

Interview Form 3: Community Representatives: General Topics & Wealth Breakdown¹

Local Municipality / District Municipality	Livelihood Zone	Village / sub-district
Interviewers	Date	Number of participants Men _____ Women _____

Procedures:

1. **Introduce** team and explain **objectives** of the assessment.
2. Ask the community leaders or representatives to give you an **overview** of the situation in the community.
3. Explain the reference year that for which we are collecting data.

CROP PRODUCTION

Main food & cash crops (dry harvest without green consumption)	Unit of land	Yield/unit in reference year <u>With Inputs</u>		Yield/unit in reference year <u>Without Inputs</u>		Seed requirement/unit
		<u>Season 1</u>	<u>Season 2</u>	<u>Season 1</u>	<u>Season 2</u>	

What Proportion of the population uses inputs? _____

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (reference year – *split by season if necessary*)

Type of Animal		Number of months between births	Length of lactation (days or months)	Average milk production per day
Cows	Wet			
	Dry			

LIVESTOCK MIGRATION (outward or inward)

	Bad year	Good/average year
Livestock migration	To:	To:
	When:	When:

¹ **NOTE:** Since this form is long, it is wise to conduct this interview with two separate groups, one focusing on general topics and the other focusing on the wealth breakdown (which is on the last two pages of the form). You may choose to start with any section (e.g. seasonal calendar is a neutral topic to start with) rather than with this page.

MARKETS (reference year)

MARKET PRICE DATA	Description of ITEM	MARKET where bought or sold	UNIT OF MEASURE	LOW PRICE	Low price MONTH	HIGH PRICE	High price MONTH
Main food & cash crops	<i>e.g. Maize</i>	<i>e.g. Tzaneen</i>	<i>e.g. hectare</i>	<i>e.g. R 80</i>	<i>e.g. May</i>	<i>e.g. R 150</i>	<i>e.g. January</i>
Main types of livestock							
Other Include: - expenditure items (e.g. coffee); - income items (e.g. firewood bundles) - relief food items							

LABOUR: Where do people go to find casual work?

Steps:

- 1. Select** the most important food and income acquisition strategies from the following list and indicate their timing – by shading – in the table below. Make sure you have covered all the main food and income generating activities of the poor.
- 2. Note** which activities are carried out by men and which by women (in the ‘Who?’ column).

HAZARDS

TIMELINE: Include **positive events** as well as **periodic or intermittent hazards**

A periodic or intermittent hazard is one that affects crop or livestock production in *some but not all years*:

Drought Frost Wind Epidemic crop disease Wild Animals

Flood Hail Crop Pests Epidemic livestock disease Market events

Year ²	Seasonal Performance (1-5*)		Event(s)	Response: What did people do themselves to cope with the problem? Was there any outside assistance?
2014	Summer			
2014	Winter			
2013	Summer			
2013	Winter			
2012	Summer			
2012	Winter			
2011	Summer			
2011	Winter			
2010	Summer			
2010	Winter			
2009	Summer			
2009	Winter			

* **Rank** all the seasons relative to each other:

5 = an excellent season for household food security (e.g. due to bumper yields, good rains, good prices, etc)

4 = a good season or above average season for household food security

3 = an average season in terms of household food security

2 = a below average season for household food security

1 = a poor season (e.g. due to drought, flooding, pest attack) for household food security

Please rank the three main **chronic hazards** affecting households in this area.

(Note: A chronic hazard is one that significantly affects crop or livestock production almost every year.)

1.	2.	3.
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WEALTH GROUP DESCRIPTIONS AND BREAKDOWN

Wealth groups: local definitions and names (local language)					
Wealth group name (English)					
No. wives per husband (if polygamous society)					
Household size - Minus those living away + Plus those from other households					
Land owned (grazing + crop, including cash crop)					
Land rented in / out					
Land cultivated (owned +/- rented land)	Total area				
	Food crops area				
	Cash crops area				
Main crops grown for sale					
Main crops grown for food					
Livestock: Cattle owned	Total (range)				
	Prod. Females				
	Plough oxen				
Goats owned	Total (range)				
	Prod. Females				
Sheep owned	Total (range)				
	Prod. Females				
Livestock Loaning (under what type of arrangement?)					
Other livestock:					
Other livestock:					

Wealth groups: local definitions and names (local language)				
Other productive household assets (e.g. ploughs, irrigation, trees, hives, vehicles (e.g. bakkie), fishing equipment)				
Main sources of cash income , ranked				
<u>Checklist of cash income sources:</u> - Agricultural labour - Other casual labour (e.g. construction) - Paid domestic work - Salaried employment	- Remittances - Firewood collection or charcoal burning - Collection and sale of wild foods - Mining	- Crop sales - Vegetable sales - Brewing - Petty trade (small-scale trade)	- Trade (large scale) - Small business - Fishing - Transport (e.g. taxi, pick-up)	
Months of consumption from own harvest				
Bad year response strategies				
Schooling levels attained by children				
% of households in each wealth group (proportional piling)				
Main constraints and development priorities →				

Last step: Selection of participants for interview from the different wealth groups. Ask the community leaders to organise 3-5 people from each wealth group. At least half of the participants or groups should be women. Explain that you will be interviewing each group separately. Arrange meeting times and a location for each group.