaji samakl (1) Mhojiwa anashugulika zaidi na: haihusiki kausha juu ya vichanja Ukaushaji /ubanikaji (marachache biashara) kausha juu ya mchanga kausha juu ya sakafu ya simenti Ukaushaji /ubanikaji na biashara Kausha juuu ya changarawe/udongo tanuru la kawaida juu ya ardhi Biashara (marachache ukaushaji) Kausha juu ya udongo uliosilibwa tanuru la kawaida chini ya ardhi Kausha juu ya milago tanuru la 'Chokor' Njia nyinginezo ( taja) (2) Aina ya zao linaloshughulikiwa Kwa kawaida Maranyingi zaidi [tia tiki) [tia tiki] (5) Sehemu hizi za ukaushaji ni za kwao au zimekodiwa? Haihusiki Samaki wabichi Za kwao Samaki wakavu Zimeazimwa/zimekodiwa Samaki wa kubanikwa Kama zimekodiwa/zimeazimwa (elezea utaratibu) Nyingine (taja) (6) Kwa wafanyabiashara, maeneo ya biashara yao ni: Haihusiki Hapohapo (ndani ya km 5) Nje ya kijiji (zaidi ya km 5) (3) Aina kuu tatu za samaki zinazoshughulikiwa zaidi ni? Hapohapo na nje ya kijiji Ya kwanza (7) Kwa wafanyabiashara kutoka nje (non-local) soko lao kuu ni: (a) Njia kuu ya kusafirisha bidhaa kwenda soko hilo ni: ya pili Haihusiki Magari (basi,taxi, n.k.) Meli Baiskeli ya tatu Boti ya mizigo Kwa kichwa Njia nyingine (taja) B. HISTORIA BINAFSI YA MHOJIWA (4) Lugha anazojua vizuri: Kuandika Kiswahili (1) Jinsia Tabwa Kibembe (2) Umri: (taja) miaka Kiha Kifipa (3) Elimu ya darasani: Kibemba (a) Miaka ya elimu ya msingi? Kilungu (taja) Kirundi Ndiyo Hapana Kilingala (b) Cheti cha Elimu ya Msingi Kimambwe (c) Miaka ya elimu ya sekondari Kifaransa (taja) Kiingereza Ndiyo Hapana Other [specify] (d) Cheti cha sekondari (e) Mafunzo mengineyo (taja) (6) Kuwa na Ndoa/Familia Ndiyo (b) Kama mume, ana wake wangapi?

GCP/RAF/271	/FIN-TD/66	(En)

(5) Dini:

Muislam

Mkristo Mkatoliki

Nyinginezo (taja)

Mkristo Mprotestanti

(taja)

Kwingine

Нара

(c) Idadi ya watoto (chini ya miaka 18) wanaomtegemea?

(d) Idadi ya watu wengine wanaomtegemea

(e) Mahali aishipo mke / familia

(taja)

(taia)

			LTR SEC SVY 1997/FRM3/p.2
٠,	Mahali pa kuzaliwa:		Historia ya makazi - inaendelea:
(a)	Umezaliwa hapa (ndani ya km 5)? Ndiyo  → Swali 8	(c)	Sasa u mkazi wa kudumu?
	Hapana→ Swali 7b		Ndiyo Hapana, kwa muda Hapana, kikazi tu
(b)	Kama hapana, umezaliwa 10 50 75 100 >100		→ Swali 9 → Swali 8d → Swali 8d
	katika eneo la KM ngapi?	(d)	Kama si mkazi wa kudumu, je unatumia muda gani kukaa hapa?
(c)	Kama hapana, ni mahali gani?		Karibu muda wote wiki3/mwezi wiki2/mwezi wiki1/mwezi
	[taja jina la eneo]		
	[taja jina la wilaya]	(e)	Kuhusu sehemu nyingine ya makazi:
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. ,	Wapi? [taja]
	[taja jina la mkoa]		
	taju jina iu rinouj		Kwa nini? [eleza]
	[taja jina la nchi]		TOTAL THE POLICE OF THE POLICE
	įtaja jina la nomį	(0)	Nyumba ya kuishi hapa:
<b>/</b> 01	Historia da malessia	(a)	Sina Kupanga Kuchangia Yangu
	Historia ya makazi: √	(6)	At a tribuilli Mark & Karaida Bati Tafali incore
(a)	Kama umezaliwa hapa, je Ndiyo → Swali 8a	(0)	Muundo: Haihusiki Muda tu Kawaida Bati Tofali imara
	umewahi kuishi sehemu nyingine? Hapana → Swali 8b		
	Wapi (taja)		Nyinginezo [taja]
	Kwa sababu gani? [taja]		Nyumba ya kuishi mahali pengine
		(a)	Sina Kupanga Kuchangia Yangu
(b)	Kama umezaliwa sehemu nyingine, je umeishi hapa kwa muda gani?		
	[taja miezi au miaka]	(b)	Muundo Haihusiki Muda tu Kawaida Bati Tofali imara
	Kwa nini ulikuja hapa? [eleza]		Nyinginezo [taja]
			, •
C.	MAELEZO YA MHOJIWA KUHUSU KAZI NA MAPATO	):	
	Historia ya ajira katika shughuli za uvuvi √		$\checkmark$
	Umejihusisha na biashara muda wako wote? Ndiyo	(4)	Ulikuwa na kazi zingine kabla ya hii? Ndiyo
(a)	Hapana	(4)	Hapana → Swali 1
	Tapana	(5)	Kazi zipi? [taja]
(h)	Kura muuda mani umaakunua ukifanya ahuuduuli hii?	(0)	Kazi zipi: [taja]
(D)	Kwa muda gani umekuwa ukifanya shughuli hii?	<b>(</b> £)	Kezi kultura ya wazazi ilikuwa ini au ni ini?
(-)	[taja] miaka	(f)	Kazi kubwa ya wazazi ilikuwa ipi au ni ipi?
(c)	Sababu gani zilikufanya uanzishe shughuli hii?		(Orodhesha kazi nyingine yoyote inayohusiana na uvuvi, hata ya muda)
	[taja]		Baba Mama
			7
	Chanzo cha samaki / mauzo		Kutoka Zaidi kutoka
(a)	Kwa kawaida unapata samaki kutoka wapi /kwa nani		o cha uvuvi cha familia
			nua kutoka kwa wavuvi
	Vyanzo vingine zaidi ya hivi ni vipi? Kuto		wakaushaji/wabanikaji
	[vitaje]	Kwa mf	anyabiashara mwingine
			Kwa kampuni ya uvuvi
			Haihusiki Ndiyo Hapana
(b)	Unanunua samaki kutoka kwa wavuvi au wakaushaji maalum t	u?	→ Swali 2d → Swali 2c → Swali 2c
(c)	Kwa nini ndiyo / hapana? [Eleza]		
	· , · ·		
(d)	Umewahi kuwasaidia mitumbwi/zana,matanuru, mikopo wanaokuuzia	samaki?	Haihusiki Ndiyo Hapana
(-)			□→ swali 2e □→ swali 2d □→ swali 2e
	Kama ndiyo, fafanua msaada wako:		
	rama mayo, mama moasaa mano.		
			J
			Money byo
	Marian and and and benefit and an array of the second and the seco		Wanauzwa kwa; Zaidi wanauzwa kwa:
(e)	Wapi au nani ambaye kwa kawaida ananunua samaki wako?		Wafanyabiashara wenyeji
		fanyabias	nara wa kutoka nje ya kijiji
	Wengineo?		Walaaji moja kwa moja
	[taja]	Ma	isoko ya karibu ya rejareja
			Kampuni ya uvuvi
			Haihusiki Ndiyo Hapana
(f)	Je unauza samaki zaidi kwa wafanyabiashara maalum tu?		→ swali 2h → swali 2g → swali 2g
	Kwa nini ndiyo au kwa nini hapana? [eleza]		
(3)			

								LTR	SEC SVY 1	997/FRM3/p.:
<ul> <li>Kazi nyingine, makadirio ya maja</li> <li>Una kazi/ biashara nyingine mbali</li> </ul>		/ hiashara	va samaki?			V				
Kilimo kwa chakula tu	ya akadonaji	Diadriaia	ya damaki:	Kazi	ya mshahara		[toa mael	ezo]		
Kilimo kwa chakula + fedha Uyuvi	Iton maala	<b>-</b> 01			Biashara		[toa maele	2701		
OVUVI	[toa maele:	20]				ш	-	520;		
Kibarua	(toa maele:	zo]			Biashara nyi	nginezo (t	aja)			
b) Kwa wastani fedha nyingi uipatayo	hutokana na	biashara	ya samaki a	lu kazi/	biashara nyi	ngine?				
, , <del>,</del> ,	→ Swali 3c									
Kutokana na kazi nyingine	[taja] shara ya sam	aki ya mv	vaka jana, je	ni kias	i gani cha fed	lha unawe	eza kupata	katika mi	ezi ya biasl	nara nzuri?
Wakati wa msimu mzuri?					Msimu mbay				]	
Tshs.  d) Ukichukulia biashara ya samaki ya mw	/aka uliopita. n		a mwezi cha fedha una		Tshs					kwa mwezi
kupata kwa wastani kwa mwezi kutoka		ya samaki'	? [taja kiasi]		Kutokana na	kazi/ bias	shara nying	jine [taja	_	
Tshs.  4) Ardhi na zana za uzalishaji:	N/	kwa diyo	a mwezi Hapana		Tshs.					kwa mwezi
a) Je, unamiliki ardhi yoyote?	Ϊ			vali 4b						
Kama ndiyo, eka ngapi? [taja]					Kama ndiyo,	unaitumia	aje hiyo ard	thi? [eleze	∍a]	
b) Je, unamiliki au una ubia katika v	ombo/ zana	zifuatazo*	?	-						
		Umilikaji	Umri wa		ani ya kifaa		wa taslimu			Aina ya
Vyombo:	Idadi	%	kifaa (miaka)	kwa	sasa hivi	Yote	Sehemu	Yote	Sehemu	mkopo *
Gari/magari										
Mitumbwi [taja aina ya mtumbwi]	+								<del> </del>	
Injini ya kupachika	+								<del>                                     </del>	
Taa za kuvulia	-									
Vinginevyo [taja] Zana	++								-	
Kachinga (hand lines)										
Kabambaro (long lines)										
Makila (gill nets)										
Lusenga/kawesuro (scoop net)										
Kipe/Apollos [zungushia jibu]										
Mikwabo/makokoro ya mchana										
Mikwabo/makokoro ya usiku				·						
Chiromilla										
Nyinginezo [taja]										
Aina ya mikopo: R = kutoka kwa ja			(a benki, P =	kutoka	mradi, T = k	utoka kw	a mfanyab	iashara,	<b>→</b>	Section D
O = kutoka seher D. MAONI YA MUHOJIWA	nu nyingine [	[taja]				ı	Ndiyo	Нара	ana 8	ina maoni
1) Kama ungekuwa na uhuru wa kuch							→ Sw		]→ Swali1a	_
a) Kama jibu ni hapana, ungependele	a kufanya nir	ni? [eleza	1]		(b) Kwa nini?	[jibu]				
						ı	Vdiyo	Нара	-	Sina maoni
<ul><li>(2) Kama ungekuwa na uhuru wa kuch</li><li>(a) Kama jibu ni hapana, ungependele</li></ul>						- Fiibul	→ Sw	rali3 [	]→ Swali2a	a []
a) Nama jibu m napana, ungependele	a kwenda we	api: [elez	aj		(0) ((0)	Bibaj				
(2) Kana wasanta buwa mkumua fa	dha wata ima	takan			/iamba la lau	\				
<ol><li>Kama ungepata kwa mkupuo fe biashara ya samaki kwa mwaka mzi</li></ol>	-	-			(jambo la kw	ariza)				
upendavyo, je ungeitumia fedha	-	_			(jambo la pili	li)				
makubwa matatu, ukianza na ja: [jibu]	nbo la muhi	mu wa k	wanza?		(jambo la tati	u)				
U1										
4) Ukifikiria mapato ya samaki wakati	ulipoanza shi	uahuli va l	hiaehara va e	amaki	On	gezeka	Pungua	Sawas	awa Sina	maoni
kwa mara ya kwanza na hivi sas					JII				] [	
a) Unafikiri ni kwa sababu gani? [elez	a sababu]									
					Ong	gezeka	Pungua	Sawas	awa Sina	maoni
5) Unafikiri mapato ya samaki katil		ayo yata	:	٠					[	
a) Unafikiri ni kwa sababu gani? [elez	a sababu]									

					LTR SEC S	VY 1997/FRM3/p.4
(6)	Kwa wale watu waishio kandokando ya ziwa	je, unafikiria kwamba :	1	ldiyo	Hapana	Sina maoni
	Kila mtu awe na uwezo wa kuvua kiasi chochote					
(b)	Kila mtu awe na uhuru kuvua popote pale hata nj	e ya wilaya yake?				
(c)	Kila mtu awe na uhuru kuvua popote pale hata nj	e ya nchi yake?				
				_		_
٠,	Je, unafikiri daima kutakuwa na samaki wa k	umtosheleza kila mtu?			L_	
(a)	Ni sababu zipi zinafanya ufikirie hivyo? [jibu]					
(0)		landbibidii sincesi bulka mbalan	:2 la	akubaliana	hukubaliani	au huna maani yaya
	Una maoni gani juu ya mawazo yafuatayo ju			akubanana kubali	ı, nukubalları Sikubali	Sina maoni
(a)	Kufunga uvuvi katika vipindi fulani/wakati ambao		INE	Kubali	SIKUDAII	
4.5	(k.m. miezi fulani kuruhusu samaki wazaliane/wa					
(D)	Maeneo yaliyozuiliwa kuvua daima/sehemu amba					
	(k.m. maingilio ya mito, sehemu zenye maji ya kir			→ ⊼ου	— Ш.	
	Kama unakubali, je, waweza kupendekeza seher	nu yoyote mayoraa kurungwa kuzula				
	uvuvi usifanyike kamwe?		Ne	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
(-)	11.0.2.2.	0		Nubali → R8c	Sikubali	
(c)	Udhibiti wa idadi ya wavuvi watakaoruhusiwa kuv	ua /		→ K00		
	Nani aruhusiwe kuvua?					
	[jibu]					
	Nani azuiliwe kuvua?					
	[jibu]			kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
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( <b>d</b> )	Uzuiaji wa macho ya nyavu yasiyotakiwa (macho	ya wavu yasiwe chini ya kiwago tulani)?		_		<del></del>
	Makira (gill nets)?		GN	_		
	Mikwabo inayovuliwa mchana (traditional, day be	ach seines)?	TBS			-H
	Kapenta (kapenta, night beach seines)?		KBS			
	Kipe au apollo (normal or apollo lift nets)?		LN			
	Chiromilla (chiromilla seines)?		CH			<b>⊢</b> I
	Uzuiaji wa uvuvi wa maboti makubwa? (wavue ba		Rind			
	Kupiga marufuku uvuvi wa maboti makubwa? (w		P ind		-H	
	Uzulaji wa uvuvi wa mkwabo? (wavue baadhi ya		R BS		-H	
	Kupiga marufuku uvuvi wa mkwabo? (wasiruhus		PBS	<b>-</b>		
	Uzuiaji wa uvuvi wa kipe? (wavue baadhi ya mae		R LN		-H	
	Kupiga marufuku uvuvi wa kipe? (wasiruhusiwe		PLN		-H	
(k)	Kupiga marufuku uvuvi wa katuli? (kupiga maji k	wa fimbo iii kuwastua)				
				ldivo	Hapana	Sina maoni
<b>(0)</b>	la vaniali/missii masufuku wa muui uamu	iwo na maafica wa carikali tu?	ŗ	luiyo	Парапа	
• :	Je, uzuiaji/upigaji marufuku wa uvuvi uamul	iwe na maansa wa senkan tu?			Н	
(a)	Kwa nini/Kwa nini isiwe wao?					
	[jibu]					
	Maoni mengine:					
	[jibu]			-		
/4 <b>0</b> )	Kama charia za uvuvi zitatungwa katika ciku	za uconi ili kudhihiti uvuvi katika ziwa				
(10)	Kama sheria za uvuvi zitatungwa katika siku		Na	kubali	Sikuhali	Sina maoni
	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga		Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
(a)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria	ni?	Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
(a) (b)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji wa sh	ni?	Ne	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
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(a) (b) (c)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji wa sh	nni? eria za uvuvi wawe wengi zaidi	Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
(a) (b) (c) (d)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji wa sh Kuwahusisha polisi moja kwa moja katika doria Wahalifu waadhibiwe k.m. kwa kupigwa faini, ku	ini? eria za uvuvi wawe wengi zaidi nyanganywa zana au leseni ya kuvulia	Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
(a) (b) (c) (d)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji wa sh Kuwahusisha polisi moja kwa moja katika doria Wahalifu waadhibiwe k.m. kwa kupigwa faini, ku Ukaguzi wa samaki wadogo/ vifaranga na samak	ini? eria za uvuvi wawe wengi zaidi nyanganywa zana au leseni ya kuvulia i waliozuiliwa katika masoko na	Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
(a) (b) (c) (d)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji wa sh Kuwahusisha polisi moja kwa moja katika doria Wahalifu waadhibiwe k.m. kwa kupigwa faini, ku	ini? eria za uvuvi wawe wengi zaidi nyanganywa zana au leseni ya kuvulia i waliozuiliwa katika masoko na	Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
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(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji wa sh Kuwahusisha polisi moja kwa moja katika doria Wahalifu waadhibiwe k.m. kwa kupigwa faini, ku Ukaguzi wa samaki wadogo/ vifaranga na samak kuwaadhibu waharifu k.v. faini, kunyang'anya ma Ni yapi matatizo makubwa matatu	ini? eria za uvuvi wawe wengi zaidi nyanganywa zana au leseni ya kuvulia i waliozuiliwa katika masoko na	Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
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(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji wa sh Kuwahusisha polisi moja kwa moja katika doria Wahalifu waadhibiwe k.m. kwa kupigwa faini, kur Ukaguzi wa samaki wadogo/ vifaranga na samak kuwaadhibu waharifu k.v. faini, kunyang'anya ma Ni yapi matatizo makubwa matatu yanayokukabiri kama mfanyabiashara wa samaki/ mkaushaji unaefanyia shughuli katika eneo hili la ziwa?[Taja kwa kuanzia tatizo	eria za uvuvi wawe wengi zaidi nyanganywa zana au leseni ya kuvulia i waliozuiliwa katika masoko na zao na/au leseni ya biashara ya samaki (tatizo la kwanza kwa ukubwa)	Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	unashauri sheria hizi zisimamiwe kwa njia ga Serikali iwe na boti nyingi zaidi za doria Mabwana samaki wa kusimamia utekelzaji wa sh Kuwahusisha polisi moja kwa moja katika doria Wahalifu waadhibiwe k.m. kwa kupigwa faini, ku Ukaguzi wa samaki wadogo/ vifaranga na samak kuwaadhibu waharifu k.v. faini, kunyang'anya ma Ni yapi matatizo makubwa matatu yanayokukabiri kama mfanyabiashara wa samaki/ mkaushaji unaefanyia shughuli	eria za uvuvi wawe wengi zaidi nyanganywa zana au leseni ya kuvulia i waliozuiliwa katika masoko na zao na/au leseni ya biashara ya samaki (tatizo la kwanza kwa ukubwa)	Na	kubali	Sikubali	Sina maoni

