Household Identification Number (Number of the questionnaire)__/_/_/_/_/_/

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)

Part A: Respondent's Identification/Background

Village	_ Territory/Commune/district
Province	
Country	
GPS readings of homestead: Waypoint ID	Longitude
Latitude Altitud	e Mobile phone No
Respondent's Name:	Relationship with HH head
Name of Household Head	
Interviewer's Name	Date of Interview
Supervisor's Name	Date Checked
Data Entered By	Date Entered
Language used in interview	
Type of household	
1. Are you a native of this village? [] 1 = Ye	$0 = \mathbf{N}\mathbf{o}$
3. If No to question 1, How many year have spe	ent in this village?
4. When was the household started?(y	vear)
5. In which year did the household start farming	3?
6. Type of household	
1. Female headed household (widow), 2. Single	e female headed household (husband working elsewhere) ,
3. Male headed household. 4. Others (Specify)	
7. Are you a member of a farmer group or associ	ciation? [] $1 = \text{Yes}$ $0 = \text{No}$
8. In how many group/association are you a me	mber?
9. For how long have you been a member?	Years
10. Have you participated in any agricultural or	NRM related collective action during the last 12 months? [
1 = Yes $0 = No$	

Part B: Household Composition and Characteristics

The household roster should include all people that "live together and eat out of the same pot". Include the following people: someone temporarily gone for less than six months, students studying away from home, workers who have stayed for at least a month, and someone that lives away from home but is VERY involved in household economic decision-making. Members who live somewhere else and only come to visit and bring money are not household members. Note years of education should be for the complete level of education.

				Relation			Off-farm work			Own farm
	Name of household member (start with household head)	Sex (See Codes)	Age (years)*	to HH	Education	Farming experience (years) (If the member is above 10 years old)	SeasonB	Season A (see	household in last 12 months	labour contribution (in terms of % e.g. 10%, 25%, 40%)
ID	Name	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	B7	B8	B9
01										
02										
03										
04										
05										
06										
07										
08										
09										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

^{*} For the household member under 5 year olds, ask month, day and year born and then compute the age yourself (in 3 decimal places) (Add more rows to accommodate more household members)

Code B1 1=Male 2=Female	Codes B3 1. Household head 2. Spouse 3. Son/daughter 4. Parent 5. Son/daughter in-law 6. Grand child 7. Other relative 8. Fostered child 9. Hired worker 10. others (specify)	** Put 1 if Adult education or 1 year of education	Codes B6 & B7 0. None 2. Salaried employment 3. Self-employed off-farm 4. Casual labourer on-farm 5. Casual labourer off-farm 6. School/college child	7. Non-school child 8. Herding 9. Household chores. 10. Small commerce/petty trade 11. Handicraft 12. Other specify,
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Impact evaluation questionnaire of IITA technologies in the Great Lakes Region Part C1: Household assets

Turt Cr. Housen		ı	N7 1	I	E di la IMOMATA IL di CONTRA
Asset	Total number owned by the household (if no equipment put zero)	Number owned by women only	Number owned by men only	Number owned jointly by men and women	Estimated TOTAL value (in C2) in terms of how much you would receive from sale? (LC) (if more than 5 items reported in C2, take average price to compute total value, otherwis let farmer value each item to get the total value
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Cart					
2. Axe					
3. Hoes					
5. Sprayer					
6. Grain mill					
7. Spray Pump					
8. Spade or shovel					
9. Baskets					
10. Tractor					
11. Fish pond					
12. Panga knife					
13. Radio					
14. CD Player					
15. Television					
17. Smart cell phone					
19. Cooker/gas stove					
20. Bicycles					
21. Motorbike					
22. Car					
23. Water pump					
24. Wheelbarrow					
26.Sewing machine					
27. Computer					
28. Solar panel					
29. Traditional stoves					
30. Sofa sets					
Dining table					
Chairs					
Shelves					
Wardrops					
Beds					
31. Refrigerator					
32. Other, specify					
32. Other, specify					

Part C2: Other household asset

Turt C2. Other household usset	
ITEMS	No/Code
1	2
1. Occupancy status: 1=Landlord, 2=tenant, 3=other, specify)	
2. Amount of monthly rent if tenant (in LC)	
3. Total number of rooms in the main house	
4. Main house material (outside walls):	
1=Wood; 2=iron sheets; 3= Stabilized earthen brick; 4=Baked brick/stones, 5=mad, 6=plaster, 7= other	
5. Is the house painted? Yes.=1; No = 2	
6. Main roofing material: 1=Straw/grass/thatch; 2=iron sheet; 3=roof tiles; 4=slab, 5=other (specify)	
7. Water supply (household): 1=River; 2= wells; 3= borehole; 4=water pump; 5=other (specify)	
8. Main sources of light: 1=Lamp; 2=Generator; 3=Electric power; 4=candles, 5=sun panels, 6=firewood, 7=other	
9. Source of fuel used for cooking: 1=Agricultural by-product ;2=Charcoal; 3=firewood; 4=Gas; 5=Electric	
power, 6=other specify	
10. Type of sanitation: 1=None; 2=pit latrines; 3= Modern toilet, 4=other	

Impact evaluation questionnaire of IITA technologies in the Great Lakes Region Part D. Household Expenditure Food consumption

	D 1 Staple foods Root and tuber crops products Yam Cassava Potatoes	Unit	Common		Season of MAIN consumption	Consumption	in last 7 days		
No.	Item	1=kg 2=litter 3 = other (Junit= Xkg) Litters) 2	factor (1unit= X Litters)	1= Season A 2= Season B 3. = dry season	Total quantity from own production	Total quantity from gifts, food aid	quantity purchased	Avera price price unit (I	
EID		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		and							
		anu							
1	-								
2	Cassava								
3	Potatoes								
4	Sweet potatoes								
5	Colocase								
6	Cassava flour								
	Cereals and products	1							
7	Maize								
8	Wheat								
9	Barley								
10	Rice								
11	Sorghum								
12	Millet								
	Grain legumes and p	roducts							
13	Beans								
14	Cowpea								
15	Soybean								
16	Groundnut								
17	Field peas								
18	Leaves								
	Fruits staples								
19	Bananas								
20	Plantain								
21	Other, specify								
22	Other, specify								
	Beverages and drin	ks							
23	Tea (leaves)								
24	Tea (liquid)								
25	Opaque beer (<i>chibuku</i>)								
26	Coffee (liquid)								
27	Soft drinks								
28	Juices								
29	Local beer								
30	Bottled/clear beer								
31	Drinking water								
32	Wine								1
33	Coffee beans								
34	Coffee powder								
34	Corree powder			I	1			1	

