



Gender in designing and implementing pig business hubs in Uganda Report on enumerator training courses

Robert Ochago

More pork by and for the poor project: Catalysing emerging smallholder pig value chains in Uganda for Food Security and Poverty Reduction

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Box 30709, Nairobi 00100, Kenya Phone: +254 20 422 3000 Fax: +254 20 422 3001 Email: ILRI-Kenya@cgiar.org

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Acronyms

DVO District Veterinary Office

GTA Gender Transformative Approaches

ID Identification

ILRI International Livestock Research Institute

PVC Pig Value Chain

SPVCD Smallholder Pig Value Chain Development in Uganda

Acknowledgements

The development of this training report is the outcome of training for six (6) enumerators (3 women and 3men) at Garden courts hotel in Masaka district and thereafter to a pre-test in Buwunga Sub County. The training and pre-test were carried out between 7th -9th August 2015. This activity is a sub component of the SPVCD feeding into outputs 2.1 and 2.2 of the Irish Aid project logical framework. The financial support was obtained from additional funds provided by L&F with a view of sharpening the gender lenses of ILRI researchers. Gender in designing and implementing pig business hubs research project was led Emily Ouma and Robert Ochago for the PVC in Uganda. The main purpose of the project was to gather data for monitoring the pig business hub intervention.

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Introduction

The data collection tools were developed by Robert, Emily and James with support from the KIT team. The household and pig business hub profiling tools had a range of aspects picked from the SPVCD benchmarking survey tools and diary hub tools for Tanzania while the GTA tool was drawn, adapted and modified from WorldFish. The draft tools produced were edited by Rhiannon Pyburn and Alessandra Galie. 6 facilitators (3 male and 3 female) were trained by Robert Ochago on the tools, data collection processes and capture for one day at Garden courts hotel main hall thereafter to a one pre-test at Buwanga pig cooperative society in Masaka district where 6 farmers and five cooperative level executive were interviewed at the respective households. The participant selection criterion was purposive. This report therefore provides information about how tool was developed; pre-tested and how training materials and questions were refined.

Methodology

Meeting with the DVO Masaka

This meeting took place on the 6th August, 2015 at the DVO's office. This meeting was aimed at addressing if not all, some of the below listed issues

- 1. Give the DVO an overview of the research so that he can draft letters to respondents
- 2. Agree on the mobilization procedure and the focal persons to be involved
- 3. Validate the respondent lists per pig cooperative society

Action points from the meeting

- 1. Since the study was to cover three pig cooperative societies in five sub counties, four Animal husbandry officers were appointed by the DVO to take charge of the mobilizations. The four would in turn pick on at least two village veterinary staff/para-vets as grass root guides.
- 2. Each Animal husbandry officer would carry out a two day mobilization prior to tool pre-test and the actual data collections. This would involve personally issuing an invitation letter to the respondent. The Animal husbandry officer would also be available during the entire data collection exercise. The same person would be trained as to how to administer the pig hub business level just in case time becomes a constraint for the 6 enumerators.
- 3. One Animal husbandry officer would mobilize 61 Individuals (30 couples) for the household tool administration and 5 top pig cooperative society executive for the profiling tool.
- 4. List of all cooperative members were availed by the DVO awaiting validation with the cooperative society leadership with the help of the Animal husbandry officer in charge on the cooperative society location
- 5. An additional vehicle and a driver would be offered by the DVO to help in the fieldwork

Tool pre-test and revisions

6 Enumerators (3 male and 3 female) based in Masaka were recruited with the help of the district local government and trained by Robert Ochago on the tools, pre-test processes and data capture for one day at Garden courts hotel main hall in Masaka prior to the actual focus group discussion sessions. The training was interactive and power point presentations plus practical sessions were used. The training was conducted as follows:

- 1. Introductions with a hint on the past research experience
- 2. Robert gave an overview of ILRI and the research to be done
- 3. Enumerators went through the tool after which Robert guided them on the questions to be asked.
- 4. Reactions on the questionnaire and agreeing on the content in Luganda.
- 5. Administration and planning for the field

Tool pre-test

The training materials earlier developed were pre-tested for one day at farmers home in Buwunga Sub County. Six households and four cooperative executive members were interviewed. Each enumerator with exception of the pig cooperative profiling tool took three hours on average to complete the interviews. The tool was administered to a pig cooperative union member. Two other enumerators administered the pig hub level tool to four key cooperative leaders. The exercise lasted one day. A debrief was held the following day where the following issues arouse.

Pig cooperative profiling checklist

- 1. The spaces to write answers were too small
- 2. How should the ages of the respondents be captured? The years of birth or actual age? Can one respondent highlight the years of the rest of the executive members?
- 3. How should the activities the cooperative union is involved in be captured? Should one include activities such as coffee growing in a group, savings, joint marketing of other agricultural commodities?
- 4. On **section F** (Financial services), the question should read "what type of financial services is the cooperative operating?" not "what type of financial services is the cooperative operating?"
- 5. What should one do in case the respondents highlights that no pig business hub services in the cooperative?

Household monitoring questionnaire

- 6. The tool is too long
- 7. What is the difference between the household ID and Respondent ID?
- 8. **Section B. Household details**. There needed to be a code 0 for none under other pig related businesses a household member is involved in
- 9. **Section C/2**. Farmer/trader group affiliated to the pig business hub. Enumerators felt that another code contrary to code 1 should be added

- 10. **Section** I/ii: The table was confusing and required re-orientation
- 11. Section I/iii: All the information in table iii can be added to table ii
- 12. Some sections required a code non-family member in cases of role allocation in a household
- 13. Codes such as wheel barrows, lorry/truck, basins, sacks could be included in section 3/ii
- 14. Plus other editorials

Methodology to implement the interviews

A purposive selection criterion was employed to pick participants from Kyanamukaaka-Kabonera, Mukungwe and Kimanya-kyabakuza pig cooperatives of three pig value chains domains in Masaka District. The participant selection criterion was purposive to include pig farmers belonging to the above pig cooperatives. This was contrary to the earlier arrangements of having a pig cooperative member and their spouse in order to tease out intra-household dynamics. The study at first took on the approach of interviewing both husband and wife but failed due to the following:

- 1. The tool was too long and not possible to occupy a spouse at the same time. Even appointments for the next day failed as respondents complained of not having time and besides their spouses will have already provided the information about the household in the previous day. Others demanded for a form of payments or benefits after wasting all the three hours of their time. The other option was to capture aspects such as household income alone from the other partner which also didn't work out at the end of the day.
- 2. Other reasons included lack of proper list of cooperative members to sample from, long distances between members especially those of Kyanamukaaka and Kyesiga Sub Counties. August being a month full of functions such as funerals rites and other celebrations and questionnaire exhaustions from farmers. Farmers claimed we(ILRI) have interviewed them several times without any tangible benefit and so the ones interviewed already alerted others who instead boycotted the interviews

A total of 224 households and 11 executive members were interviewed.