# ANNEX 2.

# LTR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY 1997 ENUMERATOR FIELD GUIDE

#### LTR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY 1997 ENUMERATOR FIELD GUIDE

#### GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Lake Tanganyika Research (GCP/RAF/271/FIN - Research for the Management of the Fisheries of Lake Tanganyika) is carrying out a socio-economic survey of fishers and fishing communities in all four national sectors of the lake -- Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, and Zambia. These notes have been prepared as a guide to assist LTR survey supervisors and enumerators in the conduct of their fieldwork, which is expected to take place during June and July 1997.

The survey tools consist of three forms designed to collect information on basic features of sample villages/landing sites (Form 1) and the activities, experiences, and outlooks of fishers (Form 2) and fish processors and traders (Form 3). Form 1 data collection will typically involve contact with several key informants at each sample site, individual and/or group interviews, and direct observation by survey team members in the course of community 'walkabouts' as they count and measure various site features. Forms 2 and 3 will involve interviews with individual fishers (boat owners, unit leaders and captains, and crew/labourers) as well as processors and traders.

Upon arrival in a sample village/landing site, LTR team members should first acquaint local community leaders and residents with the purpose of their visit. Introductions will normally be the responsibilty of team supervisors or those they designate, but all members of the team should be ready to explain their work. Emphasise the positive purposes being served by our community survey exercise. The LTR project is being carried out by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as a regional project through which the four Tanganyika Basin states are co-operating to build a better understanding of the lake and its resources, and of the people who depend on its fisheries for their livelihoods. The overall aim of the project is to prepare a plan whereby the lake's fisheries resources can best be shared between all who now depend upon them and also will be depending upon them for many generations to come.

Make the point that the most effective way for members of the LTR team to gain an understanding of people's fishing activities, their experiences and way of living, and their views and opinions about the lake, is actually to go out and visit fishing villages and to talk directly with individual residents. Indeed it would be foolish to expect that one could learn much about local conditions by just sitting around in an office somewhere. To do the job right we need to try to visit as many landing sites and to talk with as many local fishers, fish processors, and fish traders as possible. But it is clearly not possible to visit all landings around the lake and talk to everybody. There are hundreds of villages and many thousands of people involved one way or another with fishing. So what we have to do is to select 'samples.' That is, we pick a smaller number of sites to visit and, within each of those sites, a few

individuals to interview.<sup>1</sup> Although it is necessary for us to talk directly to individuals in order to learn as much as we can about how people live, work, and think of themselves and the fisheries, we are only interested in using this information to build up an overall picture of the situation across the entire lake. We make no attempt to link the information we get through our interviews to the name or person of anyone. No names or data from personal identity documents whatsoever are recorded.

There are several basic points that survey team members should bear in mind as they approach the task of interviewing.

- a) Stick to agreed-upon procedures and interview questions, as laid out in this Guide and through the instructions of survey supervisors. The procedures for selecting sample landing sites and individual fishers, processors, and traders have been drawn up in such a way as to ensure that a fair cross-section of local fisherfolk and fishing communities will be covered. Follow the lead of survey supervisors who will designate which landing sites will be visited on given days, and which individual respondents should be contacted for interviewing. Refer any questions or suggestions about procedures to your supervisors.
- b) A good deal of planning and consultation has also gone into the preparation of the survey forms, and they have been further modified as a result of field testing. In carrying out interviews with your respondents, keep to the wording of each question as it appears on the forms. If in any doubt about the wording of a particular question, or about how to enter a particular response, consult your supervisor for advice.
- c) A special effort may be required in order to win the cooperation of some respondents, who may show initial reluctance because of lingering suspicions over the purpose of questionnaires. Try to establish confidence by repeating the reasons why the survey is being carried out (see notes above), and by reassuring them that all information is treated in a confidential manner and that it cannot be linked back to particular individuals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Although it will probably not be necessary to go into great detail in explaining how particular sites and individuals are selected to be included in the survey, it should be clear to all supervisors and enumerators that the selection is based on a systematic approach. All the landing sites along a particular stretch of shoreline are known from previous frame survey work, the lastest having been conducted in March 1995. For each defined stretch of shoreline (known as 'strata', but really just amounting to a specified geographical district or area), a limited number or 'sample' of sites can be selected by listing all site names on separate pieces of paper, mixing them up in a basket or hat, and then picking out a certain proportion of the papers at random (i.e. by luck or chance -- without looking). The number of sites selected in this way for any stretch of the coastline depends on the overall total of landing sites that exist. So, for example, when we want to visit 5% of the total landing sites in a particular district that we know has 100 sites in all, we pick 5 separate pieces of paper out of the basket or hat. Having selected our sample landing sites, we arrange our schedule to visit them one after the other. At each site, we introduce ourselves to the local residents and set up interviews. For the individual fisher interviews, we make an estimate of the total number of units of various categories (lift nets, gillnets, etc.) at each site. We then try randomly to select 25% of units in each category and interview representatives of these units, taking care to include in our interviews a mixture of owners, unit captains, and crew. For the processor/trader interviews, we have no way of estimating total numbers beforehand, so we simply contact [no. to be determined] per site [or per geographical area], taking care to ensure a mixture of processors, local traders, and long-distance traders.

- d) Do not lead your respondents into giving answers that may not be theirs. If you are too impatient, rushing to summarise in your own words what you think the respondent might be trying to say, then the respondent may passively accept your version instead of giving an answer that more truly reflects his/her personal position. At the same time, if responses are unclear or very slow in coming, you must be able to probe for answers in a neutral way, such as 'How do you mean...?' or 'Can you tell me more about...?'
- e) The survey exercise is a very large, complicated, and expensive operation, one that cannot be repeated very easily or very frequently. It is designed to collect information that is critical to our understanding of the whole lake and the fisherfolk who derive their living from it -- an understanding that is absolutely essential if there is to be effective management planning for the future of the lake. For these reasons, the survey must be conducted at all times in a serious professional way, with careful attention to accuracy and thoroughness in asking questions and recording answers and observations. At the same time, remember that there are a very large number of sites to visit and individual interviews to conduct. Work swiftly as possible to complete each interview, therefore, without sacrificing your accuracy thoroughness.
- f) Developing trust and good personal relations with local community residents are keys to successful fieldwork. Remember that you are guests and that you are asking your hosts (i.e. your respondents) to give up time to answer alot of questions, some of them quite personal and private in nature. In general, common politeness, patience, and a modest attitude that respects sample community residents as equals will secure local acceptance of, cooperation with, and even genuine interest in the survey work.

#### I. FORM 1: VILLAGE/LANDING SITE BASIC INVENTORY

The Village/Landing Site Basic Inventory form should be used to collect certain background information about each of the sample landing sites and the settlements associated with them. One form should be filled out for each sample site. Use a No. 2 pencil to fill in the form, and have an eraser handy in case you need to correct mistakes.

Information will be gathered through a combination of direct observation on the part of enumeration team members and interviewing of local key informants, such as long-term residents of the community, landing site chairpersons/ head fishers, and/or local fisheries assistants/scouts. You must be able to identify the most suitable informants based on their knowledge of the locality.

Such people may be interviewed individually or as a group, depending on who is available at the time of the team visit. In the case of larger settlements, it may prove most effective to divide up the team so that different members move about the area talking with different community residents. It is particularly important for members of the enumeration team actually to walk about a settlement to see and ask about things directly. Information on key features (e.g. numbers of shops, market displays, domestic structures and inhabitants) would otherwise be difficult if not impossible to gather. Conducting community inventory can be a very demanding job, especially in larger settlements. Team members will have to develop their skill at collecting information in a systematic and brisk fashion, as there is alot of ground to cover and many details to be noted down. Try to carry out your 'walkabouts' in the company of one or more local residents who both know the community well and are well known and accepted by the other residents. Otherwise too much time will be taken up having to introduce yourself and your questions to everybody you meet. swiftly, but always politely. (See General Instructions.) You are a quest!

#### PRELIMINARY -- SITE IDENTIFICATION

Date: = Date of site visit.

Total duration visit: Total hours it took team to complete the inventory (to nearest quarter hour). Fill in at end of visit

Georef: To be filled in beforehand by team supervisor.

**Enumerator team:** Note names of all those who collected information.

Village/Landing site: Enter site name.

Site code: To be filled in beforehand by team supervisor.

**Review team:** Note name(s) of form reviewer(s).

[N.B.:Review to be completed before team leaves site!]

Principal site contacts (by position in community): Note down all principal respondents who were interviewed to obtain site information. Do not enter actual names, but rather by respondents' positions in community, e.g. 'Head of fishing committee;' 'Local council member;' 'Community elder -- oldest female resident;' 'Veteran fish trader, 50+yrs old -- lifelong resident;' 'Fisheries assistant;' etc.

#### SECTION A. POPULATION & SETTLEMENT

- 1) Population estimates. Enter estimates for Adult Female, Adult Male, Children under 18 years, and Total community population in the spaces provided. Use totals figured through the Landing Site Housecount Worksheets.
- 2) Pop. five years ago = Population five years ago. Tick appropriate box according to the estimated change in population size that key informants say has occurred over the last five years.
- 3) Reasons for change (increase/decrease). If the population of the community has either increased or decreased within

- the last five years, note the reasons given for such change by your respondent(s).
- 4) Structures/households. Enter the total number of separate structures and total number of separate households, respectively, in spaces provided. Use totals figured through the Landing Site Housecount Worksheets.
- 5) Settlement land is. Find out if the land upon which the settlement is situated is private land or public land (Central Government, Local council, forest reserve, etc.) Under Remarks, note the terms under which people have settled (tenants paying rent, owners with free title, spontaneous settlement with no formal arrangements, etc.).

#### SECTION B. ACCESS/TRANSPORTATION

- 1) Access by land.
  - 1a) Access by. Tick appropriate box for land access by
    footpath only [then do Q.1b] or by road [then go
    directly to Q.1c].

  - 1c) Type access road? If access road exists, tick
     appropriate box for type of surface (dirt track only; or
     murram/gravel surfaced; or tarmac/paved surfaced). [Then
     do Question 1d]
  - 1d) Is road always passable? Tick 'No' if road is seasonal only [then do Question 1e]; or tick 'Yes' if road is always open [then go directly to Question 1f].
  - 1e) Indicate season(s) when road usually not passable by circling the appropriate month abbreviations.
  - 1f) Is there any public transport. Tick 'Yes' if any
    transport services to the community, either by road or
    path) [then do Question 1g]. If 'No', tick as such
    [then go directly to Question 2].
  - 1g) [If 1f YES] Provide following information. For each category of transport shown in the lefthand column, note in the next column Service To/From Where the name of the place to and from which the service is provided. (In case of more than one place, note only the place with most of the traffic.) Under No. services at least, enter in the appropriate cell the number of separate transport operations providing services at least once a day, 3 times a week, once a week, and/or less than once a week.
- 2) Access by water.
- 2a) Is there any public lake transport... Tick box 'Yes' if
   there is any public lake transport serving the community
   [then do Question 2b]; if 'No', tick as such [then go
   directly to Section C].
- 2b) [If 2a YES] Provide following information. Complete table in same manner as for Question 1g above.

#### SECTION C) BASIC FACILITIES INVENTORY

This section consists of a table listing various community facility or service features in the lefthand <code>Column 1</code>. For each feature, the total number of units should be noted in <code>Column 3</code>. For some features, such as market stalls, open vendor displays, and retail shops, there may be numerous individual units. Use the space provided in <code>Column 2</code> to tally up the individual units as you walk through the settlement. E.g.:

#### |||||||| 12

Use the 'REMARKS' space in Column 4 to note any special observations concerning the feature or features. Here you must make a particular effort to observe things and to listen to and note down the comments of your informant(s). For example, there be a petrol station or a shop selling fuel (Item 10) in the

village; but in your talks with locals you discover that it only operates two or three days a month because supplies are only rarely delivered from outside sources (e.g. a distributor in a distant major market centre). In Column 4, you would therefore make a note of this information. If a feature does not exist in the settlement at all, you would enter '0' (Zero) in Column 3 (Tot. No.) and find out from your informant(s) the name of and distance to the closest town or market centre having this particular facility or service. Enter the name of the closest location of the feature in the Column 4 space ('REMARKS'), and in **Column 5** enter the distance in kilometres.

Explanatory notes for each of the facility/service items of the inventory are given below.

