Annex 2 Methodology and Approach

1. Quantitative data assessment

This section provides a short description of the main data set used for analysis in the Evaluation as well as an explanation of the quantitative data estimation approach pursued.

Data availability

For the analysis, the Evaluation has made use of quasi-experimental data set collected by independent survey teams as part of recent Mid-Term Evaluations of the Agricultural Extension Component (AEC) and the Regional Fisheries and Livestock Development Component (RFLDC). An overview of the data set is presented in Table 1. The Evaluation decided mainly to make use of these two data set based on an initial screening of data quality and availability.

Table 1: Overview of data set collected by AEC and RFLDC Mid-Term Evaluations

AEC	RFLDC
 Post-intervention data available for both participating and control village households. However, no beforeafter estimates included. Not possible at the individual household level statistically to match the information with AEC baseline information from 2007¹. 	 Post-intervention data available for all outcome variables and recall baseline data for selected areas, both for a group of participating and control village households. Barisal: 328 participating households and 108 control households.
 1,087 participating households and 222 control village households. Totally, 1,309 households. 	 Noakhali: 321 participating households and 103 control households. Total of 649 participating households and 211 control households. Totally 860 households.

AEC - Mid-Term Evaluation data

Data for the AEC Mid-Term Evaluation were collected during February 2011 through a comprehensive questionnaire (survey instrument) covering a number of outcome variables as well as a series of control variable indicators for general household characteristics.

The Mid-Term Evaluation survey was based on a random sample of households who had received FFS training through AEC as well as control village households who did not receive any training. To minimize selection bias, the study has adopted a multi-stage random sampling procedure for selecting the farming households in the FFS and control villages: in the <u>first</u> stage 16 intervention districts were selected; in the <u>second</u> stage two Upazilas were selected randomly from each selected district; in the <u>third</u> stage two Unions were selected randomly from each selected Upazila; in the <u>fourth</u> stage two Farmers Clubs were selected randomly

¹ Although the 2007 baseline survey is very clear on the sampling approach and the survey instrument covers a number of central outcome and socio economic control/matching variables, the data were not collected in the same locations and therefore not for the same households. This invalidates the use of a traditional difference-in-difference estimator. Follow-up surveys should at least be done in the same villages as the baselines if trustworthy quantitative impact measures are to be calculated. However, average baseline outcome numbers compared with average post-intervention outcome numbers may still provide indicative effects of the FFS intervention.

from the records of each selected Union; and in the <u>fifth</u> stage eight farming households were selected randomly from the register of the selected clubs.

The sample was selected on the basis of a 95% confidence level where the control village households were composing 21% of the sample of FFS households. Control villages were selected from neighbouring Unions which were not adjacent to the experimental village but both the participating and control villages were located in the same agro-ecological zone. The respondents of both units belonged to same landholding groups ranging from 50 to 250 decimals of land. After data cleaning, the Evaluation was left with 1,309 observations: 1,087 FFS household and 222 control village household observations, respectively. Thus a total of 1,309 FFS households were selected from 128 Farmer Clubs within 64 Unions, under 32 Upazilas of 16 districts.

Given that control village households have been severely under-sampled from an impact assessment perspective, there was a risk that common support problems would arise when applying valid statistical matching methods to the data². However, this appeared only to be a problem for a few outcome variables. The survey includes a number of central outcome variables used in the report. Moreover, a comprehensive set of farmer specific socio-economic household characteristics could be controlled for in the analysis including gender, age, marital status, education level, occupation, household size, land ownership (see Table 2), although this does not seem to have been explored in previous analysis of the data. This information has been used fully in the matching approaches pursued in the report.

Table 2: Household control variables used in the matching approach for AEC

	Total	FFS Participants	Control
Age (years)	44.487	44.603	43.923
Education (completed years)	6.126	6.154	5.991
Occupation (agriculture = 1)	0.822	0.832	0.775
Size (number)	4.809	4.821	4.752
Dwellings (number)	1.515	1.520	1.491
Housing quality (index 3 (bad) to 15 (good))	10.109	10.141	9.955
Electricity (yes=1, no=0)	0.622	0.617	0.644
Total land (log decimals)	5.320	5.334	5.253
Total assets (log Taka)	9.932	9.988	9.654
Total observations	1309	1087	222

Note: Information is not available on gender and marital status.