Summary of the pre-test findings/highlights

General information about Buwunga pig cooperative

Buwunga pig cooperative in located in Buwunga sub county and Buwunga village of Masaka district. The average age of executive members regardless of sex was 48. There were three men and two women in the top cooperative executive with no sub committees. The coop members are involved in rearing/ growing pigs, coffee, sweet potatoes and other cereals. The cooperative held annual meeting while the board meeting were held on a monthly basis. The cooperative has a growth strategy, kept records such as a member register, minutes, certificates and a constitution. It had a bank account but had no assets such as land and collection areas

General information about the HUB management

The cooperative did not have such arrangements

Constraints faced by the cooperative in provision of collective marketing services

- 1. Have no pig collecting centre
- 2. Farmer unwillingness to sale collectively due to unpredicted money demands at household level
- 3. Limited capital to set such services as required by farmers
- 4. Transportation means and /or gadgets for pig to the markets is still a challenge
- 5. Lack of information on pig prices

Constraints faced by the cooperative in obtaining inputs and services to supply to livestock farmers

- 6. Limited capital to purchase inputs required by farmers
- 7. Limited entrepreneurial knowledge and skills

Household level information

No analysis was done until data entry is completed

Enumerator experiences in administering the tool

Challenges

- The tool was too long and this would make respondents to loss focus and interest when giving responses and this often put the enumerators on tension because they had to interview all the questions. Sometimes respondents would ask the enumerators whether they were still interviewing because the questions were too many. Two respondents in Kitenga mentioned this to Jumba, Mike and Irene and I quote "am tired of your questions and I have lost interest I want to go and prepare for our children, let me just answer your but they are too many". The two enumerators had to bargain and use all tricks to the Respondents' attention. Some of the respondents would give time lag to the interviewer and when the elapses they would hardly respond complaining that the interviewers were wasting their yet they have other responsibilities to attend too. Since it was a season of parties, often time's respondents were in a hurry.
- Long distance between respondents especially in Kyesiiga sub county i.e. some respondents were almost 10 kilometres far apart from each other. This consumed a lot of enumerators' time before they would get to the next respondent thus leaving the field very late. These distances also posed a big to respondent mobilization.
- Some question had more than 5 optional answers but all the given options would not answer the questions for instance.
 - I. Section B; Other pig related activities. Enumerators had a feeling that this question was wrongly phrased i.e. if the primary source of respondents is crop farming, how then do we ask for other pig related business.
 - II. Section D: Type of service accessed and service provider type. There were 14 optional responses but these could not correspondent to the questions because most answers had to follow under the *other specify* options and the enumerators felt that the tool was poorly designed. For example, section C, the producers buy feeds locally and once in a while the cooperative bring feeds and sell the feeds to producers but the options were: provide access to feeds, market etc.
 - III. Section I: Household Income and Expenditure. The question stated annual crop which were harvested in the second season yet some farmers had perennial crop which had harvested. Thus some enumerators would capture the details and some would not.
 - IV. Section K/2: Agribusiness skill and Employment. This was the most challenging section. The questions were hard to understand and to be translated to luganda for instance question K/3 was a leading question and was not easy to understand by both the interviewer and interviewee.
 - V. Still under section K/2, most responses were general that sought explanation e.g. Technical support, technical training etc.
 - VI. Section 2: Farm and Domestic Assets. Most farmers didn't feel comfortable to disclose their assets. Fear to be taxed and they were wondering how the assets were related to pig keeping and some respondents used to laugh loudly about the section.
- Enumerators reported that the some respondents were tired of being interviewed by ILRI yet there is nothing tangible that the organisation has done for them i.e. they are tied of ILRI questionnaires.

Proposed options to overcome challenges

- Device means develop short tools and a careful think through
- Opt to have more than one field van to solve the challenge of long distances and time.
- More time should be allocated to training and pretesting exercise because through this, identification of potential challenges with the tool and how to go about them would be achieved.
- According to what the enumerators reported for instance under questions were we had 14 optional answers and still would call for option other specify......to capture other emerging responses.
- Have at least two days of training, feedback and re-test before actual data collection
- While in training, we need have experts in the particular field for instance section K/2 we needed someone from enterprise Uganda to take the enumerators through and understand the concepts used in the tool and to advise on how questions should be asked.
- We should plan for trainings, seminars and have feedback sessions to our farmers, inform the
 farmers about the way forwards instead of inviting leaders for the feedbacks. May be by doing this,
 the prejudice about ILRI will change.

Appendix 1: Pig cooperative monitoring checklist

A. General information about the	cooperative ι	ınion	Date of inte	erview / /					
Name of the respondent		Pł	none contact:						
What is the name of pig Cooperative	?	_							
		Di	District of survey:						
Where is the Cooperative located?(p	hysical	Na	Name of sub-county						
location of the office)		-	Village:						
		1.							
List four main activities of this Cooperative? 2									
		3.	3.						
		4.							
What is the total number of farmers the Cooperative	registered in	М	len []women[1					
How many active members ¹ do you h	nave in the		len []women[
Cooperative?		IVI	en []women[J					
Executive members profile									
Executive member	Age	Sex	x (code A)	Educational level(code B)					
Chair person									
Vice chairperson									
Secretary									
Treasurer									
Other(specify)									
		Sex	x (code A)	Educational level (code B)					
		1=	Male	1.Primary					
			Female	2.Seconday					
			remare	3.Tertiary					
Do you have sub committees in the c	cooperative?		[] 1=Yes, 0=No						
If yes, fill the details in the table belo	w								
			Number of sub-committee i	members					
Sub-committee name			Men	Women					
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
How often does the Cooperative con	duct N	1onth	ly []Quarterly[]Ani	nually []					
meetings?			(specify) []	,					
How often does the board/committe			ly []Quarterly[]Annu	ually[]					
meetings?			(specify) []	,,					
Does the Coop operate a bank accou			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] 1=Yes					
Does the Coop own land in the area?				[] 1=Yes O=No					
Does the Coop prepare standard fina		(inco	me statement, halance shee	t					
cash flow statement		,	Jananie Jilee	[] 1=Yes					

¹ Active members have registered with the cooperative, they or their primary groups paid subscription fee, attends at least three quarters of the mandatory meetings, purchases inputs from and sells output to/through the cooperative.

Does the Coop co audits, Operating			ant laws ((Tax reg	istration, Ex	ternal annual		[] 1=	Yes 0=	=No
A part from finance what are records, the cooperative u	documer	nts does	2							
Is the Coop a price	Is the Coop a price leader (offers competitive pig prices?) [] 1=Yes									=No
Does the Coop ho	nor its fi	nancial obli	gations (paymen	nt of debts up	o to date,)		[] 1=	Yes 0=	=No
Does the Coop ha	ve a clea	r growth st	rategy (e	xpansio	n?)			[]1=	Yes 0=	=No
Does the Coop ov	n a pig c	ollection a	rea?					[] 1=	Yes 0=	=No
B. General info	rmation	about the I	HUB Man	ıagemei	nt					
Indicate the details of t	he actors s	upplying servi	ces to the c	ooperativ	<i>ie</i>					
Actor type	Tick all	Type of service delivered	Mode of p	payment	Does the cooperative have contracts with these actors	Type of contracts Codes 1=No contract 2=Verbal 3=Written	stipul contr	t terms are lated in the racts mentioned? vantities supplied, ice.	Numbe linked t cooperd Men	
	apply		Members	Non- members	Codes:	J William	3=pei	riod/duration her(specify)		
Extension workers										
Pig/pork traders										
Agro-vet input										
suppliers/traders Boar breeding service										
providers Feed										
traders/company										
Pig/pork transporters										
Financial services providers										
Others(specify)	-									
<i>ii.</i> Do / iii. Wha	services the Agro- Agro-vet s at are sale	vet stockis stockists pr es trend in =High	ts have be epare re Uganda s 1= Averag	asic vet gular fir shillings ge 0:	drugs in stoo nancial repor over past 12 =Low	ck? [] ts? [] 2 months for the	1=Ye: e Vete	s O=No		
Low mo	nth			Typical	month		Hig	gh month		_
		inary servic =Yes O=No	-	ers have	a check off	arrangements v	with c	customers?		
vi. Do t	he veteri	inary servic	e provide		e a good wor <i>] 1=Ye</i>		p wit	h several partne	ers (Bul	k
	at is the F		e pricing	of vario			dabil	lity by the farme	ers? [_]
	the servi				he demand f	or vet drug pro	vision	n to coop. regist	ered m	embers? [
ix. Wha			armers a	ccessin	g hub service	e? Men []wo	omen	[]		