Impact evaluation questionnaire of IITA technologies in the Great Lakes Region Food consumption (cont'd)

	Food consumption (co	Unit	Conversi	Season of MAIN	C	f MAIN Consumption in last 7 days							
No.	Item	1=kg 2=litter 3= other (Specify)	on factor (1unit= Xkg)	consumption 1= First season 2= Second season	Total quantity from own production	Total quantity gifts, food aid	Total quantity purchased	Average price per unit (LC)					
EID	1	2			3	4	5	6					
35	Fruits												
36	Oranges												
37	Mangoes												
38	Pawpaw												
39	Pineapple												
40	Bananas (ripe)												
	Apple												
41	Guava												
42	Coconut												
43	Sugar cane												
44	Other												
4.5	Meat &other produc	ts											
45	Beef												
46	Goat meat												
47	Sheep meat												
48	Pig meat												
49	Chicken												
50	Turkey												
51	Ducks												
52	Bush meat												
53	Fish												
54	Eggs												
55	Milk												
56	Cheese/Ghee												
57	Butter												
58	Yoghurt												
59	Honey												
60	Other												
	Vegetables												
61	Tomatoes												
62	Onions												
63	Cabbage												
64	Spinach												
65	Kale												
66	Carrot												
67	Okra												
68	Pumpkin												
69	Egg plant												
70	Cucumber												
71	Pepper												
72	Garlic												

Food consumption (cont'd)

		Unit	Conversion	Season of MAIN		n last 7 days		
No.	Item	1=kg 2=litter	factor (1unit= Xkg)	consumption 1= First season 2= Second season	Total quantity from own production	Total quantity gifts, food aid	Total quantity purchased	Average price per unit (LC)
EID	1	2			3	4	5	6
Fats,	oils, sweeteners, snacks							
	and others							
73	Cooking fat							
74	Margarine							
75	Groundnut oil							
76	Coconut oil							
77	Bread							
78	Biscuits							
79	Popcorn							
80	Cashew nuts							
81	Sugar							
82	Salt							
83	Chocolate							
84	Curry							
85	Ginger							
86	Macadamia nuts					·		·

Expenditure on non-food items

No.	Expense Item	Monthly Frequency of purchases	Total value of purchased item in last ONE month (LC)	No.	Expense Item	Yearly Frequency of purchases	Total purch in last mont
EID	1		2	EID	1		2
1	Soap, detergent, and cleaning supplies			21	Clothing for women		
2	Electricity, Batteries, water bills			22	Clothing for men		
3	Firewood, charcoal, kerosene, etc			23	Clothing for children < 15 years		
4	Mobile phone card, postage, phone calls			24	Blankets, bed sheets, mattresses		
5	Transportation costs (bicycle, cars, motorcycles, etc)			25	Shoes, hats, umbrellas		
6	Grain milling			26	School fees		
7	Cigarettes and tobacco			27	School books, uniforms, etc		
8	Repair, tailor, barber, other services			28	School books and supplies		
9	Guard/security			29	Health care		
10	Personal care (toothpaste, nail etc)			30	Money & food sent to students & others		
11	Repairs for vehicles, bicycles etc			31	Repairs and maintenance of house		
12	Utility bills (water, telephone etc)			32	Funerals, weddings, religious expenses		
13	House rent			33	Contribution to community projects/ groups		
14	Land tax			34	Taxes		
15	Remittances paid			35	House building/construction		
16	Match boxes			36	Dowry		
17	Membership fees			37	Payment for extension services		
18	Newspapers, magazines etc			38	Kitchen utensils		
19	Payment for land rent in cash			39	Furniture (tables, chairs, beds etc)		
20	Other small expenses			40	Home repairs		
				41	Debt payments		
				42	Other large purchases, specify		

Impact evaluation questionnaire of IITA technologies in the Great Lakes Region Part E. Food Security

							h you did					
			-		om any so	urce, su	ich as own	producti	on, purcha	ise or exc	change, fo	ood aid,
or borro	owing.	l=Yes 0=	No									
E2.In w	hich mo	onths did	the fami	ly experi	ence inad	lequate	food supp	lies?				
	SEP	OCT 13	NOV	DEC 13	JAN 14	FEB	MAR 14	APR 14	MAY 14	JUN 14	JUL 14	Aug 14
	13		13			14						
E3 . For	r those	months o	of inade	quate fo	od suppl	ies, lis	t up 3 MA	JOR rea	sons 1	2	3	_
Codes 1. Floods 4. Crop pests and diseases 7. High costs of 10. Death of HH member 2. Drought 5. Livestock diseases agricultural inputs 11. Theft of productive assets 3. Irregular rains 6. High food prices 8. Lost employment 12. Erosion/landslides 9. Illness of HH 14. Other, specify member												
		od insecu e= Decrea	•	_		CIALC	CA) years i	n your ho	ousehold?			
1. Impro diversific Increase	oved crop cation of ed drough	income ac it, 6. incre	on due to d ctivities ar cased soil	adoption i nd new of erosion, 7	improved (f-farm opp	oortuniti 1g soil fe	ural technores, 3. Increent the servility, 8. Increent the servility, 8. Increent the servile to the service to	ased acces	s to marke	t, 4. Good	rain fall,	
		years, ho = worsen			me genera	ating ac	tivities cha	anged? _				
1. Impro diversific Increase	oved crop cation of ed drough	income ac it, 6. incre	on due to d ctivities ar cased soil	adoption i nd new of erosion, 7	improved o f-farm opp 7. Declinin	oortuniti 1g soil fe	ural techno es, 3. Incre ertility, 8. In ecify	ased acces	s to marke	t, 4. Good	rain fall,	
		years, ho = worsen	•	•	to spend	on hou	sehold bas	sic needs	changed?			
1. Increa farm opp	ased in pr portunitie	es, 3. Incre	oods and s eased acc	services, 2 ess to mai	2. Increase rket, 4. Inc	rease in	me due to d crop prodi rs, specify _	uction, 5. I	Poor crop y			
E10 . In	ı your h	ousehol	d, how r	nuch die	d you spe	end on	the follow	ving dise	eases in th	e past 12	2 month	s?
Disease				When 0=No 2=Ho 4=He	e did you owhere; 1 ospital 3=	treat th =Healt Traditi =Auto	nem?	cine	Hov	v much d t them?		
1. Ma	laria				` •			,				
2. Wo	rms											
3. Blo	od press	sure										
	mach ac	he										
	rrhoea											
6. Oth	ers, spe	cify										