#### Retail goods/services

- 1) Roofed, permanent market stalls. Large central public covered markets usually found in larger towns. Chances are any will be encountered in the small that few if settlements that will mostly be visited by the survey teams. In cases where such a permanent market does exist, count the number of individual stalls and under 'Remarks' specify if it operates on a daily basis or only on certain days. Also make a note of the usual items/commodities that are sold by vendors (e.g. vegetables, fruit, dried fish, used clothing, etc.).
- 2) Open, temporary market vendor displays. Small informal or temporary displays often found in open areas around commercial sections of settlements. Count the number of individual displays and under 'Remarks' specify if the open market operates on a daily basis or only on certain days. Also make a note of the usual items/commodities that are sold by vendors (e.g. vegetables, fruit, dried fish, used clothing, etc.).
- 3) **General retail shops.** Small shops selling all variety of processed (packaged, canned) foods, clothes, small household goods, etc., often clustered together around an open central marketing area.
- 4) Retail drug/medicine shops. Local shops specialising in (usually) non-prescription medicines (aspirin preparations, anit-malaria drugs, etc.).
- 5) Food/soda kiosks. Often seen as temporary shelters in which vendors are selling soda, snacks, cigarettes, etc.
- 6) **Tea rooms/ Restaurants.** With benches, chairs, and tables where customers can sit down to be served tea, food.
- 7) **Bars.** Places primarily serving bottled beer and soda. If some food is served, this can be noted.
- 8) Maize mill. Mill where local residents can get maize or other grain ground to flour (posho, mealie meal).
- 9) **Hardware shop.** Selling such items as nails, fastenings, wire, iron sheets, etc.
- 10) Fuel supply. Station or store selling petrol/gas/essence or kerosene/paraffin. Specify type of operation, if supplies reliable, etc.
- 11) Fishing gear supply. Specify type of gear available.
- 12)**O/Board engine mechanic.** Specify if regular, established operation or occasional, casual service.

13) Carpenter/boat building & repair. Specify if regular, established operation or occasional, casual service.

#### Public services/utilities

- 14) Water supply. Indicate by ticking appropriate box whether drinking water supply is from piped source, drawn from a well or a stream, or simply comes from the lake. Is it given any chemical treatment before use? If there is any treated/protected supply (piped or from well), is it generally available for public use? If there is no protected water supply (piped or from well), note where and how far away the nearest such supply can be found.
- 15) **Electricity.** Specify whether YES (Present) or NO (Absent). If YES, from national grid or locally generated? Supplies reliable? Generally available for public use?
- 16) Hospital/Clinic/ Dispensary. Specify which type of facility and whether Government or private (e.g. church mission) operated. Generally open to public? Any operational problems? If any medical facility exists, contact a senior staff member and ask about the three most serious local health problems encountered. List as first, second, and third most common.
- 17) **Primary school.** Specify if has classes to all levels, whether Government or private (e.g. church mission) operated. Any problems?
- 18) **Secondary school.** Specify if has classes to all levels, whether Government or private (e.g. church mission) operated. Any problems?
- 19) Mobile cinema. Specify whether YES (Present) or NO (Absent). If YES, how often does cinema visit community? Which type of shows are screened?
- 20) Telephone service/ Radiocall. Specify whether YES (Present) or NO (Absent). If YES, operations reliable? Generally available for public use?
- 21) Post office. Specify whether YES (Present) or NO (Absent). Any problems? If none, note nearest.
- 22) Bank. Specify whether YES (Present) or NO (Absent). Any problems? If none, note nearest.
- 23) Fishery Office/ Fishery staff. Specify whether YES (Present) or NO (Absent). Specify number of staff available and ranks. Any problems? In no resident staff, note nearest and whether landing site ever receives visits from fisheries staff. Provide as many details as possible.
- 24) Fisher committee/ Landing site head. Specify whether YES (Present) or NO (Absent). Specify arrangements (how selected, number of representatives if committee, duties of committee or head). Any problems? Provide as many details as possible.
- 25) Community projects. List any community development work now underway in the area (e.g. self-help water scheme, health project, road improvement, etc. Note whether these projects have been funded locally or by an outside agency. Any problems? Provide as many details as possible.

#### SECTION D. FISH PROCESSING/TRADING

1) Forms of processing practised. Tick appropriate boxes for each of the different forms of processing that are

practised in the community. Then rank in order of importance according to the quantities of fish processed through each form. For example, if local processors preserve fish in three ways, by sun drying, salting/sun drying, and frying in palm oil, then the 'Sun drying' and 'Salt/sun drying' and 'Other' boxes would be ticked. 'Frying in palm oil' would be noted in the space under 'Other.' If most fish are processed by sun drying, some through salting /sun drying, and a small amount by frying, then the rank order for these forms would be entered as '1'. '2', and '3' respectively.

- 2) Total active processing facilities. Enter totals for each type of facility listed. If necessary, in larger landing sites, a tally can be kept for the different types by using the Landing Site Housecount Worksheet.
- 3) Drying methods used. Tick appropriate boxes for each of the different processing platforms observed. Then rank them in order of importance according to the quantities of fish processed, as in Question D1 above.
- 4) Estimated total active processors and traders. Fill in table cells as indicated.
  - For **PROCESSORS** operating on a regular basis in the settlement (do fish processing as a usual way of earning money), enter figures for total women, total men, and combined total. For both women and men processors, obtain estimates of the percentage of those who usually do processing only without trading.
  - For **TRADERS** operating on a regular basis in the settlement (do fish trading as a usual way of earning money), enter figures for total women, total men, and combined total. For each group, obtain estimates of numbers who are operating in the immediate area only, and of numbers who are operating beyond the neighbourhood area, i.e. beyond a radius of 5 kilometres. For both women and men processors, obtain estimates of the percentage of those who usually do processing only without trading.
- 5) Principal market channels (non-local trade). For each type of fish product listed in Column 1, note down in Column 2 the name of the principal non-local marketing destination (i.e. destinations beyond a radius of 5 kilometres), and the main form of transport used by traders to deliver the product to this destination. Use the codes provided to indicate in Column 3 the main modes of transport for the products.

#### INSTRUCTIONS ON USE OF LANDING SITE HOUSECOUNT WORKSHEET

This worksheet is designed as an aid for determining the number and type of residential and other structures in a sample village/landing site, along with the total number of community inhabitants. It should be used as a way of keeping track of information gathered in the course of a walking tour of a sample site in the company of one or more local people who both know the community well and are well known and accepted by the community. Try to map out your tour of the settlement in a systematic way, taking it section by section with clear starting and ending points so as to avoid confusion in the counting process. In large settlements, where it may be necessary for two

or more team members to divide the work, partition the site up into easily identifiable sections for each sub-team to cover.

Use extra worksheets as required as you tour through a sample site, taking care to note the SITECODE and page numbers in the lower righthand corner of each sheet. Large settlements will obviously require multiple sheets.

There will be cases where structures are attached together in rows (side-by-side), or back-to-back, often owned by one person or family. Indicate the physical connection by drawing a line around the consecutive unit numbers involved. For example, if Unit Nos. 11, 12, 13, and 14 comprise four separate rooms or apartments in a row with shared walls but with separate outside doors, and all joined together under a common roof, then you would circle a line around these unit numbers to so indicate.

	1	0	)	
/	1	1	)	
	1	2	)	
	1	3	)	
$\setminus$	1	4	)	
	Y	5	)	

#### Structure/Unit Use

Beginning with the first dwelling, lodging room, or other structure or feature as 'Unit No. 1', enter information as appropriate across the columns from left to right. Thus, if the structure serves as a dwelling, i.e. as Household Quarters or a Rest House (used by a person or group during fishing periods, so as not to have to travel every day between another home and the landing site), put a tick in the 'HH Qtrs/Rest Hse' column. Similarly, if the structure functions as a store or a latrine, tick in the appropriate column. Tick in the 'Other' column if the unit combines some other purpose (such as a shop run by those living on the premises) or represents some other type of feature (such as a fish smoking kiln or drying area, or a kitchen, office, mosque, church, etc.). In the case of 'Other,' explain in the 'REMARKS' column on the far righthand side.

#### Structure Type

Designate the type of materials out of which the structure has been built by ticking the appropriate column. 'Temp' = Temporary, i.e. wall and roofing materials such as grass, reeds, plastic, etc. that have been put together as a rough temporary shelter. 'Std' = Standard, i.e. the typical domestic construction in most areas around the lake: mud walls with a grass thatched roof. 'CIS' = Corrogated Iron Sheet, i.e. any structure (except 'Blk') with a metal roof. 'Blk' = Block, either cement or fired brick.

#### If HH, No. Residents

If the structure serves as a household dwelling, determine the number of adult male, adult female, and children (those under 18 years old) usually occupying it by asking the residents themselves or their neighbours. Remember that the definition of a 'Household' is taken as 'Those who normally live together in one dwelling or compound and prepare and eat their meals in common.'

#### Ownership

For HH Qtrs/Rest Hse cases only, tick the appropriate column according to whether the dwelling is occupied by the owner/owner family or by tenants (non-owners). If residents are tenants (non-owners), note in the 'REMARKS' column the arrangements under which the quarters are used (i.e. pay rent, share with family/friends, etc.).

N.B.: Be sure that the form is carefully checked for completeness and accuracy before turning it over to your supervisor for review.

#### II. FORM 2: FISHERS

The **Fisher** form should be used to record information from individual interviews with fishing unit owners, unit leaders or captains, and unit crew or labourers. You will be informed beforehand of how many respondents in each category should be interviewed at any particular site. One form should be filled out for each sample site. Use a No. 2 pencil to fill in the form, and have an eraser handy in case you need to correct mistakes. Work swiftly, yet be thorough and accurate in recording answers of the form. Take the effort to record special or interesting points of information in the margins or on the back pages of the forms, when needed.

Remember that you are asking the respondent to give of his/her time to sit and answer your many questions, some of which probe personal matters. Be courteous and patient, putting the respondent at ease and making sure he/she understands the purpose of the survey (see General Instructions). You are a quest!

#### PRELIMINARY -- SITE IDENTIFICATION

Date: = Date of site visit.

Start time: Note time interview start.

Georef: To be filled in beforehand by team supervisor.

Enumerator team: Note name of interviewer.

Village/Landing site: To be filled in beforehand by team supervisor.

Resp. code: To be filled in beforehand by team supervisor.

Reviewer(s): Note name(s) of form reviewer(s).

[N.B.: Review to be completed before team leaves site!]

#### SECTION A. RESPONDENT/UNIT ID.

- 1) Unit is. Fill in appropriate boxes with numbers of each type of craft comprising the unit according to their use either as fishing boats, light boats, or auxiliary boats. In the case of auxiliary boats, specify in the 'Other' space the purpose for which they are used (e.g. net pulling, beach seine supervision). Also use this space to specify if a boat is of a different type than those mentioned (e.g. fibreglass, metal, other construction).
- 2) Propulsion is. Fill in appropriate boxes with numbers of each type of propulsion tool. In case of outboard engine(s), specify the horsepower (HP) in the space provided. Use space under 'Other' if necessary.
- 3) Main gear is. Tick appropriate box for main gear used. If gear is of a different type than those mentioned, specify in 'Other' space.
- 4) Respondent is. Tick appropriate box:

'Owner' = Owners of craft who don't participate in fishing trips [then go directly to Q.6];

'Owner/Op' = owners who do participate in fishing trips [then go directly to Q.6];

- 'Operator' = fishers who do not own units but who act as leaders or captains [then do Q. 5];
- 'Crew/Labourer' = fishers who work unit but are neither owners nor operators [then go directly to Section B].
- 5) If absentee unit owner... If Owner not available, ask 'Operator' to supply personal details about this person, as indicated (sex; age; place lives; main occupation(s)). Enter details in spaces provided.
- 6) Unit operations.
  - 6a) Enter figures for total number of crew (not including Own/Op or Operator), Age of oldest crew member, and age of youngest crew member.
  - 6b, 6c, 6d) Provide information on ownership of unit
     elements (craft, engine, main gear) as indicated. DNA =
     Does not apply; Rented = Something paid or exchanged
     for use (specify amount and arrangements in space
     provided); Individual = Entirely property of 'Owner' or
     'Owner/Op'; Shared = Owned on share basis between two or
     more partners (specify number of partners in space
     provided).
  - 6e) Crew ever bring own gear? Tick box 'Yes' if operator and/or crew ever take their own gear along on fishing trips [then do Q. 6f]; if 'No', tick as such [then go directly to Section B].
  - 6f) [If 6e YES] Which kind(s)? Tick boxes as appropriate.
     Specify under 'Other' any gear not listed.

#### SECTION B. RESPONDENT PERSONAL HISTORY

- 1) Gender. Tick box female or male.
- 2) Age . Enter age of respondent (years old).
- Formal Education.
  - **3a) Yrs. Primary School?** Enter number of years primary school completed.
  - **3b) Prim. Sch. Cert.?** Does responent have Primary School Certificate. Tick box 'Yes' or 'No.'
  - **3c) Yrs. Secondary Sch.?** Enter number of years secondary school completed.
  - **3d)** Secondary Cert.? Does responent have Secondary School Certificate. Tick box 'Yes' or 'No.'
  - **3e) Other formal Education.** If respondent has had any other formal education or training (vocational training, any special courses, etc.), specify type and duration.
- 4) Languages known. Ask respondent which languages he/she can speak and understand well (can conduct routine conversations in), and tick appropriate box(es). Then ask which languages he/she can read and write well (can easily read newspaper and write a letter in), and tick appropriate box(es).
- 5) Religions affiliation? Ask respondent's religion and tick appropriate box. If 'Other' than those listed, specify in space provided.
- 6) Marital/Family status.
  - 6a) Now married? Tick box 'Yes' or 'No.'
  - **6b) If male, number wives?** Indicate number in space provided.
  - 6c) No.Depend. Chld <18Yrs. (Number of dependant children under 18 years old.) Indicate number in space provided.

- 6d) No. Other Dependants? (Number of other people (besides wife/wives and dependant children) who are members of respondent's household and rely on him/her for support.) Indicate number in space provided.
- **6e)** Spouse/ family. Does the respondent's spouse (husband or wife) live with respondent here or stay elsewhere? Tick appropriate box.

#### 7) Birthplace

- 7a) Born here? Tick box 'Yes' if respondent born within radius of 5 km. from site [then go directly to Q.9]. Tick box 'No' if born beyond 5 km radius [then do Q.7b].
- 7b) [If 7a 'No'] Born within? Tick appropriate box for approximate distance of respondent's birthplace from site [then do Q.7c]..
- 7c) In which place? Note down name of district, region, and country of respondent's birthplace [then go directly to 0.8b].

#### 8) Residential history

- 8a) If born here, ever lived somewhere else? Tick box 'Yes' if respondent has ever lived in another place, and note details of where (name of other place) and why (for what reason(s) resident in other place) in the spaces provided. If 'No' tick as such [then do Q.8b].
- 8b) If born somewhere else, how long here? Enter number of months or years in space provided, and also ask reason(s) why respondent came to this place, noting answer in space provided.
- 8c) Now full-time resident here? If 'Yes' (full time resident here), tick as such [then go directly to Q.9]. If 'No' (part-time resident here) tick as such [then do Q.9d]. If 'No' (works here only) tick as such [then do Q.8d].
- 8d) [If 9c 'No'] Time/month spent here? Indicate by ticking appropriate box approximately how much time per month respondent spends at site. [then do Q.8e].
- **8e) Other place residence.** Note where (name) of other place of residence and reason(s) why resident there.

#### 9) Living quarters here.

- 9a) Tick appropriate box if 'None'(i.e. living quarters in other place), 'Rented', 'Shared' (with family or friends), or 'Own'.
- 9b) Structure type here. Indicate type of building material
   out of which living quarters in this site are
   constructed. 'DNA' = Does Not Apply; 'Temp' = Temporary,
   i.e. wall and roofing materials such as grass, reeds,
   plastic, etc. that have been put together as a rough
   temporary shelter. 'Std' = Standard, i.e. the typical
   domestic construction in most areas around the lake: mud
   walls with a grass thatched roof. 'CIS' = Corrogated
   Iron Sheet, i.e. any structure (except 'Blk') with a
   metal roof. 'Blk' = Block, either cement or fired
   brick.