b)	Veterinary Services									
i.	Has the Coop signed an agreem	nent/ contract with vets/para	ı-vets? [] 1=Yes							
ii.	Do veterinary service providers	prepare regular financial rep	oorts? [] 1=Yes							
iii.										
iv.		_	nary service? Give the profits during the	low typical						
	and high/peak months	ast 12 months for the vetern	ary service. Give the projets during the	ow, cypical						
	Low month	Typical month	High month							
Ĺ										
v.	Do the veterinary service provi	ders have a check off arrange	ments with customers?] 1=Yes						
vi.	NGOs, Government etc.? [] 1=Yes	ationship with several partners (Bulk sup	opliers,						
vii.	What is the rating of the pricing [] 2=High 1= Aver	_	of affordability by the farmers?							
viii.	Are the service providers able t	o meet the demand for vet s	ervice provision to coop. registered mer	nbers? [
ix.		accessing vet services? Men	[]women[]							
-1	Dans / All humading coming									
c)	Boar/Al breeding servicesi. Do boar/Al service provide	ers prepare regular financial r	eports? [] 1=Yes							
			onths for boar breeding/AI services?							
		Average 0=Low								
		ervice providers have a check	off arrangements with customers?							
	[] 1=Yes 0=No iv. Do the boar breeding servi	ce providers have a good wo	rking relationship with several partners	(Bulk						
	suppliers, NGOs, Governm	ent etc.? [] 1=Yes	0=No							
		_	ng service in terms of affordability by the	e farmers? [
		Average 0=Low	boar breeding/AI service provision to co	ion						
	registered members? [Joan Breeding, At service provision to co	υ ρ.						
			service? <i>Men</i> [] women[]							
		out the adequate village boar	services are? [] 2=Good							
	1= Fair 0=poor									
d)	Animal feeds services									
	i. Do feed service providers prep									
ii	i. What are sales trend in Ugand[] 2=High 1= Avel	=	hs for the feed services?							
iii		_	service? Give the profits during the low,	typical and						
	high/peak months		, , , , ,	,,						
	Low month	Typical month	High month							
	Do the feeds service providers	have a check off arrangemer	ts with customers?							
	[] 1=Yes									
iv			nship with several partners (Bulk supplie	ers, NGOs,						
v	Government etc.? [] What is the rating of the pricing		s of affordability by the farmers?							

ν	vi.	[] 2=High 1= Average Are the service providers able to me] 1=Yes 0=No	<i>0=Low</i> eet the demand for feed service prov	ision to coop. registered members? [
V	ii.	What is the number of farmers accessing pig feeds? Men []women[]								
e)	1.	transportation services What is the average cost of transporting a pig from the production site to the cooperative union premises? What was the transport service trend of number of customers for the past 12 months?								
	۷.	Low month	Typical month	High month						
		Low month	Typical month	Trigit month						
	4. 5.	What is the rating of the pricing of trace [] 2=Very expensive	age 0=Low ervice to traders apart from providing Are the service providers able to me 0=inadequate	g transport services to eet client demand)?						
f)	Fir	nancial services								
٠,	1.	What type of financial institution is the	he Cooperative operating?							
		1								
		2								
		3								
	2.	Is there adequate demand for financi	ial services in the area? I 11=Ves	0=No						
	3.	What is rate of average interest rate								
		What was the financial services rever								
	4.		ide trend for the past 12 months:							
	4.	Low month	Typical month	High month						
	4.	Low month	Typical month							
	5.		Typical month of number of customers for the past	12 months?						
		Low month	Typical month							
	5.	What was the financial service trend Low month	of number of customers for the past Typical month	12 months? High month						
	 6. 	What was the financial service trend Low month What is the adequacy of financial service	of number of customers for the past Typical month vices? []2=Adequate 1= model 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1= 1	12 months? High month erate 0=inadequate						
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g)	5. 6. 7.	What was the financial service trend Low month What is the adequacy of financial service	of number of customers for the past Typical month vices? []2=Adequate	12 months? High month erate 0=inadequate by are there in the area? []						
g)	5. 6. 7.	What was the financial service trend Low month What is the adequacy of financial service trend are there other financial institutions? tension services Does the cooperative provide/offer to In what areas/topics?	of number of customers for the past Typical month vices? []2=Adequate	12 months? High month erate 0=inadequate by are there in the area? []						
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g)	5. 6. 7. Ex	What was the financial service trend Low month What is the adequacy of financial services are there other financial institutions? tension services Does the cooperative provide/offer to In what areas/topics? 1. 2. 3. What are the terms for one to be train	of number of customers for the past Typical month vices? []2=Adequate	12 months? High month erate 0=inadequate by are there in the area? []						
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g)	5. 6. 7. Ex : 1. 2.	What was the financial service trend Low month What is the adequacy of financial services Are there other financial institutions? tension services Does the cooperative provide/offer to In what areas/topics? 1. 2. 3. What are the terms for one to be trained. 1. 2. 3. Are farmers paying /willing to pay for	Typical month of number of customers for the past Typical month vices? []2=Adequate	12 months? High month derate 0=inadequate by are there in the area? [] s 0=No						

	3											
	<i>7.</i> Wh	at is the f	uture ou	itlook of e	xtensio	n service	s in the a	rea? [] 1	!=promising	0=Not	promising	
h	n) Pig ma	rketing										
	Collective i	_	of pigs									
	i. Does the hub possess a collection center/facility for the pigs? [] 1=Yes O=No											
	ii. Who mainly supplies pigs/markets through this channel? [] 1=Men 2=Women											
	iii.	Were th	ere any	pigs sold t	o or th	rough the	e coopera	tive in the la	ast three m	onths (in	the last 3 n	nonths)?
		[_] 1=Ye	s 0=No								
	iv.	If yes, pl	ease ind	icate the n	umber	s sold fro	m each c	ategory.				
Category	May				June				July			
	No.		Mod	Mode	No.		Mode	Mode pf	No. sold		Mode of	Mode pf
	sold	Total	e of	pf	sold	Total	of sale	payment		Total	sale	payment
		value	sale	paymen		value				value		
Doors		(Sh)	-	t		(Sh)	-			(Sh)		
Boars Sows												
Gilts												
Piglets/												
Weaners												
Finishers												
	Mode of sale/engagement Mode pf payment											
	vidually ough group	nat ragista	rad with	+ha aaanar	ativa			1. Cash 2. Credit				
	ough group							3. Check-				
	er (specify)	-6							(specify)			
2.	Does th	e hub mal	ke any p	rofits in its	s transa	ctions? [] 1=Yes	No			
3.	If yes, h	ow much	in the la	st three m	onths?	Please in	ndicate th	e month				
	Low m	onth				Typical m	onth		High	month_		_
5.	Are trac	lers willin	g to pay	a premiun	n price	for pigs?	[] 1=	Yes 0=No				
6.	What in	centives o	do trade	rs/coop pr	ovide t	o farmers	s who sup	ply pigs?				
	2											
	3											
	١ ، ، ،											
i) Value	of transac	ctions at	the coope	erative							
	Fo.*	000h 00 m	امم ممار		olooto	م مامم م		wida tha fra		م میامی م	ftransastia	n for the
		three (3)			eiecte(a above, p	nease pro	ovide the fre	quency and	u value 01	i transattio	ii ioi tile
Г	Type of se		HOHUIS		Max	,		June			July	
	Type of Se	EI VICE		Fred	May	/ UGX	Freq	UGX		Freq		3X
-	Feed			FIEC	1	JUA	пец	JUGA		пец	00	۸۷
_	A milion al II-						+	-			_	