Part F: Improved co	Part F: Improved crop varieties Adoption. ** Stopping to use tech. temporary means that the farmers chooses to do so due to constraints other than seasonal crop rotation																		
	es eq	Ever		es	ed ur)=	uy n?		first	in 8	of See	gu o	to e?	in [2	on pe lo	If F13=	1	If F10=0/1	or F13=0	
Improved crop varieties	Specify local names of improved varieties	heard of? 1=Yes 0=No	Year first heard	Info. main source (see Code F4)	Is the variety seed available in your village? 1. Yes, 0= No	Where did you buy the seed from?	used?	If F6=1, year fin used	If F6=0, main reason. See code F8	Main means acquiring tech. S. code F9	Currently using tech.? 1=Yes, 0=No	Will you continue to use in future? 1=Yes, 0=No	If F11=0, main reason See code F12	If F11=0, have you completely stopped using? 1=Yes, 0=No	Main reason See code F14	Year(s) stopped using	Have you temporarily ** stopped using? 1=Yes, 0=N00		
TID	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F5'	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	F12	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18
1. Banana varieties	1. Banana varieties																		
100.																			
101.																			
2. Cassava varieties																			
201.																			
202																			
3. Bean varieties																			
301																			
302																			
4. Soybean varieties																			
401																			
5. Groundnut varieties																			
501																			
6. Pigeon pea varieties																			
601																			
7. Cowpea varieties																			
701																			
8. Maize																			
801.																			
1. 1=	le F5' farmer	i	1. non	availabil		/susc	ceptibilit	oility of te	ses/ pests		10. Re	ck of enough equires high	skills :	Codes for F9 1= Gift/free 2= Borrowed					

			L			
	Code F5'	Codes for F8, F12, F14, F19	4.Incompatibility of technology	9. Lack of enough land	Codes for F9	-
:	1. 1= farmer	1. non availability of	/susceptibility to diseases/ pests	10. Requires high skills	1= Gift/free	:
:	association/kiosk; 2= private	technical knowledge	Additional input expensive	11.Content with current	2= Borrowed	i
:	agrodealer; 3= agrodealer in	Non availability of seed	6. Poor taste of MV	practices/variety	3= Bought with cash	i
	Bukavu; 4=support NGO; 5=	Lack of cash/credit	7. Low yielding after used 8. Low market	12. Low market demand	4= Payment in kind	i
	Public service; 6= Never	to buy input	prices of output	13. Other,	5= Exchange with other	i
	bought; 7=other (specify)		8. No market for surplus output	specify	6= Other, specify	

Part F: Technology Adoption (cont). ** Stopping to use tech. temporary means that the farmers chooses to do so due to constraints other than seasonal crop rotation

Tart F. Technology Adoption (co	111).	Stoppi	ng to use te	cii. temp	orary mic	ans that	the farmer	3 CHOOSC		auc to cons	ti aiiits otii	ci tilali	scusona	crop rotatio	11		
	Se		e,		ed	1.		.:	še :No	и		If F1	1=1	If or F11=0)		
Improved crop management practices	Ever heard of? 1=Yes 0=No	Year first heard	Info. main source (see Code F3)	Ever used 1=Yes, 0=No	If F4=1, year first used	If F4=0, main reason. See code F8	Main means of acquiring tech. See codes F9	Currently using tech.? 1=Yes, 0=No	Will you continue use in future? 1=Yes, 0=No	If F11=0, main reason (see Code F12)	If F10=0, have you completely stopped using? 1=Yes, 0=No	Main reason (see Code F14)	Year(s) stopped using	Have you temporarily ** stopped using? 1=Yes, 0=N0o	If F16=1, # of times stopped using since adoption	Specify years in which you used practice	Main reason temporary use. See code F19
TID	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	F12	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17 I
Improved maize-legume intercropping planted in lines using 2:2																	
Use of fresh and decomposed manure																	
Rotation of maize with new high- biomass climbing bean or soybean varieties																	
Combined manure/compost and fertilizer application in the planting hole for bananas																	
Cassava planted at about 2 m x 0.5 m intercropped with legumes																	
Planting of beans in mulched bananas using sticks, not hoes/ No tillage																	
Intercropping coffee with banana																	
Recommended spacing in banana plantations																	
Incorporation of crop residues after harvest																	
Mucuna fallows							_								_		

Codes for F3, F7	6. Local seed producers	Codes for F6, F10, F12, F17	4.Incompatibility of technology/susceptibility to diseases/ pests	10. Lack of enough land
1. Government extension	7. Fellow farmer	1. non availability of	5. Additional input expensive	11. Requires high skills
2. Farmer Coop/ groups	8. Radio/newspaper/TV	technical knowledge	6. Poor taste of MV	12.Content with current practices/variety
3. CIALCA	Local input providers	2. Non availability of seed	7. Low yielding after used 8. Low market prices of output	13. Low market demand
4. NGO/CBO	10. Others	3. Lack of cash/credit	9. No market for surplus output	12. Other, specify
5. Research centre	NEED TO IDENTIFY CIALCA	to buy input		
(trials/demos/ days)	PARTNERS	•		

Part F: Technology Adoption (cont). ** Stopping to use tech. temporary means that the farmers chooses to do so due to constraints other than seasonal crop rotation