#### 10) Living quarters other place.

10a) Tick appropriate box if 'None'(i.e. living quarters in other place), 'Rented', 'Shared' (with family or friends), or 'Own'. 10b) Structure type other. Indicate type of building
 material out of which living quarters in other place
 this site are constructed. 'DNA' = Does Not Apply;
 'Temp' = Temporary, i.e. wall and roofing materials such
 as grass, reeds, plastic, etc. that have been put
 together as a rough temporary shelter. 'Std' =
 Standard, i.e. the typical domestic construction in most
 areas around the lake: mud walls with a grass thatched
 roof. 'CIS' = Corrogated Iron Sheet, i.e. any structure
 (except 'Blk') with a metal roof. 'Blk' = Block, either
 cement or fired brick.

#### SECTION C. RESPONDENT FISHING INFO/INCOME STATUS

#### 1) Fishing history

- 1a) Are you involved in fishing on full-time basis (fishing takes most of working time/month? Tick box 'Yes' or 'No' as appropriate.
- 1b) How long have you been involved in fishing? Enter number of years in space provided.
- 1c) Why did you start fishing? Note reason(s) given in space provided.
- 1d) Were you involved with other work before fishing? If 'Yes' tick as such [and continue with Q.1e]. If 'No' tick as such [and go directly to Q.1f].
- 1e) [If 1d 'Yes'] Which work? Specify which work respondent did before fishing in space provided.
- 1f) What was/is the main work of your parents? Note down the work reported by respondent for both Father and Mother. Also note any fish-related work, even if done by parents on part-time basis.

#### 2) Sale/use of catch

- 2a) After a fishing trip, how do you sell your catch/share of catch? Tick appropriate boxes for each of the different categories of people to whom respondent may sell/give catch after a fishing trip. Then rank in order of importance according to the quantities of fish sold/given to each category. For example, say that the respondent usually has transactions with beach traders, a family member, and consumers buying directly from the boat. In this case the 'Beach traders,' 'Family member to sell,' and 'Consumer direct' boxes would be ticked. If most fish are sold to beach traders, some through a family member, and a small amount to consumers direct, then the rank order for these categories would be entered as '1'. '2', and '3' respectively.
  - 2b) How do you rely on traders. Tick appropriate box. If fisher relies on traders for boat/gear, and/or for loans, be sure to specify the arrangements in the space provided.
  - 2c) Do you generally sell to the same trader? Tick 'Yes' or
     'No' as the case may be, and ask for reason(s) why or
     why not, noting response in space provided.

  - 2e) [If 2d 'Yes'] Specify the three most important types of fish processed in household. For each type, in order of most important in terms of quantitiy processed (Type 1) to least important (Type 3), specify the name of fish, mode of processing employed (drying, smoking, etc.), and indicate by a tick whether the product is used for home consumption only or for both home and sale.

#### 3) Other work; Income estimates

- 3a)What other work/business do you have besides fishing?

  Tick appropriate box or boxes. Be sure to note in details where indicated.
- 3b) Does most of the money you earn on average each month come from fishing or from some other work/ business? If

- 'From fishing', tick as such [and continue with Q.3c]. If 'From other', tick as such and specify details in space provided.
- 3c) Thinking over the past year, about how much money do you earn from fishing during... Mentioning that the income a person receives each month will of course vary depending upon conditions, ask the respondent to estimate as accurately as possible how much money he/she earns during good months, and enter figure (in national currency units) in space provided. Do the same for poor months.
- 3d) Over the past year, about how much would you say you earn on average per month. Now ask the respondent to provide a figure on average income per month, first from fishing, and then, if applicable, from any other work or business he/she has.
- 4) Land & productive assets.
  - 4a) Do you own any land? If 'Yes', specify number of acres or hectares [Be sure to indicate which unit of measurement!]. Also specify how this land is used (e.g. for farming, house plot, business/shop plot, etc.).
  - 4b) Do you own or have part share in any of the following equipment/gear? For each of the items listed in the left-hand column that the respondent owns or holds a part share ownership in, fill in the information across the columns to the left in each row as indicated. For No. of units, specify number for lamps, gillnets, and Count major items like boats, outboards, liftnets, or vehicles separately, using the 'Other' space to enter details. For example, if a respondent owns two outboard engines, note details of the first in the 'Outboard engines' row. Then, specify 'Outboard 2' in the space provided for 'Other', and note details for this second outboard as indicated in this row. For % Owned, enter '100%' for full ownership, '50%' for half ownership share, '33% for a third ownership share, etc. For 'Item age' enter number of years as reported by respondent. For 'Item replacement cost', enter amount (in units of national currency) that it would cost to replace item by another of the same type. For 'Cash purchase' and 'Credit purchase', tick as appropriate for 'All' or 'Part' purchase through cash and/or credit. For 'Credit type', in case of all or part credit purchase, use codes indicated at the base of the table.

#### SECTION D. RESPONDENT OPINIONS/VIEWS

This section is intended to collect information on the respondent's opinions and views about fishing and the lake, including his/her perceptions of recent and possible future changes in fishing and reasons for such changes, and what he/she thinks about possible ways to regulate fishing in the lake in the years ahead. Explain carefully to your respondent that there are no 'right answers' to any of these questions. They are only asked to help understand what local people themselves are thinking about their occupations and overall conditions of the fisheries.

The questions should be addressed to the respondent as they appear. Take care to mark the answer boxes clearly, and to note down responses fully where open-ended questions are asked (Q. 1a-1b, 2a-2a, 3 4a, 5a, 6a-6c, 7a, 8a-8c & 8c.1, 9, and 11.

Finish time: Enter time interview completed.

Total time: Refer back to Start time, subtract from finish time, and note in minutes.

N.B.: Be sure that the form is carefully checked for completeness and accuracy before turning it over to your supervisor for review.

#### III. FORM 3: FISH PROCESSORS AND TRADERS

The Processor/Trader form should be used to record information from individual interviews with fish processors and traders. You will be informed beforehand of how many respondents should be interviewed at any particular site. One form should be filled out for each sample site. Use a No. 2 pencil to fill in the form, and have an eraser handy in case you need to correct mistakes. Work swiftly, yet be thorough and accurate in recording answers of the form. Take the effort to record special or interesting points of information in the margins or on the back pages of the forms, when needed.

Remember that you are asking the respondent to give of his/her time to sit and answer your many questions, some of which probe personal matters. Be courteous and patient, putting the respondent at ease and making sure he/she understands the purpose of the survey (see General Instructions). You are a guest!

#### PRELIMINARY -- SITE IDENTIFICATION

Date: = Date of site visit.

Start time: Note time interview start.

Georef: To be filled in beforehand by team supervisor.

Enumerator team: Note name of interviewer.

Village/Landing site: To be filled in beforehand by team supervisor.

Resp. code: To be filled in beforehand by team supervisor.

Reviewer(s): Note name(s) of form reviewer(s).

[N.B.: Review to be completed before team leaves site!]

#### SECTION A. RESPONDENT ID.

- 1) Respondent mostly engaged in. Tick appropriate box according to whether respondent mostly engaged in Processing (i.e. rarely involved in trading), Processing + Trading (i.e. does both processing and trading on a regular basis), or Trading (i.e. rarely involved in processing).
- 2) Type of product handled. Under the 'General' column, tick all product types that are handled by respondent. If 'Other' than those listed, specify in space provided. Under the 'Most frequent' column, tick the one product that is handled the most.
- 3) Top three 'most frequent' species? List down the to three most frequent species of fish handled by the respondent, and list down in order (first, second, third most frequent).
- 4) Usual processing method. Tick appropriate box for the processing method most commonly used by responent. DNA = Does Not Apply. Pit kiln = fire built in hole in ground with wire mesh to hold fish; Standard kiln = simple elevated kiln with wire mesh to hold fish; Chorkor = 'improved' kiln with enclose fire box and stacking trays

- so that fish can be rotated around. If 'Other' than those listed, specify in space provided.
- 5) Processing facilities own/rented? Indicate whether processing facilities (kilns, drying areas, etc.) are directly owned by respondent or are rented/borrowed from another person. If rented/borrowed, specify the arrangement (amount paid or traded for use, conditions of borrowing, etc.).
- 6) For traders, area of operation is. Tick appropriate box according to DNA = Does Not Apply; Local = trades within a 5 km radius of site; Non-local = trades beyond a 5 km radius of site; or Both = trades both locally and non-locally.
- 7) For non-local traders, principal market destination is.

  Specify in the space provided the name of the place where the respondent usually takes fish to trade, and its distance in kilometres from site. [then do Q.7a].
  - 7a) Main way of transporting product to this market is. Tick
    appropriate box according to DNA = Does Not Apply;
    Steamer = Passenger or cargo ship; Boat = local
    transport boat/ 'water taxi'; Motor vehicle = bus, van,
    pickup truck, etc.; Bicycle; or Headload. If 'Other'
    than those listed, specify in space provided.

#### SECTION B. RESPONDENT PERSONAL HISTORY

- 1) Gender. Tick box female or male.
- 2) Age . Enter age of respondent (years old).
- 3) Formal Education.
  - **3a) Yrs. Primary School?** Enter number of years primary school completed.
  - **3b) Prim. Sch. Cert.?** Does responent have Primary School Certificate. Tick box 'Yes' or 'No.'
  - 3c) Yrs. Secondary Sch.? Enter number of years secondary school completed.
  - **3d)** Secondary Cert.? Does responent have Secondary School Certificate. Tick box 'Yes' or 'No.'
  - **3e) Other formal Education.** If respondent has had any other formal education or training (vocational training, any special courses, etc.), specify type and duration.
- 4) Languages known. Ask respondent which languages he/she can speak and understand well (can conduct routine conversations in), and tick appropriate box(es). Then ask which languages he/she can read and write well (can easily read newspaper and write a letter in), and tick appropriate box(es).
- 5) Religions affiliation? Ask respondent's religion and tick appropriate box. If 'Other' than those listed, specify in space provided.
- 6) Marital/Family status.
  - 6a) Now married? Tick box 'Yes' or 'No.'
  - **6b) If male, number wives?** Indicate number in space provided.
  - 6c) No.Depend. Chld <18Yrs. (Number of dependant children under 18 years old.) Indicate number in space provided.
  - **6d) No. Other Dependants?** (Number of other people (besides wife/wives and dependant children) who are members of

- respondent's household and rely on him/her for support.) Indicate number in space provided.
- **6e)** Spouse/ family. Does the respondent's spouse (husband or wife) live with respondent here or stay elsewhere? Tick appropriate box.

#### 7) Birthplace

- 7a) Born here? Tick box 'Yes' if respondent born within radius of 5 km. from site [then go directly to Q.9]. Tick box 'No' if born beyond 5 km radius [then do Q.7b].
- 7b) [If 7a 'No'] Born within? Tick appropriate box for approximate distance of respondent's birthplace from site [then do Q.7c]..
- 7c) In which place? Note down name of district, region, and country of respondent's birthplace [then go directly to Q. 8b].

#### 8) Residential history

- 8a) If born here, ever lived somewhere else? Tick box 'Yes' if respondent has ever lived in another place, and note details of where (name of other place) and why (for what reason(s) resident in other place) in the spaces provided. If 'No' tick as such [then do Q.8b].
- 8b) If born somewhere else, how long here? Enter number of months or years in space provided, and also ask reason(s) why respondent came to this place, noting answer in space provided.
- 8c) Now full-time resident here? If 'Yes' (full time resident here), tick as such [then go directly to Q.9]. If 'No' (part-time resident here) tick as such [then do Q.9d]. If 'No' (works here only) tick as such [then do Q.8d].
- 8d) [If 9c 'No'] Time/month spent here? Indicate by ticking appropriate box approximately how much time per month respondent spends at site. [then do Q.8e].
- **8e) Other place residence.** Note **where** (name) of other place of residence and reason(s) **why** resident there.

#### 9) Living quarters here.

- 9a) Tick appropriate box if 'None'(i.e. living quarters in other place), 'Rented', 'Shared' (with family or friends), or 'Own'.
- 9b) Structure type here. Indicate type of building material
   out of which living quarters in this site are
   constructed. 'DNA' = Does Not Apply; 'Temp' = Temporary,
   i.e. wall and roofing materials such as grass, reeds,
   plastic, etc. that have been put together as a rough
   temporary shelter. 'Std' = Standard, i.e. the typical
   domestic construction in most areas around the lake: mud
   walls with a grass thatched roof. 'CIS' = Corrogated
   Iron Sheet, i.e. any structure (except 'Blk') with a
   metal roof. 'Blk' = Block, either cement or fired
   brick.

#### 10) Living quarters other place.

- 10a) Tick appropriate box if 'None'(i.e. living quarters in other place), 'Rented', 'Shared' (with family or friends), or 'Own'.
- 10b) Structure type other. Indicate type of building
   material out of which living quarters in other place
   this site are constructed. 'DNA' = Does Not Apply;
   'Temp' = Temporary, i.e. wall and roofing materials such

as grass, reeds, plastic, etc. that have been put together as a rough temporary shelter. 'Std' = Standard, i.e. the typical domestic construction in most areas around the lake: mud walls with a grass thatched roof. 'CIS' = Corrogated Iron Sheet, i.e. any structure (except 'Blk') with a metal roof. 'Blk' = Block, either cement or fired brick.

#### SECTION C. RESPONDENT FISHING INFO/INCOME STATUS

#### 1) Fishery employment history

- 1a) Are you involved in fish business (processing/trading)
   on full-time basis (takes most of working time/ month?
   Tick box 'Yes' or 'No' as appropriate.
- 1b) How long have you been involved in this business? Enter number of years in space provided.
- 1c) Why did you start this business? Note reason(s) given in space provided.
- 1d) Were you involved with other work before starting this business? If 'Yes' tick as such [and continue with Q.1e]. If 'No' tick as such [and go directly to Q.1f].
- 1e) [If 1d 'Yes'] Which work? Specify which work respondent did before fishing in space provided.
- 1f) What was/is the main work of your parents? Note down the work reported by respondent for both Father and Mother. Also note any fish-related work, even if done by parents on part-time basis.

#### 2) Supply sources/sales

- 2a) Where/from whom do you usually get your supplies of fish? Under the 'Supplies from' column, tick all sources used by respondent. If 'Other' than those listed, specify in space provided. Under the 'Mostly from' column, tick the one source of supply that is used the most.
- 2b) Do you mostly buy your fish from particular fishers or processors? (i.e. usually from the same individual(s)?) Tick 'Yes' or 'No' as the case may be [and continue with Q.2c].
- 2c) [If 2b 'Yes' or 'No'] Why or why not? Ask for reason(s)
   why or why not from particular fishers or processors,
   noting response in space provided.
- 2d) Do you ever help those you buy from with things like equipment (boat/gear, kilns, etc.? or loans? Tick appropriate box. If 'DNA' or 'No', tick as such [then go to Q.2e]. If 'Yes', be sure to specify the arrangements in the space provided.
- 2e) Where/from whom do you sell your consignments of fish?
  Under the 'Sales to' column, tick all buyer categories that apply. If 'Other' than those listed, specify in space provided. Under the 'Most sales to' column, tick the one buyer category that most frequently applies.
- 2e) Do you mostly sell to particular traders? Tick 'Yes' or
   'No' as the case may be [and continue with Q.2c]. If
   'DNA', tick as such [and go to Q.3].
- 2f) [If 2e 'Yes' or 'No']Why or why not? Ask for reason(s) why or why not transactions usually with particular traders, noting response in space provided.
- 3) Other work; Income estimates

- 3a) What other work/business do you have besides your fish business? Tick appropriate box or boxes. Be sure to note in details where indicated.
- 3b) Does most of the money you earn on average each month come from fish business or from some other work/business? If 'From fish business', tick as such [and continue with Q.3c]. If 'From other', tick as such and specify details in space provided.
- 3c) Thinking over the past year, about how much money do you earn from fish business during... Mentioning that the income a person receives each month will of course vary depending upon conditions, ask the respondent to estimate as accurately as possible how much money he/she earns during good months, and enter figure (in national currency units) in space provided. Do the same for poor months.
- 3d) Over the past year, about how much would you say you earn on average per month. Now ask the respondent to provide a figure on average income per month, first from fish business, and then, if applicable, from any other work or business he/she has.
- 4) Land & productive assets.
  - 4a) Do you own any land? If 'Yes', specify number of acres or hectares [Be sure to indicate which unit of measurement!]. Also specify how this land is used (e.g. for farming, house plot, business/shop plot, etc.).
  - 4b) Do you own or have part share in any of the following equipment/gear? For each of the items listed in the left-hand column that the respondent owns or holds a part share ownership in, fill in the information across the columns to the left in each row as indicated. For No. of units, specify number for lamps, gillnets, and lines. Count major items like boats, outboards, liftnets, or vehicles separately, using the 'Other' space to enter details. For example, if a respondent owns two outboard engines, note details of the first in the 'Outboard engines' row. Then, specify 'Outboard 2' in the space provided for 'Other', and note details for this second outboard as indicated in this row. Owned, enter '100%' for full ownership, '50%' for half ownership share, '33% for a third ownership share, etc. For 'Item age' enter number of years as reported by respondent. For 'Item replacement cost', enter amount (in units of national currency) that it would cost to replace item by another of the same type. For 'Cash purchase' and 'Credit purchase', tick as appropriate for 'All' or 'Part' purchase through cash and/or credit. 'Credit type', in case of all or part credit purchase, use codes indicated at the base of the table.