Type of service	ividy			June	July		
	Freq	UGX	Freq	UGX	Freq	UGX	
Feed							
Animal healthcare							
Breeding services							
Extension advice							
Pig sale							
Pig transport							
Credit provision							
Savings							
Others (specify)							

D. Constraints

	1
	2
	3
	4
2.	What constraints does the cooperative face when obtaining inputs and services to supply to livestock farmers?
	1
	2
	3
	4

1. What constraints do the cooperative face in provision of collective pig marketing services?

Appendix 2: Household monitoring questionnaire

			- 1				
ır	۱Ť	rn	a	11	ct	ın	n
	ı ı	ıv	u	u	LL	w	

I am [] and we are conducting research on pig business hubs/cooperatives in Masaka. ILRI proposed to
pilot test these pig business hubs after value chain assessments conducted 2013, that revealed that lack of
appropriate organizational models for enhancing access to quality inputs, services and pig markets was a
major challenge with a high proportion of pig farmers selling their pigs individually to neighborhood butchers
who often offer lower prices compared to other outlets. Enhancing producer bargaining power through
organizational strengthening approaches, collective marketing and profitable market linkages should
contribute to minimizing associated transaction costs and improving returns to the pig producers. We are
therefore requesting you to give us your attention to go through the questionnaire.

E. General Identification

A/1. Household ID	[]					
A/2. Respondent ID	[]					
A/3. Date of Survey (DD/MM/YYYY) :	/ /								
A/4. Enumerator Name:									
A/5. Name of the head of the household :									
A/6. Type of the HH:	[] 1.M	lale hea	aded	2.F	emale	hea	ded 3.Child head	ded	
A/7. Respondent's name:									
A/8. Sex of respondent (1=Male; 2=Female)									
A/9.Respondent relationship to the HH	[]1=H	HH hea	d 2=\	Wife	3 = 3	Son;	4 = Daughter; 5	= Other (spec	ify)
A/10. Religious affiliation of household head	Religious affiliation 1=Christian 2=Muslim Religious affiliation 3=No religious affiliation 4=Other				ion				
A/11. Marital status of household head	[]	Marita 1=Mar 2=Wid	rried				ngle parent vorced/separate	5=Unmarried 6=Other(Spec	l(Not a parent) cify)
A/12. Time interview started :	нн:				MM:				
A/13. Time interview ended :	HH:				MM:				
A/14. District of survey (use code) :	[]		District Code: 1=Masaka 4=Kampala		а	2=Mukono 5=Lira	3=Kamuli 6=Hoima	7=Other	
A/14. Name of sub-county	[]		_]	A/14	4. Nan	ne of	village[]
A/15. GPS Coordinates of the home	Latitude (N	Latitude (N/S): Longitude (E/W):					·):		

F. Household details

• B/1. Please provide details of your household members (including the household head). [WE DEFINE A "HOUSEHOLD" TO INCLUDE ALL MEMBERS OF A COMMON DECISION MAKING UNIT (USUALLY WITHIN ONE RESIDENCE) THAT ARE SHARING INCOME AND OTHER RESOURCES

S/n	Members of your hous		Year of birth	Sex 1=Male 2=Female	Relationship to household head	Highest education level attained Highest level	Primary sour income [MOST IMPORTANT		Other pig related businesses a household member is involved in
1	Household head								
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
Relati head	onship to household		ucation level			Primary source of inc	come	Pig relate	ed businesses
1 = He	ead	0 = No forr	mal education		10 = Tertiary training specify yrs	0 = None 0 = None		ne	

2 = Spouse	1 = Nursery	11 = University degree (undergraduate)	1 = Crop farming	1= Operating a butchery
3 = Child	2 = Pre-school age		2 = pig keeping (incl. sales)	2=Operating a pork joint
4 = Sibling	3 = Not yet enrolled	12 = University degree (postgraduate)	3 = cattle keeping	3=Pig/piglet trading
5 = Parent	4 = Primary education (P1-P4)	13=Adult literacy	4 = poultry/keeping (inc. sales)	4=Processing of pork/pork products— (e.g. slaughter)
6 = Grandchild	5 = Primary education (P5-P7)	14=Others (specify)	5 = Salaried employment	5=Supply of inputs/services to producers (feeds,
7 = Other relative	6 = Secondary school (S1-S2)		6 = Self-employed-off farm	chemicals, medicine, credit, transport, etc).
8 = Non-relative (including	7 = Secondary school (S3-S4)		7 = Casual laborer	6=Other(specify)
employees who live in house)	8 = High school (S5-S6)		8 = Boda boda	
9 = Other (specify)	9 = Vocational training (specify no of		9 = Student/pupil	
	years)		10 = Charcoal burning	
			11 = Pre-school age	
			12 = Other (specify)	

G. Participation in Farmer collectives

C/1. Participation in farmer collectives: (Enter details of all household members who belong to a group. Membership in more than one group is possible)

Type of group	Does any household member belong to a group?	Please include the Number of household membership by sex		Two (2) main functions that this group performs		
	Codes:1=Yes,0=No)	Male	Female			
Social/ welfare & community development groups						
Savings and credit groups/Sacco						
Agricultural producer groups						
Livestock producer groups						
Pig producer group/cooperative						
Agricultural marketing groups						
Livestock marketing groups						
Other (specify)						
Main functions of group to HH m	ember		I			
 Provides access to pig market Provides access to inputs and services for pigs Provides training/ advisory for pigs Provides access to market for crops Provides access to inputs and services for crops 		 7. Provides ways to save money and get credit 8. Social functions and networking 9. Other (specify) 				
6. Provides training on pig real	= -					

C/2. For farmer/trader group affiliated to the pig business hub

Note: Farmer/trader collective refers to a group, cooperative or Association
C/2.1 Is the household involved in the pig business hub? [] 1=Yes 0= No
C/2.2 If yes, in C/2.1, in what capacity does the household participate? []
Codes 1. Individual household not belonging to a collective 2. Cooperative 3. Primary farmer/trader collective 4. Association

C/2.3. If yes in C/2.1, what is the name of the collective?	
C/2.4. What is the type of collective? Codes: 1.Farmer group, 2.Trader group 3.Cooperative,	[]
4.Association	
C/2.5. How often does the collective meet in a month?	[] 0=never 2=frequently
	1=seldom 3=very frequently
C/2.6. How many members of the household are in the collective?	[] Men [] women
C/2.7. Who in the household is a member of the collective	[] 1 = Husband 2=Wife 3 = Joint(Husband and wife) 4=Son; 5 = Daughter; 6 = Other (specify)
C/2.8. Is any member of the household in the executive committee/subcommittee of the collective?	[] 1=Yes 0= No
C/2.10. Who has the final say on who to attend group meetings in the household?	[] 1 = Husband 2=Wife 3 = Joint decision 4=Son; 5 = Daughter; 6 = Other (specify)

- H. Pig Business Hub components (BDS Service use; Input Use and Costs)
- **D/1.** What are the sources of inputs and services for the household in the last 12 months? For each of the following services received, indicate the service provider, mode of engagement and the payment mode used. (*More than one service provider allowed for every service type; hence more than one type of engagement and payment mode also allowed*).