Part F: Technology Adoption (C	<i>oni).</i>	Stopp	ing to use	tech. tem	porary ii	leans tha	t the farme	ers choos	es to do so	due to con	isti ailits ou	der ma	II seasuii	ar crop rotati	JII			
	SS		ee		pes	J.		1.3	se	uc		If F1	. 1=1	If F11=0				> 50
IPM	Ever heard of? 1=Yes 0=No	Year first heard	Info. main source (see Code F3)	Ever used 1=Yes, 0=No	If F4=1, year first used	If F4=0, main reason. See code F8	Main means of acquiring tech. See codes F9	Currently using tech.? 1=Yes, 0=No	Will you continue use in future? 1=Yes, 0=No	If F11=0, main reason (see Code F12)	If F10=0, have you completely stopped using? 1=Yes, 0=No	Main reason (see Code F14)	Year(s) stopped using	Have you temporarily ** stopped using? 1=Yes, 0=N0o	If F16=1, # of times stopped using since adoption	Specify years in which you used practice	Main reason temporary use. See code F19	# of HHs you know in your village using
TID	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	F12	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18
De-budding, uprooting and destroying of sick banana plants, use of clean suckers																		
Uprooting and destroying infected plants (BBTV control)																		
Applying Chromolaena or Tithonia									<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>「</u> '			<u> </u>		
Push-pull practices e.g in maize																<u> </u>		
Other specify																		
Transformation and improved marketing																		
Soybean transformation-milk, cake, Tofu																		
Following a written plan on production and marketing (Business plan)																		
Collective marketing/ bulking of produce																		
Use of kiosk for inputs (fertilizer and seeds) managed by group/association																		
Use agriproducts as collateral to loan (warrantage)																		
Mutual of solidarity (MUSO)																<u> </u>		
Grouping agriproducts and look for buyers through group/association)																		

Codes for F3.F7

- 1. Government extension
- 2. Farmer Coop/ groups
- 3. CIALCA
- 4. NGO/CBO
- 5. Research centre (trials/demos/ days)

- 6. Local seed producers
- 7. Fellow farmer
- 8. Radio/newspaper/TV
- 9. Local input providers

NEED TO IDENTIFY CIALCA PARTNER

- 4.Incompatibility of technology/susceptibility to diseases/ pests
- 5. Additional input expensive
- 6. Poor taste of MV
- 7. Low yielding after used 8. Low market prices of output
- 9. No market for surplus output

- 10. Lack of enough land
- 11. Requires high skills
- 12.Content with current practices/variety
- 13. Low market demand
- 12. Other, specify.....

Part G. I G1. Total					nt													Ü						
				,	.•				-£1 1			41 4				.: J 4								
Definit	10115.													unaer same der the san			are system							
G2. Total	numbe									c) wi	ının a	parcei	un	aer me san	не типид	етет								
				•						S ne	– r PAR	CEL	the	e same as i	n the sea	ason A of	2013 (Sept	ember 2	013-Ianı	1ary 20	14)? 1=	Yes 0)= No	
OS. During																	etch of the f							e G6a with
the new p		,							······································		P			,										
G4. How 1	nany d	lifferent cı	ops do	es you	ur housel	old n	ormal	ly gro	w seaso	n B (Februa	ıry –Jı	ine))?	and du	aring a seas	son A (Septe	mber-Jar	nuary)? _					
																	ng the map. Ass fallow, and ban							
the same for																	ianow, and ban	ana, assign	1D8 d8 1, 2	, & <i>3</i> 108 ₁	ectively, bi	n parcer	name and	i ID ieiliaili
	5a. Land use and conservation practices. Consider all PARCELS accessed and ALL SEPARATE PLOTS on each parcel operated in the last Season B (February –June 2014) (owned, rented in or borrowed in).																							
G 5a. Land	5a. Land use and conservation practices. Consider all PARCELS accessed and ALL SEPARATE PLOTS on each parcel operated in the last Season B (February – June 2014) (owned, rented in or borrowed in). On																							
ne	Parcel name Parcel name Plot ID Parcel name (codes) Parcel name Plot ID Parcel name Plot ID Parcel name (codes) Parcel name Plot name (codes) Parcel area (codes) Parcel name (codes) Parcel area (codes) Parc																							
nar	П	nam	Э	l are es)	dist horr ns)	ip s les)	ship (coc	lanc les)	RS S vati	(e) (e)	S 55 F	hen R S	blis	unc ictic yea	asor in N les)	f SC	d ch erti plo gars	asor ge ii code	on p	anii (coc	lon gra lays	tree	of t plc	
rcel	arce	lot r	Plot	rce (acr	ing I mc (mi	ersh (coc	ners	ary (coc	JO Iser	3	or red	r w JO	esta	ive urea pra st 5	rea rige (coc	age st o	ivec oil f	n rea nang 13(c	ives ing /es;	of ed	ow nals	of ot (c	ber the	
Pai	Ь	Ъ	, ,	Pa	/alk fre	wn	Ow	rim	MA cor	٥	20 E	Yea M^	vas	in a	Aair Shar	Ave co ma	erce in se	Aain cl M	L graz 1. N	ype graz	H anina o	ype	Io Or	
DV	DID			3.51						-			_				P IS					_		
PName	PID	PLName	PLID	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	_	M7	M8	5	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	
										_														
										-														
										-														
Landowners	hip codes	s M3: 1=Own	ed, 2= Re	nted in,	3=Borrowed	in, 4=Sl	narecropp	ped in, 5	= other	:	Owners	hip by g	ende	r M4: 1= Husb	and, 2= Wife	, 3= Other male	member, 4= Oth	er female me	mber 5= Join	it		,		
	ation pra	ctices M6: 1=	Mulching	, 2=Tren	ches/Diversi	on chan	nels, 3=F	Fallow, 4	-Contour	oloughi	ng, 5=Gr	ass/benc	h teri	races, 6=Trench	, 7=Minimun	n tillage, 8=Hec	ning, 9 = Other sp lges, 9=Alley crop	pping, 10=Ti						
(Specify)																	arcity, 2= Labor i y, 10= better a							
																<u> </u>	ganic manure on the							
the parcel, 4=	leaving th	he parcel fallo	wed (unc	ultivated) for some se	asons, 5	=practic	es of ero	sion contro	l measi	ıres, 6=	lack o	f ca	pacity (morr	ney) to use	chemical ar	nd organic fer	tilizers, 7=	Continuo	us cropp	ing witho	ut fallov	w, 8= de	struction of
		structures, rees; 3. Fodde													ype of anima	als grazed code	es M15: 1= Cattle	2= goats or s	sheep 3= Pigs	s 4= Donke	ys 5= Horses	code fo	r type of	tree M17: 1.
															, e.g., if div	ersion channe	els only protect	half of the J	olot, then pr	oportion	covered by	SC is 50	%	