#### SECTION D. RESPONDENT OPINIONS/VIEWS

This section is intended to collect information on the respondent's opinions and views about fishing and the lake, including his/her perceptions of recent and possible future changes in fishing and reasons for such changes, and what he/she thinks about possible ways to regulate fishing in the lake should this be proposed in the years ahead. Explain carefully

to your respondent that there are no 'right answers' to any of these questions. They are only asked to help understand what local people themselves are thinking about their occupations and overall conditions of the fisheries.

The questions should be addressed to the respondent as they appear. Take care to mark the answer boxes clearly, and to note down responses fully where open-ended questions are asked (Q. 1a-1b, 2a-2a, 3 4a, 5a, 6a-6c, 7a, 8a-8c & 8c.1, 9, and 11.

Finish time: Enter time interview completed.

Total time: Refer back to Start time, subtract from finish time, and note in minutes.

N.B.: Be sure that the form is carefully checked for completeness and accuracy before turning it over to your supervisor for review.

# ANNEX 3.

# LTR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY 1997 ENUMERATOR FIELD GUIDE ANNEX

# NOTES FOR TEAM SUPERVISORS

#### LTR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY 1997 ENUMERATOR FIELD GUIDE ANNEX

#### NOTES FOR TEAM SUPERVISORS

The LTR SEC Survey is to be carried out simultaneously by teams operating in each of the four national sectors of the lake -- Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Zambia -- during the month of July 1997. Events in both Burundi and the DRC in the last several months have rendered survey planning for those sectors very problematical. Nevertheless, LTR is currently (as of late June 1997) moving ahead with necessary training and logistical preparations for survey work National teams of LTR associates have along both shorelines. been assembled and should be fully engaged in the field by the second week of July 1997. Whilst details of geographical stratification and coverage as well as sampling proportions to be used are still being finalised, the exercise in both Burundi and the DRC will be conducted along the lines already set for Zambia and Tanzania.1

This annex to the **Enumerator Field Guide** contains further instructions on site visit and sampling procedures for team supervisors and the enumerator group leaders they designate.

#### TEAM COMPOSITION

As presently composed, team membership is as follows:

Tanzania Bosma (LTR Kigoma), Supervisor
Verburg, (LTR Kigoma), Supervisor
Chitamwebwa (TAFIRI/Kigoma), Group leader
Katonda (TAFIRI/Kigoma), Group leader
Sobo (DoF, Dar), Enumerator
Kalangali (TAFIRI/Kigoma), Enumerator
Muhoza ((TAFIRI/Kigoma), Enumerator
Venance (DoF/Kigoma C.C.), Enumerator
[+ one extra DoF staff to join team in Rukwa Region]
[Travel/accomodation on RV Explorer]

Langenberg (LTR/Mpulungu), Supervisor
Chitembure (DoF/Chilanga), Group leader
Chomba (DoF/Mpulungu), Enumerator
Chimanga (DoF/Mpulungu), Enumerator
Lukwesa (DoF/Mpulungu), Enumerator
Mwenda (DoF/Mpulungu), Enumerator
[Travel on R/V Silvershoal]
[+ Mpulungu-based team of Lukwesa (DoF) and Muhenda

Burundi
 Paffen (LTR/Mpulungu - outposted) Supervisor
 Kanyaru (DoF/Bujumbura), Group leader
 Bashirwa (DoF/Bujumbura), Group leader
 Ndorimana (DoF/Bujumbura), Enumerator

\_

(DoF) for data entry]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As these survey details for Burundi and the DRC are settled, this annex will be revised accordingly.

Tumba (DoF/Bujumbura), Enumerator
Ndimunzigu (DoF/Bujumbura), Enumerator
Sintuye (DoF/Bujumbura), Enumerator
Sinunguka (DoF/Bujumbura), Enumerator
Nibigira (DoF/Bujumbura), Enumerator
Hakizimana (DoF/Bujumbura), Enumerator
[+ Buja-based team of Butoyi, Nikomeze, Tumba, and
Gahungu (DoF/Bujumbura) for data entry]

Mukirana (CRRH/Uvira), Enumerator

Kitungano [or Bwebwa] (CRRH/Uvira), Enumerator

Bulambo (CRRH/Uvira), Enumerator

Nyringani (CRRH/Uvira), Enumerator

Asani (CRRH/Uvira), Enumerator

[Hired transport boat for team travel, arrangements to be confirmed]

[Data entry to be carried out at LTR/Buja upon return]

#### GENERAL POINTS

- 1) As a Team Supervisor, you have overall responsibility for ensuring the success of the LTR SEC Survey in your assigned national sector. In other words, you are in charge of all survey logistical arrangements (scheduling, transport, team accomodation, survey form and enumerator equipment supplies, etc.) and field administration procedures (notification regional/district/local officials, relevant verification, community introductions, team member interview respondent site inventory assignments, identification/selection, final review of survey forms for thoroughness and accuracy, coding of answers, and filing and custody of completed forms).
- 2) During field missions, you must also act as a general technical backstopper and problem-solver since enumerators will be counting on you to sort out any questions or difficulties they encounter.
- 3) Thoroughly acquaint yourself with the contents of the **Enumerator Field Guide**. Get to know the procedures and instructions outlined therein '**frontwards and backwards**,' as this will put you in the best postion to assist and advise the team members working with you.
- 4) Plan out your 'campaign' of site visits to make the most efficient use of the resources you have available. With reference to the 'Site Information Table' covering your sector of the lake, organise the day-by-day movement of your team systematically, so that work commences at one end of your sector and moves through consecutive sites without having to double back. Where two pre-selected fishing villages lie in close proximity to each other and are each of relatively small size, it may be possible to divide your team into two groups and so survey both sites in one day.

- 5) Notify LTR HQ and the SEC Survey Coordinator of your proposed fieldwork schedule, and, once the survey mission has started, maintain a radiocall schedule (for research vesselbased teams) or periodic call-in arrangement in order to keep those in Bujumbura briefed on your progress, problems that need addressing, etc.
- 6) Follow the suggestions laid out in the **General Introduction** of the **Guide** in making contact with sample site community leaders and residents to explain the purpose of the survey exercise and gain their co-operation.
- 7) Try as much as possible to assign specific enumerators with responsibility for specific forms. This will facilitate familiarity with particular form routines and thus maintain a good pace at which the survey work is performed.
- 8) At the same time, encourage versatility in at least some members of your team, so that they will be able to switch over upon completion of their assignments at any given site in order to help out with other work. For instance, if 'Form 1 enumerators' have completed their site inventory 'walkabouts,' and if any Form 2 and/or Form 3 interviews have still to be carried out, then the Form 1 group should immediately begin to help with the latter.
- 9) Do not leave a survey site without first having carefully reviewed all forms filed by enumerators, to check for any mistakes or oversights. Once the team has departed a site, it will be too late for follow-ups or cross-checks to confirm or correct the forms.
- 10) You should insofar as possible on a daily basis get the questionnaire responses coded into the Excel data files that have been developed for this purpose. Adopting this coding routine of quick transfer from the questionnaire into the data files will facilitate your review of each and every form as enumerators turn them in.

#### SAMPLE VILLAGES/LANDING SITES (Form 1)

During the 1997 SEC Planning Workshop in Kigoma (mid-April to mid-May '97), participants agreed that the total number of active fishers (FI) classified at each landing site during FS 95 should be used as a proxy for the distribution of general population and socio-economic activity around the lakeshore --both critical features that ought to be reflected in the proposed SEC survey sample structure. From this point, the sampling strategy evolved as follows.

In order to ensure geographical representation, area stratification is carried out on the basis of coastline divisions already defined by the respective DoFs as well as previous FS exercises. Within each area, representation of different sizes of landing sites (i.e.different socio-economic realities) is ensured by sorting the landing sites into size classes. In other words, stratification is both by area of

shoreline and according to class of landings within a given area. The procedure is as follows.

In the frequency distribution of the number of landing sites sorted by number of FI, as determined during FS 95 in Tanzania and Zambia, four main classes of landing sites are distinguished. Thus:

Class 1 = 1-24 FI Class 2 = 25-74 FI Class 3 = 75-149 FI Class 4= 150 FI

One landing site per class of landing sites is randomly chosen per area. The results of this selection procedure are shown in the **Site Information Sheets** already distributed. Note that for some areas not all size classes may be represented. Total sites selected for survey visits in Zambia and Tanzania are:

Zambia: 13 sites distributed across 4 areas.
Tanzania (Kigoma): 22 sites distributed across 6 areas.
Tanzania (Rukwa): 19 sites distributed across 6 areas.
Burundi: 5 sites distributed across 2 areas.
DRC (Sud Kivu): 9 sites distributed across 3 areas.
DRC (Shaba): 12 sites distributed across 3 areas.

Form 1 (Village/Landing Site Basic Inventory) needs to be completed for each of the selected sites.

# IDENTIFYING AND SELECTING INDIVIDUAL FISHERS FOR INTERVIEW (Form 2)

#### Background

On the basis of pilot interviewing (pre-tests) run in Tanzania and Zambia, it is known that each Fisher interview (Form 2) and Processor/Trader interview (Form 3) is going to take 30-40 minutes on average. The SEC Survey Co-ordination Group therefore had to settle on some sort of estimate as to how many separate interviews could be managed by the various national teams within the allotted period of fieldwork. After considering different options, it was decided that the best strategy would be to sample fractions of total fishing units within each national sector based on several assumptions. Namely,

Total numbers of active fishing units are as indicated in results of the LTR '95 FS.

Proportions of 'artisanal' (lift net, apollo lift net,

chiromilla, day beach seine, etc.) vs. 'traditional' (gillnet, longline, handline, lusenga, etc.) fishing units are as indicated in results of the LTR '95 FS.

Numbers of operators/crew average 3 persons for artisanal and 1.5 persons for traditional fishing units.

This procedure yielded the following sample population of individual fishers to be interviewed.

#### (Step 1.)

Zambia fishing unit sampling fraction: 15% of all traditional and artisanal fishing vessels in Zambia = 116 units (distributed across 13 sites), to be further broken down in proportions of a 0.3 artisanal vs. 0.7 traditional split.

Tanzania (Kigoma Region) fishing unit sampling fraction: 5% of all traditional and artisanal fishing vessels = 117 units (distributed across 6 sites), to be further broken down in proportions of a 0.6 artisanal vs. 0.4 traditional split.

Tanzania (Rukwa Region) fishing unit sampling fraction: 5% of all traditional and artisanal fishing vessels = 68 units (distributed across 6 sites), to be further broken down in proportions of a 0.6 artisanal vs. 0.4 traditional split.

Burundi fishing unit sampling fraction: 7.5% of all traditional and artisanal fishing vessels = 64 units (distributed across 5 sites), to be further broken down in proportions of a 0.7 artisanal vs. 0.3 traditional split.

DRC<sup>2</sup> (Sud Kivu) fishing unit sampling fraction: 5% of all traditional and artisanal vessels = 107 units (distributed across 9 sites), to be further broken down in proportions of a 0.4 artisanal vs. 0.6 traditional split.

DRC (Shaba) fishing unit sampling fraction: 5% of all traditional and artisanal vessels = 117 units (distributed across 12 sites), to be further broken down in proportions of a 0.2 artisanal vs. 0.8 traditional split.

(Step 2.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Tot.	Est. No.	Tot.	Est. No.	Tot. all
Country/Re	sample	responde	sample	responde	responde
gion	artisana	nts	traditio	nts	nts
	l units	(AU x 3)	nal	(TU x	
	(AU)		units	1.5)	
			(TU)		
Zambia	35	105	81	122	227
Tanz./	71	223	46	69	292
Kigoma					
Tanz./	41	123	27	41	164
Rukwa					
Burundi	45	135	19	29	164
DRC (Sud	43	128	64	96	224
Kivu)					
DRC	23	70	94	140	210
(Shaba)					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data on vessels for the DRC include transport and auxiliary craft. Also, vessel sample numbers for the DRC were figured on the basis of zone (i.e. strata) totals of craft, whereas in the other national sectors sample numbers were figured on the basis of total fishing vessel counts.

Form 2 (Fishers) needs to be completed within each national sector/region for the total number of individual respondents noted in columns (3) and (5) above.

#### Directed sampling

In order to achieve these quotas it is very important for you as a Team Supervisor to keep the following suggestions in mind:

- 1) You clearly will have to ensure that sampling is directed according to whether individual fishers are associated with artisanal or traditional units. As you and your group leader(s) organise for individual fisher interviews at a given site, reference to the **Site Information Sheets** will quickly provide an indication of how many units will be needed to fill out the 'fishing unit sampling fraction' requirement (e.g. 15% in the case of Zambian sites, 5% for Tanzanian sites). For most sites, this will amount to only a few units (in almost all cases between 5-10).
- 2) As it will generally not be possible to find all individuals associated with all units available at a given site during the survey visit (making a truly random selection of respondents impossible), your team will simply have to identify respondents out of the collection of those they happen to find at the time. You and your team members should also try to learn from asking local fishers at a given landing site about the different types of gear that are in use, and ensure that sampling is guided to include as many of these different types as possible.
- 3) To give an example, suppose that the quota of fishing units to be sampled at Site X is 10, and you are adhering to a 0.3 artisanal vs. 0.7 traditional split in the proportion of units to be selected (as in the case of Zambia). Your team will need to interview (10 x 0.3 x 3 =) about 9 individuals associated with (ca.) 3 artisanal units, and (10 x 0.7 x 1.5 =) about 10.5 individuals associated with (ca.) 7 traditional units. Suppose further that of the artisanal units on site, there are several light boats and a mixture of lift net units and beach seine units; and that of the traditional units, gillnetters, longliners, and lusenga scoop netters are all found. Your team should make sure that this array of gear types is represented amongst those interviewed.
- 4) The easiest method for enumerators to employ is to try conduct separate interviews with each of the individuals they find on a selected unit. On an artisanal unit, for example, if all three or four members of its working team are found together (sitting in a catarmaran doing repairs, say, or just resting and talking with each other) at the time of survey visit, interviews would be run separately with each of them.
- 5) On the other hand, not all members of different fishing unit teams may be available at survey time. In such cases, it may prove necessary for your team to fill out the artisanal and/or traditional quotas by identifying additional suitable individuals for interview. For example, suppose your

enumerators find respondents who are attached to 5 different catarmaran units, but only 10 of a projected 15 interviews have been managed because other members of the different fishing teams have gone away from the landing site for the day. In such a case, enumerators should simply identify other suitable substitute candidates for interview from other units.