Type of service accessed	Service provider type(code)	How do you engage with the service provider(code)	Payment mode (code)
Pig feed	[][]	[][]	[][]
Animal healthcare	[][]	[][]	[][]
Breeding service	[][]	[][]	[][]
Extension advice	[][]	[][]	[][]
Pig purchase	[][]	[][]	[][]
Pig transport	[][]	[][]	[][]
Market services	[][]	[][]	[][]
Financial access	[][]	[][]	[][]
Savings services	[][]	[][]	[][]
Other (specify)	[][]	[][]	[][]
Service provider		Mode of engagement	Payment mode
Agro-vet/input supplier	9. Extension officer	1. Individually	1. Cash
2. Boar owner	10. SACCO	2. Through group not registered with	2. Credit
3. Artificial Insemination service	11. Microfinance	Kyanamukaaka-	3. Check-off
provider	12. Bank	Kabonera/Mukungwe/Kimanya-Kyabakuza	4. Piglets
4. Pig trader	13. Community/NGO staff	cooperative	5. Other (specify)
5. Pig transporter			

6.	Pig feed supplier/milling	14. Other (specify)	3.	Through group registered with the	
	machine			Kyanamukaaka-	Note: If poursont is informed windows along
7.	Pig collection center-hub/Coop			Kabonera/Mukungwe/Kimanya-Kyabakuza	Note: If payment is inform piglets please
8.	Private Company			cooperative	specify the value of the pig
			4.	Other (specify)	
			•		

2. Who in the house	ehold is involved in fe	eeding the pigs? [_] Codes	1 = Husband	2 = Wife	e 3 = Joint(Hi	usband and Wife)
				4 = Sc	on	5 = Daughter 6 =	other (specify)
E/1. Please fill in the	table below if feeds	accessed					
Feed type	In the last four months, how many times did you purchase this feed?	Average monthly cost during months when purchased	Quantity purchased per month	Units (use local units)	Supplier (code)	Mode of engagement with supplier(Code)	Mode of payment(codes)
Maize bran							
Cotton seed cake							
Brewer's waste							
Rice bran							
Mukene							
Mixed ration							
Iron supplements							
others (specify)							

Mode of engagement

Mode pf payment

BDS Services accessed

Supplier

1. Feeds

Units

1. K	(gs	1= Middlemen	1.	Individually	1.	Cash
2. Tı	ruck(specify	2= Producers (locally)	2.	Through group not registered with Kyanamukaaka-	2.	Credit
w	veight)	3= Imports		Kabonera/Mukungwe/Kimanya-Kyabakuza cooperative	3.	Check-off
3. 0	Other (specify)	4= Own produce	3.	Through group registered with the Kyanamukaaka-	•	Other (specify)
		5= Milling factory		Kabonera/Mukungwe/Kimanya-Kyabakuza cooperative		
		6= Other (specify)	4.	Other (specify)		

J. Breeding services and expenses

F/1. What is your main source of breeding services for the sows? (code)	[]
F/2. Have you used this service in the last four months? [1=Yes 2=No)	[]
F/3.If yes, who in the household performs the task?(code)	[][]
F/4.What was your total expenditure in UGX for the breeding service last 12 months?	[]
F/5.What is the cost per service (UGX)?	[]
F/6.Who are your(<i>refer to the household</i>) main suppliers/service providers?(Codes)	[][]
F/7.What is your <i>(refer to the household)</i> mode of engagement with the suppliers?(code)	[][]
F/9.What is the mode of payment for the service?(Codes)	[]

Source of breeding service	Service provider	Mode of engagement	Mode of payment	Who performs the task
0=have not done any breeding before 1= own boar 2= village boar 3= boar from another village 4= project/N boar 5= farmer group boar 6=other (specify)	1. Other farmers 2. Community boar service 3. Private boar provider 4. Project/NGO boar provider 5. Coop/boar provider Other (specify)	 Individually Through group not registered with Kyanamukaaka-Kabonera/Mukungwe/Kimanya-Kyabakuza cooperative Through group registered with the Kyanamukaaka-Kabonera/Mukungwe/Kimanya-Kyabakuza cooperative Other (specify) 	1. Cash 2. Credit 3. Check-off Other (specify)	1 = Husband 2 = Wife 3 = Joint(Husband and wife) 4 = Son 5 = Daughter 6 = other (specify)

K. Pig health services and expenses

		Dewormin g	Parasites spraying	Antibiotic treatment	Vitamin administration	Iron injection	Other,(specify)
G/1. Have you used these ani enterprise in the last four mo	mal health services for your pig nths? (1=Yes 2=No)						
G/2.If yes, who in the househ	old performs the task?(code)						
G/3.What was your total exponenths in UGX (put 0 if none	<u> </u>						
G/4.How many times have us months	ed this service in last four (4)						
G/5.What is your <i>(refer to the</i> providers of this service? (cod	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
G/6.What is your <i>(refer to the</i> with the suppliers?(code)	c household) mode of engagement						
G/7.What is the mode of pay	ment for the service?(Codes)						
Source of service	Mode of engagement				Mode of payment	Who pe	rforms the task
 1 = self-administration 2 = government vet 3 = private vet 4 = agrovet 5 = NGO 	3. Through group registered	imanya-Kyabakuza cooperative d with the Kyanamukaaka- imanya-Kyabakuza cooperative			 Cash Credit Check-off Other (specify) 	1 = Hus 2 = Wife 3 = Join wife) 4 = Son	

	Dewormin g	Parasites spraying	Antibiotic treatment	Vitamin administration	Iron injection	Other,(specify)
G/1. Have you used these animal health services for your pig enterprise in the last four months? (1=Yes 2=No)						
G/2.If yes, who in the household performs the task?(code)						
G/3.What was your total expenditure during the last four months in UGX (put 0 if none)						
G/4.How many times have used this service in last four (4) months						
G/5.What is your <i>(refer to the household)</i> source/service providers of this service? (code)						
G/6.What is your <i>(refer to the household)</i> mode of engagement with the suppliers?(code)						
G/7.What is the mode of payment for the service?(Codes)						
6 = other (specify)					5 = Dau 6 = oth	er (specify)

L. Other BDS services

Type of service	Number of times the service was accessed in the last four months	Average cost of service in the last four months	Supplier (code)	Mode of engagement with supplier(Code)	Mode of payment(codes)	
Market information services						
2. Pig marketing services						
3. Extension/advisory services						
4. Pig transport services						
5. Other(specify)						
6.						
Source/supplier of the service		Mode of engager	nent	Mode of payment		
1=Fellow farmers		1. Individually			1. Cash	
2= Local government				red with Kyanamukaaka- anya-Kyabakuza cooperative	2. Credit3. Check-off	
3=NGOs	3. Through grou	4. Other (specify)				
4=Private sector e.g. Cooperative ι	nion	4. Other (specif		· · · ·		
5=Other(specify)						

M. Household Income and Expenditure

- **1.** Crop income
- i. Crop revenue including utilization: For all crops harvested (annual) in second season of 2014 (August to November), please enter the following details.