Part G5b. Input Use for All Crops Grown By the Household during the season B of 2014 (February-June 2014). Please MATCH parcel IDs (PID) and plot IDs (PLID) as recorded in Table G5a

Consider only 3 main intercrops if you encounter more than 3 crops on a plot. If the plot has different crop varieties, use same row and separate the different varieties by comma. For intercrops,

record information on main crop first, then put intercrop(s) in the next row(s) and make sure that PID and PLID are EXACTLY the same

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	Parcel ID (as in Table G5a)	Plot ID (as in Table G5a)	Crop(s) grown (Crop codes)	Crop area (acres)	Cropping system 1 = monocropping 2=Interncropping	Crop variety: 1= Local 2=Improved	Percent of area under main crop in intercrop (e.g. 50%)	Quantity of seed used from own saved seed (kg)	Quantity of seed purchased (kg)	Total cost if purchased (LC)	Principle decision maker & manager Use person ID	Who spent most time working on this plot? Use person ID	Type of Inorganic Fertilizer 1 used (codes).	Quantity of fertilizer 1 (kg) in M30	Type of Inorganic Fertilizer 2 used (codes).	Quantity of fertilizer 2 (kg) in M32	Type of organic inputs (codes)	Quantity of organic inputs used (dry form equiv.). (kg)	Quantity of pesticides (kg/litres)	Quantity of herbicides (kg/litres)	Hired	Stress/ pest /disease incidence on field	Use of crop residues after harvest (codes)	ha Dry (kg)	Green (kg)
L	PID	PLID	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	M25	M26	M27	M28	M29	M30	M31	M32	M33	M34	M35	M36	M37	M38	M39	M40	M41	M42
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CEREALS: 01 = Maize; 2 = Sorghum; 3 = Millet; 4 = Rice; 5 = Teff; 6=Wheat. TUBERS & ROOTS: 7 = Cassava; 8 = Sweet potatoes; 9 = Irish potatoes; 10 = Yams; 11 = Carrots. LEGUMES: 12 = Beans; 13 = Groundnuts; 14 = Soyabeans; 15 = Pigeon Peas; 16 = Green grams; 17 = Cowpeas. VEGETABLES: 18 = Cabbage; 19 = Kale; 20 = Amaranth; 21 = Other green leafy vegetables; 22 = Onions; 23 = Green peppers; 24 = Eggplants; 25 = Chilies; 26 = Mushrooms; 27 = Okra. FRUITS: 28 = Sweet Bananas; 29 = Banana; 30 = Tomatoes; 31 = Orange; 32 = Avocado; 33 = Pineapple; 34 = Pumpkin; 35 = Mango; 36 = Papaya; 37 = Lemon trees; 38 = Watermelon; 39 = Passion fruit; 40 = Jackfruit. SPICES: 41 = Ginger; 42 = Cardamon; 43 = Chilies; 44 = Lemongrass; 45 = Black pepper. TREES/EXPORT CROPS: 46 = Coffee; 47 = Cotton; 48 = Cocoa; 49 = Timber; 50 = Palm trees (for palm oil); 51 = Fuelwood trees; 52 = fodder; 53 = Sugarcane; 54 = Tobacco; 55 = Tea; 56: Others: specify

Code for fertilizers: add possible combination M30 & M32: 0: No fertilizer; 1=Diammonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium Phosphate (DAP); 4=Calcium Ammonium Phosphate	(MAP);
6=Triple Super phosphate (TSP); 7=Single superphosphate (SSP); 8=Other (Specify)	

Codes for organic input M34: 1= Crop residues; 2= Animal manure; 3= Compost; 4 = Natural fallow; 5 = Improved fallow; 6 = Legume cover crop; 7 = Biomass transfer; 8= Agroforestry; 9= Household refuse, 10= Other (specify)______

Stress/ pest /disease incidence on field M41: 0. No stress; 1. Insect pests; 2. Diseases; 3. Water logging; 4. Drought; 5. Rodents; 6. Low soil fertility; 7.. Other, specify......

Code for use of crop harvest residues M42: 1= Left on the field to decompose; 2= Left on the field for grazing animals, 3=Removed from the field and fed to animal; 4=Removed from the field and put in compost; 5= Sold; 5= Removed from field to use as cooking fuel, 6=other (specify)

Impact evaluation questionnaire of IITA technologies in the Great Lakes Region Part G5c: Crop Harvested and Utilization during Season B of 2014 (February 3-June 2014)

Record one row per crop (e.g.	add production from all cassava	plots together in tl	he season above)

Record one row	per er e	<u>e</u> (e.g	та ргос				arvest in M			, o11 table)			T	otal FR	ESH/G	REEN	harvest in				
Crops (From Part G5b)	Total DRY harvest (kg)	Mode of sale if sold See codes	Quantity sold alone (kg)	Total v	Quantity sold collectively (kg)	Total value of sales	Main decision maker during sales See codes	Main decision maker on how to use revenues	Amount consumed (kg)	Livestock feed (kg)	Other amount (store, seed, etc)	Fresh/ green (Kgs)	Mode of sale if sold See codes	Quantity sold alone (kg)	Total value o	Quantity sold collectively (kg)	Total value of sales	Main decision maker during sales See codes	Main decision maker n how to use revenue	Amount consumed (kg)	Livestock feed (kg)	Other amount (store, seed, etc)
M20	M43	M44	M45	M46	M47	M48	M49	M50	M51	M52	M53	M54	M55	M56	M57	M58	M59	M60	M61	M62	M63	M64
																						\square

Codes for M44: 1= Alone, 2= Collective marketing through farmer groups/ma Codes for M49, M50, M60, M61: 1= Husband, 2= Wife, 3= Other male member	
Where do you buy the fertilizer used in your parcels?	_ 1= farmer association/kiosk; 2= private agro dealer; 3= agro dealer in Bukavu; 4=support NGO; 4= Public service

On a piece of paper, make a sketch containing all the blocks operated by the household during the 2013 Season A. Make this new sketch only if the number of plots for some parcels changed from the number reported during the season B 2014 (section G5a). Consider your home as a reference point to establish the sketch. Give a name to each plots (preferably suggested by the farmer, for example 'Valley' name) and identification following the same procedure as G5a.