- 6) Suitable substitutes are those who function in the same role as individuals who were 'missing' in the original units sampled. Thus, if an additional five interviews need to be carried out, they should be arranged with 'Crew/labourers' if that is the category that needs to be made up, or 'Operators' and/or 'Owners' and/or 'Owner/Ops' as the case may be. [Operators, Owners, and Owner/Ops (see Guide for distinctions) are regarded as interchangeable categories in such instances and are estimated together to account for about 33% of the artisanal unit fisher population and about 66% of the traditional unit fisher unit population.]
- 7) Now, 'reality' will not always be neatly divided according to the estimated proportions projected above at each and every landing site, but at least try to maintain your artisanal vs. traditional unit quotas broadly within areas. In other words, your team will be visiting a maximum of four sites within a given area. If you see, for example, that at some of these sites it is difficult to find sufficient representatives of traditional fishing units, according to the overall projection, simply fill out the numbers at the next closest available site in the area.
- 8) (Optional) You may find it useful to draw up 'quota tables' to help in your directed sampling decisions in each geographical area. One kind of table could record overall quotas to be attained within the artisanal and traditional fisheries broken down by gear types known or expected for each.

AREA 'X' [Grand total interviews required = ?]

Traditional	units		Artisanal u	nits	
Unit types	Tally clm., interviews done	Tally tot.	Unit types	Tally clm., interviews done	Tally tot.
Gillnet		=	Lift net	=	
Longline		=	Apollo	=	
Handline		=	Beach seine	=	
Lusenga		=	etc.	=	
etc.		=		=	
Tot. interviews required = ?	←Should agree→	Tot. interviews done = ?	Tot. interviews required = ?	←Should agree→	Tot. intervie ws done = ?

A second kind of table could help keep track of the different employment categories represented by the respondents being interviewed.

AREA 'X' [Grand total interviews required]

Traditional	units		Artisanal u	nits	
Employment category	Tally clm., interviews done	Tally tot.	Employment category	Tally clm., interviews done	Tally tot.
Owner		=	Owner	=	
Owner/Op		=	Owner/Op	=	
Operator		=	Operator	=	
Crew/Labou rer		=	Crew/Labou rer	=	
Tot. interviews required = ?	←Should agree→	Tot. interviews done = ?	Tot. interviews required = ?	←Should agree→	Tot. interview s done = ?
Of which Crew/Labou rer to = ca. 33%	←Should agree→	Of which % Crew/Labou rer = ?	Of which Crew/Labou rer to = ca. 66%	←Should agree→	Of which % Crew/Labo urer = ?

IDENTIFYING AND SELECTING INDIVIDUAL PROCESSORS/TRADERS FOR INTERVIEW (Form 3)

#### Background

The selection of fish processors and traders for individual interviews using Form 3 is a relatively easy and straightforward process. Since there is no basis for estimating total numbers beforehand (as was possible with the fisher population), overall processor/trader sample size is simply a matter of settling on the number of interviews the teams can reasonably be expected to conduct within the timeframe fixed for the survey exercise. Different possibilities were considered by the SEC Survey Coordination Group. It was decided in the end to use the sampling rates determining fisher interview numbers as a convenient index for processor/trader sampling. Thus, one processor or trader interview is to be conducted per fisher unit-based interview.

This translates into the following sample population of fish processors and traders to be interviewed using Form 3:

Zambia = 116 processors/traders.

Tanzania (Kigoma Region) = 117 processors/traders.

Tanzania (Rukwa Region) = 68 processors/traders.

Burundi = 64 processors/traders.

DRC (Sud Kivu) = 107 processors/traders.

DRC (Shaba) = 117 processors/traders.

#### Directed sampling

As in the case of the fisher respondent selection process, your team generally will not find it possible to organise a truly random selection of processors/traders for interview at a given site during the survey visit. Therefore you and your enumerators will again have to resort to 'opportunity sampling' to fill out the required quotas within each survey area.

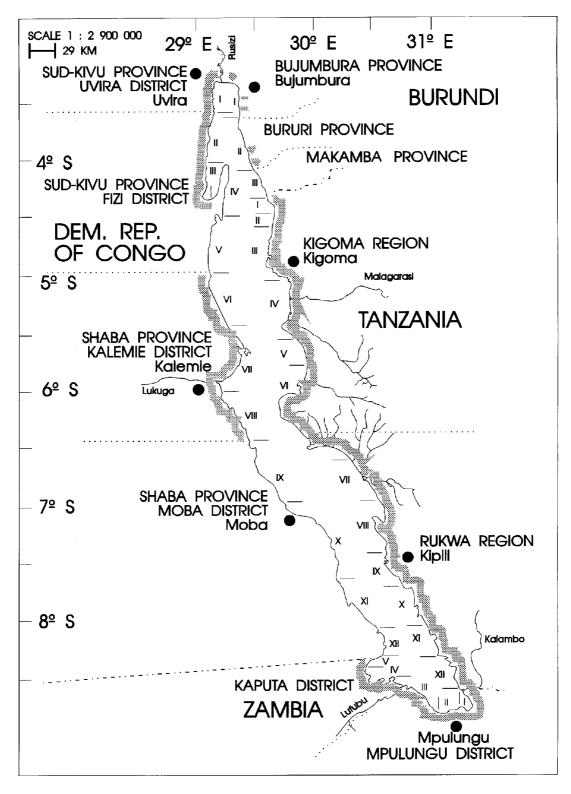
Care should be taken, however, to direct sampling such that there are at least equal numbers of processors and traders represented, and that, for the sub-sample of traders, at least half are 'local' traders (operating within a 5 km radius of a given survey site), and half 'long-distance' traders (operating beyond a 5 km radius of a given site).

As an option, in the manner already illustrated for the fisher interviews, you may want to make use of a simple 'quota table' to help with your directed sampling of processors and traders.

# ANNEX 4.

# LTR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY 1997

- MAP OF SURVEY AREAS
- SAMPLE SELECTION INFORMATION SHEETS



MAP OF LTR LAKEWIDE SEC SURVEY AREAS, 1997

Enumerez 7.5% des unités de pêche/bateaux de pêche, i.e. 30% des unités traditionele et 70% des unités artisanale. Essayez de trouver un maximum nombre des types d'engins differentes, i.e. prennez les engins moins populaires comme les palangrottes, lusengas et les sennes de plages quand vous les trouvez sur les plages choisi. Interogez le maximum nombre des categories des pêcheurs par unité de pêche, i.e. pour les unités artisanales, on peut trouver c. 3 categories, et pour les unités traditioneles on peut trouver c. 1.5 categories.

**BURUNDI: PECHEURS ET BATEAUX TRADITIONELES ET ARTISANALES** 

						1	FORMU	AIRE 2			F. 3	FORMUL	AIRE 1	
Province	Nbre de plages	Nbre de pecheurs (PC)	5% de pecheurs	Nbre de bateaux de pêche	7.5% de bateaux de pêche	0.3 Proportion traditionele	Nbre de interlocuteurs trad.	0.7 Proportion artisanale	Nbr. de interlocuteurs art.	Total de interloc., form. 2	Nbre de proc. et march.	Plages ouvert	Nbre de bateaux de pêche	Nbre de pecheurs
		ZONE	TOTAL		Nbre	Nbre	x1.5	Nbre	х3	Somme	x1	PLAGES C	UVERT	
troisième partie du total				129	10	3	4	7	20	25	10	Kadjaga	?	?
troisième partie du total				129	10	3	4	7	20	25	10	Nyamugari	?	?
troisième partie du total troisième partie du total				129 129	10 10	3 3	4 4	7 7	20 20	25 25	10 10	Nyamugari Gitaza	? ?	? ?
•	26	979	49									l ' '	?	? ?
troisième partie du total	26	979	49	129	10	3	4	7	20	25	10	l ' '	? ?	? ? ?
troisième partie du total Bujumbura				129 <b>388</b> 233 233	10 <b>29</b> 17 17	3 <b>9</b> 5 5	4 13	7 20	20 <b>61</b>	25 <b>74</b>	10 <b>29</b>	Gitaza	,	·
troisième partie du total Bujumbura deuxième partie du total	26 28	979 1042	49 52	129 <b>388</b> 233	10 <b>29</b> 17	3 <b>9</b> 5	4 <b>13</b> 8	7 <b>20</b> 12	20 <b>61</b> 37	25 <b>74</b> 44	10 <b>29</b> 17	Gitaza Rumonge	?	?

Equippe pour Bujumbura:	
Fidèle Bahirwa	Form. 1
Bernard Ndimunzigo	Form. 2
Michel Bangirimana	Form. 2

Louis Sintuye Form. 3 Chauffeur

Equippe pour Bururi: Roger Kanyaru Form. 1 Jean marie Tumba Form. 2 Jean marie Niybiriga

Form. 2 Form. 2/3 Gordien Ndorimano Serge Hakizimana Form. 3 Chauffeur

Enumerez 5% des unités de pêche/bateaux de pêche, i.e. en Sud-Kivu: 60% des unités traditionels et 40% des unités artisanals, et en Shaba: 80% des unités traditionels et 20% des unités artisanals. Essayez de trouver un maximum nombre des types d'engins differentes, i.e. prennez les engins moins populaires comme les palangrottes, lusengas, sennes de plages et Apollos quand vous les trouvez sur les plages choisi. Interogez le maximum nombre des categories des pêcheurs par unité de pêche, i.e. pour les unités artisanales, on peut trouver c. 3 categories, et pour les unités traditioneles on peut trouver c. 1.5 categories.

SUD-KIVU PROVINCE: PE	CHEU	RS ET B	ATEAU	X TRAD	ITION		T ART			į	F. 3	F F	ORMULAIRE	1	
Zone et classe	Nbre de plages	Nbre de pecheurs (PC)	5% de pecheurs	Nbre de bateaux de pêche	5% de bateaux de pêche	0.6 Proportion traditional	Nbre de interlocuteurs trad.	0.4 Proportion artisanal	Nbr. de interlocuteurs art.	Total de interloc., form. 2	Nobre de proc. et march.	Plages choisie	Code géographique	Nbre de bateaux de pêche	Nbre de pecheurs
0. 4.4.04.00		ZONE	TOTAL		No.	No.	x1.5	No.	хЗ	Somme	x1	PL PL	AGES CHOIS	IE .	
Classe 1 (1-24 PC) Classe 2 (25-74 PC)	1	70	4	56	3	2	3	1	3	6	3	Kabimba	- U7-I	56	- 70
Classe 3 (75-149 PC)	4	524	26	225	11	7	10	5	14	24	111	Kasenga	U3-I	42	144
Classe 4 (>150 PC)	4	1026	51	460	23	14	21	9	28	48	23	Kivovo	U6-I	130	168
Zone 1 total:	9	1620	81	741	37	22	33	15	44	78	37	1			
					1						Τ	1			
Classe 1 (1-24 PC)	9	156	8	86	4	-3	4	2	5	9	4	Bitobolo	F32-II	10	19
Classe 2 (25-74 PC)	12	602	30	361	18	11	16	7	22	38	18	Sanza	F23-II	13	29
Classe 3 (75-149 PC)	5	480	24	212	11	6	10	4	13	22	11	Babungwe	F16-II	72	94
Classe 4 (> 150 PC)						<u> </u>					<u> </u>	<b>]</b> -	-	-	-
Zone 2 total:	26	1238	62	659	33	20	30	13	40	69	33	l			
					_						l _	l			
Classe 1 (1-24 PC)	16	227	11	149	7	4	7	3	9	16	7	Changwena	F61-III	9	11
Classe 2 (25-74 PC)	12	513	26	263	13	8	12	5	16	28	13	Kisokwe	F55-III	23	50
Classe 3 (75-149 PC)	8	727	36	320	16	10	14	6	19	34	16	Kafinga	F65-III	31	84
Classe 4 (>150 PC)		1467	70	700			- 22	45		77	37	Ī	-	-	-
Zone 3 total:	36	1467	73	732	37	22	33	15	44		37	ł			
ZONE 1-3 TOTAL:	71	4325	216	2132	107	64	96	43	128	224	107	9 plages chois	ia an Cud Ki		
ZONE 1-3 TOTAL:		4325	210	2132	107	- 04	96	4-3	128	224	T 10/	a brokes cuos	ie en oud-Ki	/u	
SOUS-ECHANTILLONAGE DE ZONES	l : les 3 z	ones au nor	d de 5 en	total Izone	1-5)							I			
SUD-KIVU TOTAL:	139	6292	315	3395		102	153	68	204	356	170				

SHABA PROVINCE: PECH	IEURS	ET BAT	EAUX 1	RADITI	ONELS	S ET A	ARTIS.	ANAL	S						
							FORM	JLAIRE	2	İ	F. 3	F <sup>4</sup>	ORMULAIRE 1		
Zone et classe	Nbre de plages	Nbre de pecheurs (PC)	5% de pecheurs	Nbre de bateaux de pêche	5% de bateaux de pêche	0.8 Proportion TRADITIONEL	Nbre de interlocuteurs trad.	0.2 Proportion ARTISANAL	Nbr. de interlocuteurs art.	Total de interloc., form. 2	Nbre de proc. et march.	Plages choisie	Code géographique	Nbre de bateaux de pêche	Nbre de pecheurs
- 4 (1.04 PO)	<b>!</b>		TOTAL	145	No.	No.	x1.5	No.	x3	Somme 13	x1 7		AGES CHOISI K164-VI	12	11
Classe 1 (1-24 PC) Classe 2 (25-74 PC)	14 12	190 <b>578</b>	10 29	145 303	15	6 12	9 18	1	4 9	27		Karagwe Kalindje	K156-VI	9	27
Classe 3 (75-149 PC)	6	532	29	216	11	9	13	2	6	19	11	Etho	K150-VI	37	89
Classe 4 (>150 PC)	Ĭ	220	11	95	5	4	6	1	3	9	5	Kitoke	K166-VI	95	220
Zone 6 total:	33	1520	76	759	38	30	46	8	23	68	38				
	T				T							1			
Classe 1 (1-24 PC)	22	253	13	133	7	5	8	1	4	12	7	Kashombeyi	K218-VII	4	9
Classe 2 (25-74 PC)	18	754	38	414	21	17	25	4	12	37	21	Kabimba	K174-VII	36	36
Classe 3 (75-149 PC)	2	259	13	63	3	3	4	1	2	6	3	Milima	K190-VII	27	128
Classe 4 (>150 PC)	4	1050	53	304	15	12	18	3	9	27		Athenée	K215-VII	72	317
Zone 7 total:	46	2316	116	914	46	37	55	9	27	82	46	l			
	l		_		١.	١.	_		_	_	١.	l			_
Classe 1 (1-24 PC)	10	109	5	79	4	3	5	1	2	7	4	Ompolo	K253-VIII	4	9
Classe 2 (25-74 PC)	17	646	32	304	15	12	18	3	9	27		Kikonde	K255-VIII	26	27
Classe 3 (75-149 PC)	5	508 508	25 25	144	7	6	9 8	1	4	13 13		Mulomgo Rutuku	K244-VIII K230-VIII	30 35	100 175
Classe 4 (>150 PC)	3 35	1771	∠5 89	140 667	33	6 27	40	7	20	60	33	Rutuku	K230-VIII	35	175
Zone 8 total:	T 35	1771	03	007	1 33	1 2/	40	<del>.                                      </del>	20	: 00	1 33	ł			
ZONE 6-8 TOTAL:	114	5607.1	280	2340	117	94	140	23	70	211	117	12 plages cho	isie en Shaba		
	Τ				T	<u> </u>	. , , ,	:		<del></del>	T				
SOUS-ECHANTILLONAGE DE ZONE	5: les 3 :	au nord en K	alemie, de	7 en total	(zones 6	-12)						l			
SHABA TOT. (zone 6-12):	276	18469	923	6857	343	274	411	69	206	617	343	ĺ			
CONGO TOT. (zone 1-12):	415	24761	1238	10252	513	410	615	103	308	923	513	21 plages cho	isie en total		

## Strategy table: Guidelines for the supervisor(s) of the SE teams.

Results of the sim. FS, March 1995. Geographical areas coincide with DoF enumerator stations, station names are provided. Indicated are: (a) the area and site-class totals and (b) the chosen sites per site-class and area.

Sample 5% of the fishing vessels as indicated per site, namely: 0.6 vs. 0.4 proportion of artisanal vs. traditional units. Choose as many different artisanal and traditional units as possible, i.e. single out less common gears such as chiromilla seines, apollo lift nets, lusenga scoop nets and long lines when encountered at the landing sites chosen.