Crop grown	Variety (1=improve d, 2=local)	Harvest		Consumption (quantity)	Gift, (quantit	Seed (quantity)	Value addition	Sale	Unit of sale	Price / unit	Destinati on of	Type of buyer	Left over
Code A		Unit	quant ity		y)	(42.2.2.7)	(quantity)	(quantity)		,	sale Codes B	Codes C	savings
Perennia	al crops	1								I			

Crops grown(Code A)						Destination	of sale (Code B)		Type of bu	yer (Code C)	
1=Maize/corn	11=Soybeans 21=Passion fruit			27=Papaya		1= Farm gat	1= Farm gate				1= Middle man	
2=Sorghum	12=Sesame seeds	22=Okra		28=Guavas		2= Local market				2= Retailers		
3=Bananas	23=Other Vege Amaranthus (d		29=fodder		3= Regional market				3= Wholesalers			
4=Cassava	13=Yams Issava 14=Coffee		,,	30=pasture		4=others(specify)_				4=Processors		
5=Sweet potatoes	15=Cotton	24=Vanilla		31=trees	·:£.\	-						
7=Irish Potatoes 8=Millet	16=Tobacco	25=Pineapples		32=others(S	— —							
9=Beans	18=Tea		26=Mangoes									
10=Groundnuts	19=Sugar Cane											
	20=Fresh chilli											

••	Cost of wardy sing groups For all groups whented in the second second of 2014, places onto the details of investe year and the second cost
11.	Cost of producing crops: For all crops <u>planted</u> in the second season of 2014, please enter the details of inputs used and the associated cost.

Crops grown(Codes A)															
	Plot Size (acres)	Qty	Cost	Plot Size (acres)	Qty	Cost	Plot Size (acres)	Qty	Cost	Plot Size (acres)	Qty	Cost	Plot Size (acres)	Qty	Cost
Fertiliser application															+
NPK (Quantity in Kgs)															
DAP (Quantity in Kgs)															1
CAN (Quantity in Kgs)															1
Manure (Quantity in Kgs)															
Labour resource															
Ploughing (Number of people)															
Number of people per weeding															
Number of weeding															1
Number of people harvesting															
Number of people Threshing/shelling															
Technologies applied															
1															1
2															
3															
Others															
Crops grown(Code A)			1			<u> </u>			1	1		1			

1=Maize/corn	7=Irish Potatoes	12=Sesame seeds	18=Tea	23=Other Vegetables -	26=Mangoes	31=trees
2=Sorghum	8=Millet	13=Yams	19=Sugar Cane	Amaranthus (dodo), Nakati, & Borr	27=Papaya	32=others(Spe
3=Plantains	9=Beans	14=Coffee	20=Fresh chilli	24=Vanilla	28=Guavas	cify)
4=Cassava	10=Groundnuts	15=Cotton	21=Passion fruit	25=Pineapples	29=fodder	
5=Sweet potatoes	11=Soybeans	16=Tobbacco	22=Okra		30=pasture	

2.	Pig	ownership)
----	-----	-----------	---

i. Number of pigs kept at the household

D/6. Indicate the different categories of pigs kept currently

Туре	No. kept	Breed type	Ownership
	Кере	Codes; 1 = Local 2 = Cross/exotic	
1. Boars			
2. Sows			
3. Gilts			
4. Weaners/piglets			
5. Finishers			
Ownership codes			
1.Husband 2.	Wife	3.Joint HH (husband and wife) 4.S	on 5.Daughter

ii. Pig ownership contextualization

Ownership defining questions	Response
1. Whose idea was it to purchase the pigs?	•
2. Who brought in the first pig into the household?	•
3. Whose money was used to purchase the pigs?	•
4. Who has the final say on who will carry out pig production related activities?	•

5. Who had th	ne final say on w	nere to sell the pigs	•							
6. Who had th	ne final say on w	nen to sell the pigs	•							
7. Who had th	ne final say on th	e number of pigs to be sold		•						
8. Who had th	ne final say on us	e of the income from pig sales		•						
Ownership cod	Ownership codes									
1.Husband	2.Wife	3.Joint HH (husband and wife)	4.Son	5.Daughter						

•

- iii. Pig purchase/inflows
- 1. Has there been any inflow of pigs through purchases, births or any other form in the last 12 months? [______] 1=Yes 0=No
- 2. If yes, please provide the details in the table:

Type (codes)	Breed	No. of pigs	Type of e	ntry and how n	ry and how many? If purchased,									
			Bought from smallho lder farm	Bought from individual trader/brok er	bought from a large scale farm	Loan from project	Gift from others	Birth/ born on farm	Other (specify	Reason for purchase	Who had the final say in the HH to purchase?	Cost per animal (UGX)	Purchase point	
Туре		BREED		Reason for	for purchase								Purchase point	
1 = Boars		1= Local	l	1 = replace	old stock		Decision-m	naker					1 = within village	
2 = Sows		2= Cross	s/Exotic	2 = means	of saving mo	oney	1 = Husbar	nd		2 = wife			2 = neighboring village	

3 = Gilts	3 = prestige	3 = Joint (husband & wife)	4 = Son	3 = other
4 = Weaners/Piglets	4 = expand herd	5 = Daughter	6 = other (specify))	(specify)
5 = Finishers	5=other (Specify)			

		om pigs, nd marl	-	s and se	rvices-c	heck the	e numberi	ng								
1. Did you	sell any	y pigs la	st four m	nonths (i	n the las	st 4 mor	nths)? [] 1=Y	es 0=No							
2. If yes, p	lease in	idicate t	he numl	bers solo	l from ea	ach cate	egory.									
Category	April				May				June				July			
	No. sold	Total value (Sh)	Mode of sale	Mode pf payme nt	No. sold	Total value (Sh)	Mode of sale	Mode pf payment	No. sold	Total value (Sh)	Mode of sale	Mode pf payment	No. sold	Total value (Sh)	Mode of sale	Mode pf payment
Boars																
Sows																
Gilts																
Piglets/ Weaners																
Finishers																
7. Throug	ually h group i h group i	not regist	ered with d with the						7. 8. 9.	le pf paym Cash Credit Check-off er (specify)		-				

ii. Sale of pig products and services

		Quantity sold in lamonths	st six (6)	Unit (code)	Average price per unit*	Who received and had the final say on how money was used? (code)
Manure						
Others (specify)			•			
Units			Who rece	ives and had a fin	al say on how money is u	sed
1. Lorry/truck	2.Wheel b	arrow	1.Husban	d 2.Wife	3.Joint HH (husk	pand and wife) 4.Son
2. Basins	4.Sacks/ba	ıgs	5.Daughte	er		
3. Other (specify)			5.Non-ho	usehold member	6.Other (spe	ecify)

iii. Sale of pig services

Services		No of month	services in last six	` '	Revenue received(UGX)	Who re used?	eceived and had the final say on he (code)	ow money was
Boar services			_		_			
Other (specify)								
Who receives ar	nd had a final sa	y on how money is ι	ısed					
1.Husband	2.Wife	3.Joint HH (hus	band and wife)	4.So	n 5.D	aughter	5.Non-household member	6.Other