G6a. Land use and conservation practices. Consider all **PARCELS** accessed and **ALL SEPARATE PLOTS** on each parcel operated in the season A of 2013 (September 2013-January 2014) (owned, rented in or borrowed in).

ved III).					4)			•				10)			4)				1	1	1
Parcel name	Parcel ID	Plot name	Plot ID	Parcel area (acres)	Walking distance from home (mins)	Ownership status (codes)	Ownership by gender (codes)	Primary land use (codes)	MAJOR Soil conservation practice (SCP) (code)	Prop ⁿ plot covered by the MAJOR SCP***	Year when the MAJOR SCP was established	Perceived change in area under SCP practice in last 5 years	Main reason for change in S10 (codes)	Average annual cost of SCP maintenance	Perceived change in soil fertility status of plot last 8 years	Main reason for change in S13(codes)	Livestock grazing on plot: 1. Yes; 2. No	Type of animals grazed (codes)	How long animals grazed on (days)	Type of trees on plot (codes)	Number of trees on the plot
PName	PID	PLName	PLID	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18
																			-		
						1													-		
						-													-		
																			-		

Landownership codes S3: 1=Owned, 2= Rented in, 3=Borrowed in, 4=Sharecropped in, 5 = other ______: Ownership by gender S4: 1= Husband, 2= Wife, 3= Other male member, 4= Other female member 5= Joint

Primary use of the field S5: 1=Cultivated (annual crops), 2=Cultivated (perennial crops), 3=Rented-out, 4=Fallow, 5=Grazing land, 6=Woodlot, 7= Homestead, 8= Pasture land, 9 = Fish farming, 10 = Other specify

Soil conservation practices S6: 1=Mulching, 2=Trenches/Diversion channels, 3=Fallow, 4=Contour ploughing, 5=Grass/bench terraces, 6=Trench, 7=Minimum tillage, 8=Hedges, 9=Alley cropping, 10=Tresh line/stone/soil bunds, 11=Agro-forestry, 12=Others

(Specify)______: Perceived change codes S10 & S13: 1= Increased: 2= Decreased: 3= No change: Main reasons for change in area under SCP S11: 1=Increased land scarcity, 2= Labor intensive, 3= SC attracts rodents, 4= Increased soil erosion, 5= Reduced soil fertility,
6= increased rain fall intensity, 7= Reduction of soil erosion, 8= reduced rain fall intensity, 9= Awareness of the benefits of the technology, 10= better access to technology, 11= Reduction of labour cost for the

technology, 12= other specify _____: Codes for main reason for change in Soil Fertility S14: 1=increased use of organic manure on the plot, 3=increased use of combination of mineral fertilizer and organic manure on the

parcel, 4=leaving the parcel fallowed (uncultivated) for some seasons, 5=practices of erosion control measures, 6= lack of capacity (morney) to use chemical and organic fertilizers, 7= Continuous cropping without fallow, 8= destruction of

soil conservation structures, 9= increased in fertilizer price, 10= increased in labour cost, 11= others (specify)_____: Type of animals grazed codes S16: 1= Cattle 2= goats or sheep 3= Pigs 4= Donkeys 5= Horses. Code for type of tree S18: 1.

Timber trees; 2. Fruit trees; 3. Fodder trees; 4. Medicinal; 5. Improved fallow trees; 6. Hedge trees/bushes; 7. None; 96. Others (specify........)

***Proportion of the plot covered by the MAJOR soil cons

Part G6b. Input Use for All Crops Grown By the Household during the Season A of 2013 (September 2013-January 2014). Please MATCH parcel IDs (PID) and plot IDs (PLID) as recorded in Table G6a

Consider only 3 main intercrops if you encounter more than 3 crops on a plot. If the plot has different crop varieties, use same row and separate the different varieties by comma. For intercrops,

record information on main crop first, then put intercrop(s) in the next row(s) and make sure that PID and PLID are EXACTLY the same

Parcel ID (as in Table	Plot ID	(as in Table G5a)	Crop(s) grown (Crop codes)	Crop area (acres)	Cropping system 1 = monocropping 2=Interncropping	Crop variety: 1= Local 2=Improved	Percent of area under main crop in intercrop (e.g. 50%)	Quantity of seed used from own saved seed (kg)	Quantity of seed purchased (kg)	Total cost if purchased (LC)	Principle decision maker & manager Use person ID	Who spent most time working on this plot? Use person ID	Type of Inorganic Fertilizer 1 used (codes).	Quantity of fertilizer 1 (kg) in S30	Type of Inorganic Fertilizer 2 used (codes).	Quantity of fertilizer 2 (kg) in S32	Type of organic inputs (codes)	Quantity of organic inputs used (dry form equiv.). (kg)	Quantity of pesticides (kg/litres)	Quant	Hired labor cost (LC)	Stress/ pest /disease incidence on field	Use of crop residues after harvest (codes)	ha Dry (kg)	Green (kg)
PID	PI	LID	S19	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30	S31	S32	S33	S34	S35	S36	S37	S38	S39	S40	S41
			•																						