Interview as many categories of FI as possible per unit. For art. units, 3 or 4 categories of FI may be found, namely: owner of gear/not operator, captain, labourer puller and light boat owner operating together with the unit. For traditional units, 1 or 2 categories of FI may be found, namely: owner of gear/operator and labourer.

KIGOMA REGION - INFORMATION ON TRADITIONAL AND ARTISANAL FISHERMEN, VESSELS, GEAR

		JN ON IN	дынов	AL AND				RMEN, VESSELS, GEAR											
	of villages/Landing sites	of act. fishers	of No. of act. fishers	of fish. ves. (act. + inact.)	5% of fish. vs. (act. + inact.)	Proportion artisanal units	Proportion traditional units	Chosen landing altelvillage No. of act. fishers	of fishing ves. (act. + inact.)	of auxiliary boats (act. + inact.)	of transporters (act. + inact.)	of day beach seines	of chiromilla seines	of lift nets	of apollo lift nets	of gall nets	of scoop nets	of long lines	of hand lines
Area	Ş.	Š	98	Š.	8	0.6	0.4	g §	ģ	į	è	è	Ş	ė	į	é	Š	Š	Š.
4	_			CLASS T		•	-	CHOSEN SITE		, –	-	_		ratsite	- 1		Frad. ge		
Class 1 (1-24 FI)	3	38	2	24	1	1	0	Zashe 24		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Class 2 (25-74 FI)	7	339	17	56	3	2	1	Mwibore 42		7	ō	1	ō	4	0	0	0	0	0
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	3	256	13	25	1	1	1	Kahono 76		22	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class 4 (> 150 FI)	1 -								-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Area 1 total:	13	633	32	105	5	3	2	Kagunga station total:				26	0	31	0	0	0	0	62
									_	١.	_		_	_		_	_	_	
Class 1 (1-24 FI)	2	34	2	9	0.5	0.3	0.2	Kahama 16		6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class 2 (25-74 FI)	6	305	15	50	3	2	1	Nyaburembo 46		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	40
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	7	716	36	139	7	4	3	Kitwe 76		30	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class 4 (> 150 FI)	2	432	22	61	3	2	1	Karande 19.		53	0	11	0	1_	0	0	0	0	407
Area 2 total:	17	1487	74	259	13	8	5	Mwangongo station tota	d:	_		69	0	21		<u> </u>	0	<u> </u>	407
Class 1 (1-24 FI)	4	54	3	34	2	1	1	Rutale 11	9	0	0	0	0	0	اه	53	0	0	5
Class 2 (25-74 FI)	1	40	2	9	0.5	0.3		Kananiye 40		6	o	2	ŏ	ĭ	ŏ	0	Ö	6	ŏ
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	5	603	30	122	6	4	2	Kalalangabo 12		40	ŏ	4	ŏ	i	ŏ	ő	ő	Ö	ŏ
Class 4 (> 150 FI)	4	840	42	233	12	7	5	Luanza 17		0	ō	ŏ	ŏ	36	اة	Õ	ŏ	ō	ŏ
Class 4 (> 150 FI)	4	55	42	3	12			:Figures for the industria											
Area 3 total:	14	1592	80	398	20	12	8	Mtanga - Ujiji station tot				38	0	157	1	397	6	8	220
								I											
Class 1 (1-24 FI)	6	88	4	51	3	2	1	Mafundikani 12		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Class 2 (25-74 Fi)	11	561	28	215	11	6	4	Kimba 68		0	2	1	0	1	0	0	29	0	0
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	4	346	17	148	7	4	3	Bongobeach 77		0	0	0	0	17	0	5	2	0	34
Class 4 (> 150 FI)	2	677	34	297	15	9	6	Muyobozi 42		0	3	0	0	69	0	40	63	0	532
Area 4 total:	23	1672	B4	711	36	21	14	Kaseke - Sunuka stat. to	tal:	·		13	0	243	1	594	156	30	921
Class 1 /1 24 Ell	3	50	3	33	2	1	1	Kafvanta 24	. 9		0	0	0	6	О	0	0	o	4
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI)	14	648	32	330	17	10	7	Kahama 32		0	0	0	o	8	0	0	0	Ö	14
Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI)	3	334	17	116	6	3	2	Itigi 12		0	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	26	0	ŏ	6	ō	20
Class 4 (> 150 FI)	"	334	.,	110		3	~	- 12		۔ ا	-	<u> </u>	-		ĭ	-	-		-
	20	1032	52	479	24	14	10	Kaparamsenga station to	otal:	_		3	0	188	۰,	208	77	0	244
Area 5 total:	T							1											
Area 5 total:				51	3	2	1	Rukoma 23	16	0	0	2	0	0	0	40	0	0	5
Area 5 total: Class 1 (1-24 FI)	4	81	4	01				1		Ιo	0								
	4 8	81 355	18	145	7	4	3	Kanyase 39				0	0	9	0	0	0	0	3
Class 1 (1-24 FI)				145 57	3	2	1	Buhingu 78	26	0	0	1	o	16	0	68	ō	0	15
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI) Class 4 (> 150 FI)	8 2 2	355 189 603	18 9 30	145 57 143	3 7	2	1 3	Buhingu 78 Sibwesa 25	26			1 23	0	16 4	0	68 66	0	0	15 8
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI)	8 2	355 189	18 9	145 57	3	2	1	Buhingu 78	26	0	0	1 23 <b>67</b>	0	16 4 120	0 0	68 66 <b>749</b>	0 0 13	0	15 8 <b>91</b>
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI) Class 4 (> 150 FI)	8 2 2	355 189 603	18 9 30	145 57 143	3 7	2	1 3	Buhingu 78 Sibwesa 25	26 7 44	0	0	1 23	0	16 4	0	68 66	0	0	15 8

The landing sites/villages all have separate names.

FS 95 definition of active fisher = any crew member

FS 95 definition of active vessel = any vessel that was not under repair (IN and OUT)
FS 95 definition of fishing vessel = any vessel from which fishing gear was operated

## Strategy table: Guidelines for the supervisor(s) of the SE teams.

Results of the sim. FS, March 1995. Geographical areas coincide with DoF enumerator stations, station names are provided. Indicated are: (a) the area and site-class totals and (b) the chosen sites per site-class and area.

Sample 5% of the fishing vessels as indicated per site, namely: 0.6 vs. 0.4 proportion of artisanal vs. traditional units. Choose as many different artisanal and traditional units as possible, i.e. single out less common gears such as chiromilla seines, apollo lift nets, lusenga scoop nets and long lines when encountered at the landing sites chosen.

Interview as many categories of FI as possible per unit. For art. units, 3 or 4 categories of FI may be found, namely: owner of gear/not operator, captain, labourer puller and light boat owner operating together with the unit. For traditional units, 1 or 2 categories of FI may be found, namely: owner of gear/operator and labourer.

RUKWA REGION - INFO	RMATIC	N ON TRA	DITION	AL AND	ARTISA	NALF	ISHER	MEN, VESSELS, GEAR			_								
Area	No. of villages/Landing sites	No. of act. fishers	5% of No. of act. fishers	No. of fish. ves. (act. + inact.)	5% of fish. vs. (act. + inact.)	0.6 Proportion artisanal units	0.4 Proportion traditional units	Landing site. No. of ect. fishers	No. of fishing ves. (act. + inact.)	No. of suxifiary boats (act. + iract.)	No. of transporters (act. + inact.)	No. of day beach seines	No. of chiromilla seines	No. of lift neta	No. of apollo lift nets	No. of gill nets	No. of scoop nets	No. of long lines	No. of hand lines
	-			E-CLASS				CHOSEN SITE				Art	. gea	r at site	е	1	Frad. ge	ar at site	В
Class 1 (1-24 FI)	9	111	6	36	2	1	1	Kakese 2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Class 2 (25-74 FI)	5	233	12	70	4	2	1	Kasilamunyanga 66	13	3	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	2	1
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	2	286	14	127	6	4	3	Sumbwa 137	34	o	1	2	0	30	0	3	0	0	13
Class 4 (> 150 FI)	Ιī	208	10	107	5	3	2	Karema 208	107	4	1	6	0	21_	2	51	9	0	59
Area 7 total:	17	838	42	340	17	10	7	Karema station total:				42	0	91	2	159	13	57	143
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI)	6	365 12	18	92	5	3	2	Kapilola 49	14	. 2	- O	4	0	10 FS 95	i O	3 were exc	1	0	- 0
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	8	884	44	189	9	6	4	Kambwe 113	25	9	5	5	0	17	0 1	24	1	310	0
Class 4 (> 150 FI)		152	8	30	2	1	1	L. Msalaba 152	30	6	4	10	ŏ	20	ő	0	ò	0	ŏ
Class 4 (> 150 FM) Area 8 total:	15	1401	70	311	16	9	6	Kambwe station total:	- 30		7	91	<u>ŏ</u>	109	Ť	241	6	310	4474
Alba O total.	T 10	1701	-,-				_	Tenner of the tener							一				
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI) Class 4 (>150 FI)	11 9 1	138 420 95	7 21 5	27 89 13	1 4 0.7	1 3 0.4	1 2 0.3	Ngolwe 4 Kapamba 31 Namansi 95	2 5 13	0 5 13	0 0 2	0 3 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 0 0
Area 9 total:	21	653	33	132	7	4	3	Kipili station total:				48	0	15	0	37	0	1	23
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI) Class 4 (>150 FI)	14 7 3	194 298 277	10 15 14	79 84 90	4 4 5	2 3 3	2 2 2	Mkilinga 18 Katenge 54 Mwinza 77	12 20 28	2 1 2	0 0 5	0 1 3	0 0 0	4 6 10	0 0 0	0 47 23	0 0	0 0	0 0
Area 10 total:	24	769	38	253	13	8	5	Kizumbi station total:				31	0	76	0	229	0	0	35
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI) Class 4 (>150 FI)	6 4 2	92 205 215	5 10 11	22 57 49	1 3 2	1 2 1	0 1 1	Katanti 16 Kala 59 Mpasa 136	3 10 41	2 6 0	0 2 2	1 6 3	0 0 0	1 1 29 -	0 0	10 0 0	0 0 -	0 0 0 -	0 0 0
Area 11 total:	12	512	26	128	6	4	3	Kala station total:				27	0	71	0	10	0	0	23
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI)	3 8 3	46 363 272	2 18 14	18 81 92	1 4 5	1 2 3	0 2 2	Molwe 18 Kapele 32 Kilewani 102	7 9 34	1 0 1	0 4 0 -	1 3 7	0 0 0	0 0 2 -	0 0 0	15 0 36	0 0 0 -	0 4 0	3 4 17 -
Class 4 (> 150 FI)  Area 12 total:	14	681	34	191	10	6	4	Samazi station total:				41	0	36	0	293	0	4	104
Class 4 (> 150 Fl) Area 12 total: RUKWA REGION:	14 103	681 4854	34 243	191 1356	10 68	6 41	27	Samazi station total: Total vessels	: 408	Γ		41 280	0	36 398	2	293 969	0 19	372	104 4802

The landing sites/villages all have separate names.

FS 95 definition of active fishers = any crew member
FS 95 definition of active vessel = any vessel that was not under repair (IN and OUT) FS 95 definition of fishing vessel = any vessel from which fishing gear was operated

#### Guidelines for the supervisor(s) of the SE teams.

Results of the sim. FS, March 1995. Geographical areas as decided in the SE Workshop. Sorted landing sites per area by No. of fishers (FI). 5% Of No. of active fishers & 15% of fishing vessels indication per class, per area. Sample 15 % of fishing vessels: half traditional units, half artisanal units. With uneven number take more art, units. Direct sampling such that all gears indicated will be sampled according to their popularity. Choose units at random by choosing vessels at the beach. Interview as many catogories of FI as possible per unit, For art, units, 3 or 4 catogories of FI may be found: e.g. owner of gear/not operator, captain, labourer puller and light boat owner operating together with the unit. For trad.

units, 1 or 2 catogories				-		•														
Areas Areas	Landing sites/villages	No. of act. fishers	5% of No. of act. fishers	No. of act. fishing vessels	15% of No. of act. fishing ves.	Landing site/village	code see map	Permanency	No. of act. fishers	No. of act. fishing vessels	No. of act. lamp carriers	No. of other act. auxiliary ves.	No. of act. transporters	No. of night beach seines	No. of day beach seines	No. of chiromilla seines	No. of liftnets	No. of gillnets	No. of long lines	No. of hand lines
	ŀ	Area	and clas	s totals		Chosen site totals Other at site Art. gears at site												Trad. g	jears at	
Class 1 (1-24 FI)	4	64	3	13	2	Kakoma	11	р	22	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	. 0	4
Class 2 (25-74 FI)	6	289	14	67	10	Chipwa	11	р	64	10	13	0	5	2	0	0	0	16	0	13
Class 2 ind. site:	1	13				:Figures for the in		heries												
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	4	393	20	89		Itongo	12	р	89	18	9	0	1	4	2	0	0	2	1	12
Class 4 (>150 FI)	1	152	8	39	6	Chisanza A+B	9+10	р	152	39	4	0	8	5	1	1	5	129	0	24
Area I total:	15	898	45	208	31	East coast total:								29	10	6	8	574	1	251
Class 1 (1-24 FI)	۱.,	100		44	-	Ch	00		10		١.						_		•	•
Class 1 (1-24 FI) Class 2 (25-74 FI)	11 9	163 410	8 21	44 103	7 15	Changwena Chilila	30 25	p	16 60	2 7	4	0	1 0	1 6	0	1 0	0	0 2	0	0
Class 2 (25-74 FI) Class 3 (75-149 FI)	ľ	410	21	103	15	Chillia	25	р	60	,	14	U	U	ľ	U	U	U	2	U	U
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	1	187	9	54	8	-	-	-	•			-	-	_	-	-	- 1	•	-	-
Class 4 ind. sites:	<u> </u>	541		15	-	:Figures for the in	dustrial fiel	- hariaa	alaanisia	d in Albi	to and i	Vasia	. +6+		rabida.	-		-		
Area II total:	21	<b>76</b> 0	38	231	35	South coast total		ieries	CIASSIIIE	u III IVIDI	ta anu i	\asis	i triat	31	6	1	15	1119	14	276
Area ii totai.	T	,00	- 30	201	- 55	South Coast total	•				1			1 1			- 15	1113		270
Class 1 (1-24 Fi)	18	246	12	65	10	Pungwa	60	t	22	5	3	o	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4
Class 2 (25-74 FI)	9	372	19	94	14	Kabyolwe	48	b c	42	11	١٥	o	o	ō	2	ō	ō	47	ŏ	5
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	2	264	13	29	4	Kapembwa	56	þ	124	18	18	2	ō	11	ō	ō	ō	14	0	10
Class 4 (>150 FI)				-		-		-	-		.	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Area III total:	29	882	44	188	28	West coast up to	Nsumbu p	ark tot	al:					51	4	0	1	666	1	133
Class 1 (1-24 FI)	12	151	8	40	6	Kachese A+B	83+8	р	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	0
Class 2 (25-74 FI)	6	234	12	40	6	Chibanga	107	p p	42	16	6	0	4	1	0	0	1	5	О	26
Class 3 (75-149 FI)	5	431	22	53	8	Kapulumuko	89	p p	85	8	19	1	0	4	3	1	0	5	0	0
Class 4 (>150 FI)	1	155	8	13	2	Kamafuta	106	t	155	13	33	2	4	6	0	4	1	6	0	3
Area IV total:	24	971	49	146	22	West coast up to	Zairean bo	rder to	tal:					43	10	9	3	591	8	71
		·						Total	vessels:	146										
Zambian total:	89	3511	176	774	116			Tot	al sites:	12	1			154	30	16	27	2950	24	731

The landing sites/villages all have seperate names.

The sites that were classified under the same name during FS 95 (e.g. Chisanza A+B) were grouped before classification.