iii. Proportions of pig income access and controlled by gender

Category	April				May				June				July			
	Whose idea was it to sell pigs in the househ	Who in the househol d has the final say on how	Who receives the money after sell of a pig?	Who determine s the allocation of pig income to various	Whose idea was it to sell pigs in the household ?	Who in the household has the final say on how much to	Who receives the money after sell of a pig?	Who determines the allocation of pig income to various activities?	Whose idea was it to sell pigs in the household?	Who in the household has the final say on how much to sell a pig?	Who receives the money after sell of a pig?	Who determines the allocation of pig income to various activities?	Whose idea was it to sell pigs in the household?	Who in the household has the final say on how much to sell a pig?	Who receives the money after sell of a pig?	Who determines the allocation of pig income to various activities?
	old?	sell a		activities?		sell a pig?				P-8-						
Boars																
Sows																
Gilts																
Piglets/ Weaners																
Finishers																
Codes 1.Husban	d 2	2.Wife	3.Joint HH (hu	sband and wife	4.Son	5.Da	ughter	6.Other (specify)_	•			•				•

iv. Other income sources

Income Source	Did anyone in the household earn	Who mainly earns income	Total HH income in last
	income from source in last six (6) months?	from this source? (code)	six (6) months
	(0 = no, 1 = yes)		
Trading in livestock and livestock products (not own produce)			
Trading in pork, feeds and other pig products (not own produce)			
Trading in agricultural products (excluding livestock!) (not own produce)			
Formal salaried employment (non-farming, e.g. civil servant, private sector employee, domestic work in other home)			
Business – Trade or services (non-agricultural)			
Working on other farms (including herding)			
Sale of products of natural resources (forest and sea/rivers products)			
Pensions			
Rent out land / sharecropping (cash value of share crop or rent)			
Remittances			
Other (specify)			
Who earns/controls money from this source	1	1	<u> </u>

Income Source			Did anyone in the income from sour months? (0 = no, 1 = yes)		Who mainly earns from this source? (Total HH income in last six (6) months
Codes 1.Husband (specify)	2.Wife	3.Joint HH (husband a	and wife) 4.	Son 5.D	Daughter	6.Othe	r

N. Household income allocation arrangements

J/1 Household income allocation arrangements:

J/1.1. How is income from the sources mentioned in the table below managed at household level? (Please relate to the statements below and indicate the applicable code)

Income source (s)	Statement applicable	Statement
1 = Pig enterprise		1 = All money is shared; we do not distinguish between 'my' or
2 = Crop farming		'your' money.
3 = Cattle enterprise		2 = Some money is regarded as one's own and some as joint money.
4 = Poultry enterprise		3 = What we earn individually belongs to each of us.
5 = Salaried employment		4 = The husband manages the money, and the wife receives money
6 = Self-employment-off farm		from him when she is in need of cash.
7 = Casual labor		.5 = The wife manages the money and the husband receives money
8 = Bodaboda		from her, when he is in need of cash.
9 = Charcoal burning		6 = The husband manages some of the housekeeping money, the wife
10 = Remittances		manages the rest of the money.
11 = Property rent		7 = The wife manages some of the housekeeping money, the husband
12 = Aquaculture		manages the rest of the money.
13 = Apiculture		8 = Single person – all income managed by
14 = Fish capture/Fishing i.e. from a lake		him/her(specify)
• 15=Other(specify)		9 = Some other arrangement (specify)

J/2/1. Decision making on purchases or expenditure

J/2.1. Who in the household mainly makes decisions on the following purchases or expenditures (use codes):

J-2.1 Purchase of staple food	[]	
J-2.2 Purchase of farm equipment	[]	Decision-maker:
J-2.3 School fees	[]	1 = Husband
J-2.4 Purchase of goats or cows for production purposes	[]	2 = Wife
J-2.5 Purchase of birds for production purposes	[]	3 = Joint (Husband and wife)
J-2.6 Purchase of pigs for production purposes	[]	4 = Son
J-2.7 Purchase of meat for household consumption	[]	5 = Daughter
J-2.8 Sale of food crops to generate income	[]	6 = Other (specify)
J-2.9 Sale of cash crops to generate income	[]	

Горіс		Who provided the training?	
1=Animal hus	sbandry		
2=Animal hea	alth		
3=Animal bre	eeding		
4=Animal fee	eding		
5=Marketing	skill (credit access/financial)		
6=other (spe	cify)		
Training provider	1=NGO(specify) 4=Famer groups 5=Neighbor workers (public/government)	2=Research institutions e.g. university 6=Extension workers (private) 8=other specify	3=Governments 7=Extension

K/2. Agribusiness skills and Employment

No.	Question	Possible response Circle all that apply or note
K/1	What do you understand by the term an agri-entrepreneur?	Someone who is committed to agriculture and recognises it as a
N/ I	what do you understand by the term an agri-entrepreneur:	business with tremendous potential for innovation
		2. Incorrect answer
		3. Don't know
K/2	In light of the above, how do you view agri-entrepreneurship?	1. Positively
		Why?
		2. Negatively
		Why?
		3. Don't know
K/3	What do you understand from the term 'market driven' agri-	1. Starting an agri business based on knowledge of the market (prices,
	entrepreneurship?	competition etc.)
	NOTE: DO NOT read the answers to the respondent	2. Incorrect answer
	Respondents can give only ONE answer.	3. Don't know
K/4	How would you rate your skills as an agri-preneur?	Good agri-preneurship skills
,	υ το γεν του γεν το του του του του του του του του του	2. Fair agri-preneurship skills
		Poor agri-preneurship skills
		4. None
		5. Don't know
K/5	What primary agri-preneurship skills do you possess that can	Use of mechanised equipment
	help your livelihood?	2. Taking calculated risks in my farming
	•	3. Setting goals for achievement
		4. Taking initiative in all my operations

	•	5. Working closely with other farmers		
		6. Any other:		
	NOTE:	7. None		
	Respondents can give MORE THAN one answer. READ the answers to the respondent	8. Don't know		
	•			
K/6	What medium agri-preneurship skills do you possess that can	Raising money for my agribusiness		
	help your livelihood?	2. Aware about quality inputs or equipment		
	NOTE	3. Use of high-breed varieties		
	NOTE:	4. Use of technology in my business		
	Respondents can give MORE THAN one answer. READ the	5. Costing and Pricing mechanism		
	answers to the respondent	6. Investment pattern to follow		
		7. Other		
		8. Don't know		
K/7	What enterprise level agri-preneurship skills do you possess	Technical, production and quality control skills		
	that can help your livelihood?	2. Financial and administrative skills		
	NOTE:	3. Recognizing & realising business opportunity		
	NOTE.	4. Developing and evaluating a business strategy		
	Respondents can give MORE THAN one answer. READ the	5. Networking and utilising contacts		
	answers to the respondent	6. Effective Product Marketing skills		
		7. Investment pattern to follow		
		8. Other		
		9. Don't know		
K/8	Do you calculate your costs and revenues before engaging in your agribusiness enterprise?	0.No 1.Yes 2. Don't know		
K/9	Are you aware of the agri-entrepreneurship opportunities in your community and surrounding area?	0.No 1.Yes 2.Dont know		
		Primary Agriculture 2. Agro processing		