The survey questionnaire used for the AEC Mid-Term Evaluation is included in Appendix A to this annex.

RFLDC - Mid-Term Evaluation data

Data for the RFLDC Mid-Term Evaluation were collected during June 2010 and are comparable to those described in the AEC case. The control variables collected in terms of general household characteristics are useful, and the questionnaire is also quite comprehensive in terms of appropriate outcome variables. The questionnaire includes recall questions to establish the baseline (before-FFS intervention level).

² The *common support* (or *overlap condition*) ensures that observations from FFS participating households have control village observations 'nearby' in the propensity score distribution. Specifically, the effectiveness of matching also depends on having a large and roughly equal number of participant and non-participant observations so that a substantial region of common support can be found. Participating units will therefore have to be similar to control units in terms of observed characteristics unaffected by participation; thus, some control units may have to be dropped to ensure comparability (see Khandker et al, 2010 for more details).

As in the case of AEC, the amount of control village household data collected was a concern to the Evaluation: the control data constitute 1/3 of the information collected from participants, which again raised concern of fulfilling the overlap condition in the matching procedure. As shown in Table 1, the RFLDC MidTerm Evaluation data consisted of information from 649 treatment households and 211 control village households.

Table 3: Household control variables used in the matching approach for RFLDC

		Total	FFS participants	Non-participants
Age (years)		44.534	44.653	44.166
Education (com	pleted years)	4.050	4.208	3.564
Occupation	Agriculture	0.344	0.379	0.237
	Fisheries	0.060	0.065	0.047
	Trade and services	0.260	0.276	0.213
	Transportation	0.107	0.088	0.166
	Day labourer	0.076	0.062	0.118
	Retired/unemployed	0.074	0.065	0.104
	Other	0.078	0.066	0.114
Region	Noakhali	0.495	0.496	0.493
	Barisal	0.505	0.504	0.507
Total observations		860	649	211

Note: Information on household size was also available but not for all households. Including this variable in the general control set would reduce the data available for analysis by 25%.

The survey questionnaire used for the RFLDC Mid-Term Evaluation is included in Appendix B to this annex.

Data estimation approach

Selection of FFS locations within AEC and RFLDC has not been done randomly, and it is highly likely that factors that matter for selection of locations also affect the selected outcome indicators. It is therefore also likely that a third relevant variable X may be jointly correlated with location selection and the outcome variable. FFS interventions are carried out in certain specific locations, for reasons that tend to have a lot to do with the characteristics of these locations. These characteristics could at the same time also be important factors for changes occurring in the selected outcome variable.

The challenge for the Evaluation has therefore been to work out how much of the change in outcomes that can be attributed to the FFS initiative distinct from confounding factors that simultaneously have determined participation and outcomes. This potential selection bias, also known as the problem of 'endogenous program placement', can be dealt with in several ways, depending on whether the above described X's are observable or unobservable. In the following we abstract from cases where the X's are unobservable (for example household head innate ability). In this case the only way to solve the 'endogenous program placement' problem is to apply instrumental variables (IV) techniques. However, as the data do not provide obvious instruments for IV estimation methods to be applied, the quantitative impact evaluation approach of the AEC and RFLDC will be limited to analysis of cases where the X's are observable/measurable.

In those cases where the *observed* initial conditions are correlated with project participation and also correlated with the *level* of the chosen outcome variable, the bias can be addressed applying traditional matching (Propensity Score Matching - PSM) methods with appropriate control variables. This type of endogeneity could for example arise if places with agricultural potential are selected for the FFS interventions, thereby creating a

bias when assessing FFS impacts on agricultural incomes, given that the measured values of those incomes will partly reflect the differences in initial potential. In case of the AEC and the RFLDC, the available data set could be used to address this particular first type of selection bias.