CEREALS: 01 = Maize; 2 = Sorghum; 3 = Millet; 4 = Rice; 5 = Teff; 6=Wheat. TUBERS & ROOTS: 7 = Cassava; 8 = Sweet potatoes; 9 = Irish potatoes; 10 = Yams; 11 = Carrots. LEGUMES: 12 = Beans; 13 = Groundnuts; 14 = Soyabeans; 15 = Pigeon Peas; 16 = Green grams; 17 = Cowpeas. VEGETABLES: 18 = Cabbage; 19 = Kale; 20 = Amaranth; 21 = Other green leafy vegetables; 22 = Onions; 23 = Green peppers; 24 = Eggplants; 25 = Chilies; 26 = Mushrooms; 27 = Okra. FRUITS: 28 = Sweet Bananas; 29 = Banana; 30 = Tomatoes; 31 = Orange; 32 = Avocado; 33 = Pineapple; 34 = Pumpkin; 35 = Mango; 36 = Papaya; 37 = Lemon trees; 38 = Watermelon; 39 = Passion fruit; 40 = Jackfruit. SPICES: 41 = Ginger; 42 = Cardamon; 43 = Chilies; 44 = Lemongrass; 45 = Black pepper. TREES/EXPORT CROPS: 46 = Coffee; 47 = Cotton; 48 = Cocoa; 49 = Timber; 50 = Palm trees (for palm oil); 51 = Fuelwood trees; 52 = fodder; 53 = Sugarcane; 54 = Tobacco; 55 = Tea; 56: Others: specify

Code for fertilizers: add possible combination S30 & S32: 0: No fertilizer; 1=Diammonium Phosphate (DAP); 2=UREA; 3=NPK; 4=Calcium Ammonium nitrate (CAN); 5=MonoAmmonium Phosphate (MAP); 6=Triple Super phosphate (TSP); 7=Single superphosphate (SSP); 8=Other (Specify)_____

Codes for organic input S34: 1= Crop residues; 2= Animal manure; 3= Compost; 4=Natural fallow; 5=Improved fallow; 6=Legume cover crop; 7=Biomass transfer; 8=Agroforestry; 9=Household refuse, 10= Other (specify)______

Stress/ pest /disease incidence on field S41: 0. No stress; 1. Insect pests; 2. Diseases; 3. Water logging; 4. Drought; 5. Rodents; 6. Low soil fertility; 7.. Other, specify......

Code for use of crop harvest residues S42: 1= Left on the field to decompose; 2= Left on the field for grazing animals, 3=Removed from the field and fed to animal; 4=Removed from the field and put in compost; 5= Sold; 5= Removed from field to use as cooking fuel, 6=other (specify)

Part G6c: Crop Harvested and Utilization during Season A of 2013 (September 2013-January 2014)
Record one row per crop (e.g. add production from all cassava plots together in the season above)

Record one row		E (signal	та ргос				arvest in S4			7011 41.50)			Т	otal FF	RESH/G	REEN	harvest in				
Crops (From Part G5b)	Total DRY harvest (kg)	Mode of sale if sold See codes	Quantity sold alone (kg)	Total value of sales	Quantity sold collectively (kg)	Total value of sales	Main decision maker during sales See codes	Main decision maker on how to use revenues	Amount consumed (kg)	Livestock feed (kg)	Other amount (store, seed, etc)	Fresh/ green (Kgs)	Mode of sale if sold See codes	Quantity sold alone (kg)	Total value of sales	Quantity sold collectively (kg)	Total value of sales	Main decision maker during sales See codes	Main decision maker n how to use revenue	Amount consumed (kg)	Livestock feed (kg)	Other amount (store, seed, etc)
S20	S42	S43	S44	S45	S46	S47	S48	S49	S50	S51	S52	S53	S54	S55	S56	S57	S58	S59	S60	S61	S62	S63
																						igwdapprox
																						igsquare
																						igsquare

Codes for S43, S54: 1= Alone, 2= Collective marketing through farmer groups/marketing association, 3= Both Codes for S48, S49, S59, S60: 1= Husband, 2= Wife, 3= Other male member, 4= Other female member 5= Joint

Part G7: Use of warrantage

(If the answer to B=3, skip columns C, D, till P and move to the next season)

Crop season	Market strategy (Code B	Products (Codes C)	Quantity deposited	Units	FC/unit at storage time	Institution/ name that issued loan(Codes G)	Total amount of loan received in FC	Period covered by loan (in months)	Interest rate per month	Extra money received from group	Price par unit of kg sold at group	FC/unit sold at local market at selling period		Total kg lost due to storage
	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	K	L	M		P

Codes A: 1= B_2013 (from September 2013 to January 2014); 2=A_2013 (from February to August 2013). Codes B: Market strategy: 1=warrantage (products as collateral of loan); 2= collective selling; 3= sold individually; Codes C: 1= beans; 2=soybean; 3=cassava cossets; 4=other (specify) /_____/
Codes D: 1= micro-financing institution (write its name) /_____/; 2= association itself; 3= others (specify) /______/

Part G8: Market access

6.1 Distance to input and output markets frequented by the household from September 2013 to August 2014?

No	Market name	Market type (Codes C)	Market location (Codes D)	Agri product sold (Codes E)	Agri product bought (CodeF)	Inputs bought	Time on foot from home (in minutes)	Market frequency /week	Name point on main road from where you reach market
A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
01									
02									

Code C: 1=input; 2=output; 3= input and output; Code D: 1=village; 2= rural center; 3=urban center; 4=association kiosk/store; Codes E and F: 1=cassava; 2=banana; 3= beans; 4=soybean; 5=groundnut; 6=maize; 7=sorghum; 8=sweet potato; 9= irish potato; 10=yam; 11= taro; 12=vegetables; 13=fruits; 14=coffee; 15=cinchona; 16=other (specify)

Type of livestock owned

Type of investors of ince	Total # owned Now	# owned by women out of H1	Main feeding practice (see code)	# of improve, crossbreed out of H1	# of youngs out of H1	# used for traction out of H1	# sold in last 12 months	Total value of sold animals (LC)	# consumed in last 12 months	# given out as gifts, dowry, etc	# of adult females out of H1	# of pregnant out of H11	# being milked now out of H14	Lactation length/ weaning (months)	Milk yield, peak (ltr/day)	Milk suckled at peak (%)	Milk yield, off-peak (ltr/day)
LID	H1	H2	Н3	H4	H5	Н6	H7	H8	Н9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17
1. Cattle																	
2. Goats																	
3.Donkeys																	
4.Horses																	
5.Dog																	
6. Bees																	
7. Sheep																	
8. Pigs																	
9. Guinea pigs																	
10. Rabbits																	
11. Chicken																	
12. Turkeys																	
13. Ducks																	
14. Guinea fowls																	
15. Geese																	
16. Pigeons																	
17 .Others, Specify																	