K/10	What agri-entrepreneurship opportunities your area?	are available in	3. Bulking		4. Technical su	pport
	NOTE: Respondents can give MORE THAN NOT READ the answers to the respondent.	5. Market linkage				
K/11	Are you aware of the services available to entrepreneurship development (entreprentechnical support, quality control, processi community?	0.No	1.Yes	2. Don't know		
K/12	Which agribusiness development services area need? (Code A) 1.Entrepreneurship training 2.But	do farmers in your king centres	Agribusine A)	ess developn	nent service(Code	How much would you be willing to pay for these services?(Code B)
		nical training				
	· ·	rket linkages t linkages				
	9.Others 10.None 11.Don't know					
	Willingness to pay for services(Code B)					
	1.None 2.Up to 5,	000				
	3. 5,0001-10,000 4. 10,000	L` – 20,000				
	5.20,001 – 30,000 6. 30,002	. +				
	7.Don't know	7.Don't know				

	NOTE:				
	Respondents can give MORE THAN one answer. DO NOT READ the answers to the respondent.				
K/13	Have you received support for your livelihood activities in the past 12 months?	0.No 1.Yes	2. Don't know		
K/14	What kind of support have you received? (Codes A)		Who did you receive support from? (Code B)		
	NOTE: Respondents can give MORE THAN one answer. READ th respondent	e answers to the			
	1. Training 2.Advice				
	2. Livestock3. Seeds3. Equipment (e.g. farming equipment4. Land		•		
	4. Capital 5. Don't know		•		
	Who did you receive support from?(Codes B)		•		
	 Parent or relative Government body (e.g. NAADS) 3.NGO: 		•		
	3. CBO 4. Private sector (e.g. mic. 5. Other 6. Don't know	ro finance)	•		
			•		
K/15	What steps have you taken in the past 12 months to improve your livelihood?	1. Done nothing			
		 Expanded my agribusiness operations Diversified into other business ventures 			
	NOTE:				
	Respondents can give MORE THAN one answer. READ the	4. Started Saving/	member of co-operative		
	answers to the respondent	5. Learnt new agribusiness skills			
		6. Other			

		7. Don't know				
K/16	What are the main challenges that you have faced in your efforts to improve your agribusiness and livelihood?	Lack of business skills				
	chorte te imprese year agricultures una membrar	 Lack of leadership in the area Lack of technical training 				
		4. Lack of capital to start/expand the agri business				
		5. Lack of market for products				
		6. Lack of advice /information on agribiz options				
		7. Lack of group cooperation/cohesion				
		8. Low production volumes				
		9. Gender discrimination10. Lack of access to resources in the local area				
		11. Other (specify):				
		12. Have not faced any challenges				
		13. Don't know				
K/17	Have you ever received any agribusiness financing in the last three years?	1.Yes				
	timee years.	Which institution?				
		0.No				
K/18	If no, what could be the reason?	Lack of collateral				
		2. Lack of knowledge about the products				
		3. The finance is costly				
		4. The service providers are far away				
		5. The conditions are very tough				
		6. Others				
K/19	Are you a member of any farmer cooperative?	1.Yes				

		Which?				
		0.No				
		2.Don't know				
K/20	What is your level of access to finance/money? Circle	Good access to finance Z. Fair access to finance				
	response	3. Poor access to finance 4. No access to finance				
		5.Don't know				
K/21	How much do you earn on average in a month (in Ugandan	1. Below 20,000 2. 20,000 - 50,000 3. 51,000-100,000				
	Shillings)?	4.101,000-150,000 5.151,000-200,000 6.Over 200,000				
	NOTE: Respondents should include the value of in-kind payments for goods or services	7.None				
K/22	To what extent are your earnings sufficient to pay all your expenses (including, if relevant, contributing to your household expenditure, feeding your family, etc.)? <i>Circle response</i>	1. Insufficient 2. Almost sufficient 3. Sufficient				
K/23	How much do you save per month (in Ugandan Shillings)? Circle response	3. Amount: 2. None 3. Don't know				
K/24	How often do you save?	1.Daily 2.Weekly 3.Monthly				
	Circle all that apply	4.Quarterly 5.Annually 6.Never 7.Don't know				
K/25	How do you save?	Traditional methods e.g. box at home				
		SACCO/ Saving Association				
		3. Bank Account				
		4. By giving to a trusted family/friend5. Mobile money				
		3. Mobile Honey				

		6. Any other:
		7. Don't know
K/26	If there were no limitations, what job would you like most to	Commercial farmer
	do?	2. Civil servant
		3. Politician
		4. Businessman/woman
		5. Employed in the private/NGO sector
		6. Any other:
		7. Don't know

P. Agricultural Assets: Access, Value and Ownership

1. Land

Plot ID	Plot Description / Name	Size of this plot (acres)		(a)Who has access to the plot?(code)	(b)If rented, rent value (UGX/year)	(c)Who has the final say on which crop	(d)Who has the final say on when to	(e)In whose name is the tile deed	(f)Who has the final say on the	(g)Who had the final say on use of the income from
						to be planted	use/farm		sell/disposal	land sales
1										
2										
3										
4										
Plot desc	cription code	Ter	l iure system	1		Codes for quest	tions a, c, d, e, f	and g		1
0. = Homestead 1 1. = Cash crop 2		1. 2.	 = Owned with title = Owned without title 		1. = HH head 2. = Wife					
2. = Food crop3. = Fodder crop			B. = Communal/public/customary land B. = Rented in			3. = Joint (specify e.g. HH head and wife, HH head and Son etc)4. = Son				c)
4. = Gr	azing land	5.	= Rented	out		5. = Daughter				

5. = Other(Specify)	6. =Mailo land	6. = Others (specify)

2. Farm and domestic assets

• 2.1 Indicate the assets owned by the household

Item	Total number	Relative / av	erage age							
	owned	Owned by m	ien		Owned by w	vomen		Owned jointly	,	
		<3 years	3-7 years	>7 years	<3 years	3-7 years	>7 years	<3 years	3-7 years	>7 years
Farm implements										
Wheel barrows	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []
Hoes	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	1 []] []
Axe	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []
Pangas/ Machetes	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []
Spraying pumps	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []
Spade	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []
Communication equip	ment			1	1		1	1	1	
Radio	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []
TV	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []
Mobile phones	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []
Transport equipment		1	1	•	•				1	
Motor Bike	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]] []

Bicycles	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Salon vehicles	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Trucks	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Lighting		1	1	1	·					
Generator	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Biogas	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Solar panel	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Other	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

3. Other livestock

3.1 Please indicate the type and number of livestock kept/owned

Livestock Species		Total number owned/kept by the household	Number owned/kept by male household members	Number owned/kept by female household members	Number owned jointly	Number owned by household but kept(outside the household) by others
Cattle	Local					
	Cross/ exotic					
Sheep	Local					
	Cross/ exotic					
Goats	Local					

Poultry L	ocal			
	Cross/ exotic			
Other, specify				

M/1 What constraints do you experience when selling your pigs?

Q.	Constraints	associated	with	marketing
Q.	Constraints	associated	with	marketing

1	 	 	
2	 	 	
2			

M/2 What constraints do you face when obtaining inputs to use for your pig enterprise?

1.	
2.	
3.	

 $\ensuremath{\text{M/3}}.$ What other constraints do you face in pig production?

1		
2		