FS 95 definition of active fisher

= any crew member FS 95 definition of active vessel = any vessel that was not under repair

FS 95 definition of fishing vessel = any vessel from which fishing gear was operated

# ANNEX 5.

# LTR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY 1997

# EXAMPLE PRINTOUTS, COMPUTER DATA ENTRY WORKSHEETS

#### Example for form 1 village/landing site basic inventory -results of SE survey 97.

Use the columns as indicated. For example, A1 = section for question A1 on form 1. Fill in the number as requested by No. and a code as requested by for example (1-4). The lowest code number, e.g. 1, always coincides with the first possible answer after the question (i.e. the highest or the most left placed thick). The highest code number, e.g. 4, always coincides with the last possible answer after the question (i.e. the lowest or the most right placed thick). Look at the form copies that include the codes demanded here. In case another answer was given than the ones indicated on the form, widen the column and write the name (codes for 'other' will be given later). An example is given in row 11 to 20 in italics.

	EILI	E EOD E	ORM 1					^	POBL	U A TIO	N & SETTLEMEN	· T			ь	ACCE	ee/TD/	ANSPO	DTATIC	
	ГЦ	FUN	ONIVI I	1					. FUFC	,					B1a		B1c			
							A			A2	A3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14	A5	B la	 	BIC	B1d	BIO	B1e I
Start date	Total duration	Site No.	Country	Area No.	Class	Inhabitants	Males	Females	Children	5 yrs ago		Buildings	Households	Settlement land	Access by land	Nearest road	Type of road	Passability	Impassable mo.	Public I. transp.
d/m/yr	hrs		(1-4)		(1-4)	No.	No.	No.	No.	(1-4)	Reason	No.	No.	(1-3)	(1-2)	km	(1-3)	(1-2)	mo.	(1-2)
02-Jul-97	4	1	4	1	1	40	ETC									!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
01-Jul-97	6	2	4	1	2	100	ETC.									! <del> </del>	! 		; 	<del> </del>
02-Jul-97	4	3	4	1	3	150	ETC.				L					Ĺ	i	L	L	<u> </u>
03-Jul-97	8	4	4	1	4	300	ETC.										<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
06-Jul-97	3	5	4	2	1	80	ETC.									!	! <del> </del>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>
06-Jul-97	4	6	4	2	2	150	ETC.					<u>-</u> .	-			i	<u> </u>			<u>i                                    </u>
04-Jul-97	6	7	4	2	3	200	ETC.									<u>!</u>	!	!!	!!	<u>!</u>
05-Jul-97	9	8	4	2	4	400	ETC.									! }	1 +	<u> </u>	· ·	l +
	4	9	4	3	1	80	ETC.									<u>.</u>		<b>.</b>	İ	<u>.</u>
		10	4	3	2	90	ETC.							ļ		!	<u>!</u>	!!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	ļ			 - \40=:										<u> </u>		! !	! <del> </del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! !
	_	•				DATA	AS FO	LLOWS	AND	KEEP TI	HIS ONE EMPTY	OF RI	EAL DA	IA.		<u> </u>	<b>!</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>!</b>	<del></del>
		ountry:	Code:			Ļ	-							-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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		Congo			31B.XL					<b> -</b>	ļ		-	ļ	-		<b></b>	<b></b>	ь—	<del></del>
		nzania	3		31C.XL				ļ	<b></b>			-	<b></b> _	·	<u>!</u>	<u>.                                    </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	4	Zambia	4	SEIA	31D.XL	S									-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1

Country code: 1 = Bur, 2 = Co Site class code 1 = 1-24 fisher 2 = 25-74 fishe 3 = 75-149 fish	ngo, 3 = 1 e:   es in FS 9 ers in FS hers in FS	5 95 95							1 =less	ngo code: s than now out the same re		1 = priv 2 = pub 3 = bot Access	olic	te&pub	lic	1 = dirt 2 = mu 3 = pav Passat 1 = no,	/ed/tari oility co seaso	only ravel mac ode: nally		1 = larg 2 = lorr 3 = pick 4 = taxi	transport code e bus (overland y/large truckup truck /mini bus rcle/wheelbarro	
4 = 150 and m	ore fisher		5	li			^	BODII	LATION	N & SETTLEMEN	NT					2 = yes	s, alwa	ys	R A	ACCESS	TRANSPORTA	TION
	FILE FUR	FUNIVI I				A		. FUFU	A2 I			4	A5	B1a	B1b	B1c	B1d	B1d		,55250	B1g	
G/m//h br	Site	Country (1-4)	Area No. Class Inhabitants Males Females				Z Females	S Children	(c. 1) 5 yrs ago	Reason	No.	Nouseholds	Settlement land	Access by land	Nearest road	(S-1)   Type of road		om Impassable mo.	1 (1-2) Public I. transp.	Type of transport	e o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Times per week
															 	           	 	1 1 1 1	 			

Example f	for for	m 2 da	ata on	fishe	rs -res	sults o	of S	SE s	ur	/ev	97.							Ţ							: 1				Sex absent own	er code:				
Use the colu	imns as	indicate	ed. For	examp	le. A1	= sect	ion	for c	ues	tion	A 1	on for	rm 2	. Fill	in the r	numbe	ras	reau	este	d b	y No	o. an	da	cod	e as	reques	ted by		1 = female					
for example	(1-4).	The lowe	est cod	e numb	er. e.a	. 1. alv	vavs	s coi	ncid	es v	/ith tl	he fire	st po	ssibl	e answ	er afte	r the	e qu	estic	on (i	.e. t	he h	ighe	st c	or the	most	left pla	ced	2 = male					
thick). The h	highest	code nu	mber, e	e.a. 4.	always	coincid	des	with	the	last	poss	sible a	answ	er af	ter the	auest	on (i	.e. 1	the I	owe	est o	r the	e mo	st r	right	placed	thick).							
Look at the	form co	pies tha	t includ	e the	codes d	lemand	led I	here.	. In	case	anot	her a	nswe	er wa	s give	n than	the	ones	s ind	icat	ed o	n th	e fo	rm,	wid	n the	column							
and write th	e name	(codes	for 'oth	er' wil	I he giv	en late	r) A	An e	vam	nle i	s div	en in	row	11 to	20 in	italies	Cor	de e	xola	nati	on ir	ı rov	vs 1	to	6.	-								
and time th	io marrio	dono,	101 011	101 1111	l Do git	JII IGIO	.,	1			9.1		Ī	1																				
	F	ILE FOR	FORM	2	L																			Α	. RE	SPONE	ENT/U	NIT IN	IDENTIFICATION					
	- i						A1 A2 A3 A4											A5																
Start date	Interview duration	Site No.	Country	Area No.	Site class	Unit number	Fish. dugout	Fish, canoe	Fish. catamaran	Light dugout	Light canoe	Aux. dugout		Propulsion	Outb. engines	<b>a</b> .	Hand line	Long line	Gillnet	Lusenga net	Lift net	Apollo	Day beach seine	Night beach s.	Chiromilla seine	Respondent	Sex absent owner	Age absent owner	Living place	Main occupation				
		ig		Ā	(1-4)	วั	i≚ No.	+	i≝ No.	i ∐ I No.	No.			ī 1-3)	б No.	<u> </u>	Ĭ No.			No.		₹ No.	No.	Ž No.	<del>-</del>	(1-5)	(1-2)	۷rs		<u>≥</u> Name				
d/m/yr	min.		(1-4)			-	NO.	_	NO.	No.	-	ND. N		_		10	NO.	NO.	NIO.	NO.	NO.	NU.	NO.	1	180.	2			ine unit,					
01-Jul-97	60	1	4	1	1 1	1	ऻ—	1		<u>.                                    </u>	1 1			2	1	10	├	_	-		-		<del>                                     </del>	1	+-	3	with	uthos	ard engine and 4 n	atogories of				
01-Jul-97	60		4	· ·		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-					_					-		-			1		4		with outboard engine and 4 catogories of fishers present: owner (non-operator),						
01-Jul-97	55	1	4	1	1	1		1		<u>i</u> —	1			2	1	10		_		-	1		-	1	-	5	IISHEIS	in mid	lers and light boa	nwner				
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01-Jul-97	55	1	4	1	1	2	▙	1		<u>!</u>	- !			1			ļ	_				-		1		2_			of fishers present:	numer/				
01-Jul-97	55	1	4	1	1	2	<u> </u>	1		1	i	;	'	1					ļ		ļ_	<b>Ļ</b>		1	-	3				OWNE!/				
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01-Jul-97	_ 50	1	4_	1_	<b>↓</b> _1	_3_	L_	_1_1_		! 	!!			1_		L	<b></b>	l	1_1_	ļ <u> </u>	<b>_</b>	ļ :	↓	<u>-</u> –	<b>+</b> -	_4_			wner/captain and					
01-Jul-97	45	1	4	1	1	4			1	<u>:                                    </u>	Li			1				<u> </u>			1		ļ.,	_		3			with 2 catogorie					
01-Jul-97	45	_ 1	_4_	1_	⊥ <i>_¹</i>	4_	L_	. <u>L</u> _	_1_	.i	ر في سال			1_		L	J	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	11.	ļ	<del>-</del> -	↓_	<u> </u>	4_			resent: captain, la					
01-Jul-97	45	1	4	1	1	4			1	!	1!			2	2	15	<u> </u>		1		1	1	<u> </u>			2	Apollo	ift n	et unit with 4 cat	ogories				
01-Jul-97	45	1	4	1	1	4			1	1	1 1			2	2	15	L					1_		$\perp$	$\perp$	3	of fish	hers p	resent: owner (no	n operator),				
01-Jul-97	45	1	4	1	1	4	L		1	匸	1			2	2	15						1	1			4			ourer, and addition	nal light				
01-Jul-97	45	1	4	1	11	4	L		1_	1	1 1			2_	2	15	J		J			1	1_	1_	. L _	_5_	boat o							
01-Jul-97	40		-4-	7	† - <i>i</i>	4	ī		Γ-	!	רַ־ו	-7-	٦-	1	_ <b></b> -	T <b></b> '	1	7	7	Ι-	Ţ-	Ι	L	Ĺ		1			nit with a single					
										i																	catog	ory: o	wner/captain.	<u> </u>				
	SAVE	THE FILE	WITH	YOUR	DATA	AS FO	LLO	ws	AN	D KE	EP T	HIS C	NEI	EMP	TY OF I	REAL 1	DAT	Α.				Г						L						
	ountry:		Save a				T	T	1	·	[						П				1									<u> </u>				
	Burundi	1	SETAL		S	†	1	1		1		<del></del>	1				1	1	$\top$	-		1 -				1 "								
	Congo	2	SETAL			<del>                                     </del>	1-	$\top$		$\overline{}$		i	$\top$				T		$\top$	Ť	$\top$	1		1	1			T						
	inzania	3	SETAL			<del>                                     </del>	十一	1	-	i	H		$\top$				1	T	1	$\top$	-		1	i				T						
	Zambia	4	SETAL			<del>                                     </del>	╂	+	1	+	+ +		+				+	+	-		+ -	+	+	+	$\top$	1								

Country code:  1 = Bur, 2 = Congo, 3 = Tanz, 4 = Zambia Site class code:  1 = 1-24 fishers in FS 95  2 = 25-74 fishers in FS 95  3 = 75-149 fishers in FS 95  4 = 150 and more fishers in FS 95												Propulsion code:  1 = paddles, 2 = outh.eng., 3 = sail Respondent code:  1 = gear owner/operator  2 = gear owner/non-operator  3 = captain/non-gear owner  4 = labourer, 5 = light BOAT owner													Sex absent own 1 = female 2 = male		Craft, engine and 1 = DNA 2 = rented 3 = individual 4 = shared				nd main gear ownership co				
FILE FOR FORM 2									A1					A2   A						A A4				A. RESPONDENT/UNIT INDENTIFICATION A5				A6a			A6b-d				
Start date	Duration	Site No.	Country	Area No.	Site class	Unit number			Fish. catamaran Light dugout	Light canoe	Aux. dugout	Propu	Outb. engines	d±	Hand line	Long line	Lusenga net	Lift net	Apollo Dav beach seine	Night b		Respondent	Sex absent owner	Age absent owner	Living place	Main occupation	Total crew	Age oldest	Age youngest	Craft ownership	Partners	Engine ownership	Partners	(+) Main gear own.	Partners
d/m/yr	hrs	,	(1-4)		(1-4)	1	Na.	No.	No.   No	No.	No. N	o. (1-3	) No.	HP	No.	No. N	s. No.	No.	No. No	. No	o. No.	(1-5)	(1-2)	yrs	Name	Name	No.	yrs	yrs	11-41	NO.	(1-4)	140.	(1-4)	140,
																															L				

#### Example for form 3 data on processors and traders - results of SE survey 97. Use the columns as indicated. For example, A1 = section for question A 1 on form 3. Fill in the number as requested by No. and a code as requested by for example (1-4). The lowest code number, e.g. 1, always coincides with the first possible answer after the question (i.e. the highest or the most left placed thick). The highest code number, e.g. 4, always coincides with the last possible answer after the question (i.e. the lowest or the most right placed thick). Look at the form copies that include the codes demanded here. In case another answer was given than the ones indicated on the form, widen the column and write the name (codes for 'other' will be given later). An example is given in row 11 to 20 in italics. Code explanation in rows 1 to 6. A. RESPONDENT/UNIT INDENTIFICATION FILE FOR FORM 3 Α4 A5 А3 Α1 6 duration Processor number Processing mode both trad. +proc. General product Trader number Most engaged facilities most most Most freq. Interview Site class ģ Site No. Second Third (1-4) (1-4)(1-3) (1-3)Name Name Name (1-10)(1-3) d/m/yr hrs 01-Jul-97 2;3 1 2 2 01-Jul-97 1 4 1 2 01-Jul-97 60 1 4 1 1 3 1;2 1 2 2 01-Jul-97 50 1 4 1 1 2 2;3 2 01-Jul-97 1 4 1 2 01-Jul-97 50 1 4 1 1;2 1 2 01-Jul-97 1 3 1 1 1 3 2 2 01-Jul-97 4 2;3 01-Jul-97 40 1 4 3 3 2 2 SAVE THE FILE WITH YOUR DATA AS FOLLOWS AND KEEP THIS ONE EMPTY OF REAL DATA. Country: Code: Save as: SETAB3A.XLS Burundi Congo SETAB3B.XLS SETAB3C.XLS Tanzania SETAB3D.XLS Zambia

Country co	ode:						· /	ì	Most e	engageo	d code:			Processing mod	de code:			Trader	area code:	Gende			
1 = Bur, 2	=Congo	o, 3=Ta	nz, 4 =	Zambia	а				1 = pro	cessing	g, 2 = p	rocessing and to	rading	1 = DNA, 2 = dr	y on san	d, 3 = d	ry on bare gr.	1 = QN	A, 2 = local (< 5		=male		
Site class								3 = tra	ding				4 = dry on mud-	flats, 5 =	dry on	grass	3 = non	-local, 4 = both	1	Certific	de:		
1 = 1-24 fishers in FS 95										_				6 = dry on racks	s, 7=dry	on con	crete	Transp	ort there code:		1 = yes	الــــا	
2 = 25 - 74	fishers	in FS 9!	5						Genera	al produ	ct and	most sales cod	e:	8 = kiln above,	9 = kiln u	nder, 1	0 = chokor	1 = DN	A, 2 = steamer		2 = no		
3 = 75 - 14	9 fisher	s in FS S	95						1 = fre	sh fish,	2 = dri	ed fish, 3=smo	ked fish	Processing faci	lities cod	<u>e:</u>		3 = trar	nsporter, 4 = ve	hicle			
4 = 150 and more fishers in FS 95														1 = DNA, 2 = ov	vn fac.,	3 = rent	ed/borr.	5 = bicy	ycle, 6 = headlo	ad			
		F	ILE FOI	RFORE	VI 3	-				A. RESPONDENT/UNIT INDENTIFICATION													
								T	A1	A	2		А3		A4		A5	A6	A7		B1	B2	
d/m/Ar Start date	interview duration	Site No.	Country (1-4)	Area No.	Site class	Processor number	both trad. + proc. no.	Trader number	(1-3) Most engaged in	General product	(S. Most frequent	Mast freq. spp.	Second most	Name Name	Processing mode	(c. Proc. facilities	Arangement Arangement	(F-1) TRADER area	NON-LOCAL dest.	Transport there	Gender (1-2)	Age	s Primary school
	-																						