Part J. Livestock products

J0. Did you have any other livestock production, besides cow-milk, in the past 12 months on your farm? 1= Yes, 0= No

Livestock Product		Number of productio n months in the past 12 months	Average p month dur months Quantity	roduction per ing production Unit of Prod. Kgs Litres Trays Numbers	Amount sold per month (use the same unit in J3)	Price received per unit (the same unit as in J3) on the largest sale **	How much did you earn in total in the past 12 months (LC)?
	season	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6
	Rainy ssn A						
1. Cow's milk	Rainy ssn B						
	Dry season						
	Rainy ssn A						
2. Goat's milk	Rainy ssn B						
	Dry season						
3. Ghee							
4. Cheese							
5. Yoghurt							
6. Eggs							
7. Honey							
8. Meat							
9. Hides and skin							
10. Beeswax							
11. Other*, specify							

^{*}Only when this product incurs significant amount of the income, report (e.g. fish cultivation)

Part K: Other Sources of income in the last 12 months, INCLUDE all sources except crop and livestock

Who earned/received? Use family code from Part B:	Sources of	Total income from each source (cash & in- kind)				
Household composition and characteristics	income Use Codes	Cash (LC)	Payment in kind Cash equivalent			
K1	K2	К3	K4			

Codes K2		
1. Rented/sharecropped out land	8. Pension income	16. Sale of crop residues
2. Rented out oxen for ploughing	9. Drought/flood relief	17. Quarrying stones
3. Salaried employment	10.Safety net or food for work	18.Rental property (other than land and
4. Farm labour wages	11. Remittances (sent from non-resident	oxen)
5. Non-farm labour wages	family and relatives living elsewhere)	19. Interest from deposits
6. Non-farm agribusiness income (e.g.	12. Marriage gifts	20. Social cash transfer
grain milling/trading)	13. Sales of firewood/charcoal	21. Sale of livestock & livestock
7. Other business NET income (shops,	14. Brick making	products
trade, tailor, sales of beverages etc)	15. Poles from own and communal forests	22. Other, specify

^{**} Even when households did not sell, ask the hypothetical price (how much it would be if households sold the products)

Part L: Access to extension/training and credit services since 2012 L1. In the last 2 years, has anyone from your household received agricultural extension or training service? 1= Yes, 0= No
L2. If yes to L1, how many times (# of contacts) have you or any member of the household been in contact with extension services agent from: Government others agricultural organization (e.g. NGOs) fellow farmers
L3. If yes to L1, the main area(s) of training/extension? 1 2 3
1=Organic fertilizer use/making compost, 2=Inorganic fertilizer use, 3= Agronomic practices, 4=Agroforestry, 5= Improved Cows related (zero grazing), 6= Other livestock related, 7= Soil/water conservation, 8= Adoption of improved agricultural technologies, 9= Other (specify)
L4. In the last 2 years, has anyone from your household received any credit service? 1= Yes, 0= No
L5. If No to L4, give reasons?
0. No reason, 1. Borrowing is risky, 2. Interest rate is high, 3. Too much paper work/ procedures, 4. Expected to be rejected, so did not try it, 5. I have no asset for collateral 6. No money lenders in this area for this purpose, 7. Lenders don't provide the amount needed, 8. No credit association available, 9. Not available on time, 10= Lack of Collateral, 12= Do not know where to get the credit from, 13= Others, specify

L6. If Yes, fill the following table

Source of credit,	Amount (LC) (convert in-kind credit into cash)	Main use of credit (see codes)
L6a	L6b	L6c
1.Friend or relative		
2.Government agency		
3.Formal commercial bank		
4.Microfinance Institution		
5.Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO)		
6.Community Based Organisation (CBO)		
7.Self-help group		
8.Private money lender		
9.Shopkeeper/Store's credit		
Others		

Code L6c: 1)Buy seed, 2) Buy fertilizer, 3) Buy other farm inputs (pesticides, herbicides, fungicides) 4) pay school fees and other school materials, 5) Buy food, 6)medical expenses, 7)Buy farm implements (hoes, panga, tractor, oxen, spray pump), 8) Hire farm land, 9) Buy farm land, 10) Non-farm business or trade, 11) Others specify____

Part M: Communal Property Resources

Does the house have access to and use regularly any of the following communal resources?	Have access (1=Yes 2=No)	Use regularly (1=Yes 2=No)
Grassland grazing resources:	,	,
Forest grazing resources:		
Water/Irrigation resources:		
Structures controlling erosion:		
Forest for fuel collection:		
Forest for plant food collection:		
Forest for animal food collection (hunting):		
Water bodies for fishing:		

Part N: Multi-stakeholder p N1. Are you involved in only	(exclusively) in farming	? 1= Yes, 0)= No			
N2. Whom have you discusse	d about and	worked with	improving	g your agricu	ltural activity	recently?	
		Vous					
		avez débattu	Vous	Si vous	s avez parlé et ti	availlé av	ec
					ctures susmenti	,	
					a démarche s'es		ile
		activité	ensem		néliorer vos act es? 1(Très inuti		4
		agricolo		s, 0= agricor 5(Très		16) 2 3	4
		? 1=Oı	11,	3(1103	utile)		
Input suppliers, (seed, fertiliz	var cumplians)	0= Non	l				
Farmers, agricultural pr							
Trader or broker							
wholesalers or reta							
	11018						
local or national resea	rchare						
international research							
extension officer							
local politicians							
rocar pointicians	,						
N5. If yes, which platforms have yo		in the platfor		e choose as mar	ny as apply		Name of the
							platform
Platform Type	Participant	Facilitator	Manager	Documentin Person	g Organizer, logistics person	Others	Please specify the name if valid
Participatory Value Chain							, una
Development Groups (PVC) Innovation Platform (IP)							
Research for development							
platform (R4D)							
Agricultural and rural							
management councils (CARGs)							
Public private platforms (PPP)							
Civil society platform (CSP)							
Others							
N6. Do you know any researc			t/programr	ne currently	being impleme	ented in y	our area?
Implementer:							