However, if the *observable* initial conditions that influence project participation also influence the *changes* in outcomes (as would be the case if FFS has been targeted at poor areas with attributes that determined both their poverty and their subsequent growth path) the Evaluation can no longer rely on simple matching methods alone. In this case a double difference estimation strategy has to be applied, controlling for the levels of the observable characteristics. Using recall information, the RFLDC Mid-Term Evaluation data have made it possible to carry out a matched double difference approach to address this potential highly relevant selection bias. Similarly, the data were useful to control for any potential bias created when *observable time-varying* factors (for example changes in household educational level not related to the FFS) are correlated with *changes* in the outcome variables (for example changes in agricultural production), by applying a matched double difference approach allowing for time-varying characteristics to be included as control variables.

In addition to the described data issues and the conditional independence condition (that unobserved factors do not affect participation), the validity of the proposed estimation strategy is dependent of a sizable common support or overlap in propensity scores across the participant and non-participant samples. Given the relative small number of control village households sampled some concern about fulfilling the common support restriction should be highlighted.

Based on the available data, the Evaluation has to the extent possible used a *post-intervention propensity score matching approach* to carry out an econometric analysis for *AEC*. The rich information on general household characteristics in the data set has been used fully in the matching approach pursued.

The inclusion of recall questions in the questionnaire, together with a comprehensive set of control variables (household characteristics), has made it possible for the Evaluation to carry out an econometric data analysis for *RFLDC* based, to a large extent, on a *matched double difference approach*.

It should be noted that the selected approach for analysing the Mid-Term Evaluation data fulfils the 'relevant study' criteria described in the recent 3IE Synthetic Review on The Impact of Agricultural Extension Services (Waddington et al., 2010).

2. Qualitative information and observations

The qualitative fieldwork has focused on three issues: i) to verify the findings from the quantitative data analysis; ii) to explore areas, where there is no quantitative data; and iii) to add explanations to the findings from the quantitative data analysis.

While the quantitative surveys (see Appendix A and B) are less focused on <u>socio-cultural/gender</u> and <u>quality issues</u>, it has been of primary concern to the Evaluation to cover these areas extensively through the qualitative fieldwork. The checklists used for the Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) are included in Appendix C to this annex.

Socio-cultural and gender assessments

Taking the gender roles and responsibilities within agricultural production into consideration, the Evaluation has aimed at assessing the degree to which FFS is meeting the gender needs. The discussions also cover the organisation of FFS in relation to most efficient and gender preferred learning settings.

An important aspect of the Evaluation has been to assess the extent to which FFS has contributed to the empowerment of women and changes in decision-making structures within the households besides new responsibilities assumed by women. Has the training had a positive impact on women's self-esteem and status within the household? To which degree have men been participating in and achieved new knowledge from the awareness module and had it had any influence on their view on women and recognition of their important role in health, nutrition and agricultural production?

Another important area of the assessment has been positive (and negative) impacts on the socio-economic status of women and children within the household, i.e. whether increased skills of women and increased income of the households have had positive impact in terms of reducing domestic violence, ensuring schooling of more children within the household etc.

Gender equity issues and FFS' impacts on women's status and empowerment, as well as social inclusion/exclusion of poor and minority households, are issues that have been very much the focus of all aspects of the Evaluation and covered during discussions with both men and women.

The Evaluation has also attempted to assess whether there are indications that FFS may have led to some unintended impacts among and within participating households.

Quality aspects

Issues related to the quality of the 'training', the' trainers' and the 'trainees' is essential to the FFS approach and a key factor for obtaining sustainability and impact. If the quality aspect is not sufficiently considered and reflected in the implementation modality of the FFS approach there is a large risk that any scaling-up attempts may result in loss of quality and at the end, possibly a breakdown of the 'system'.

Due to the obvious importance of these quality aspects for the whole FFS system, the Evaluation has been making particular efforts to assess certain quality parameters within the framework of the assignment. In particular, the Evaluation has aimed to assess how good quality FFS and active and successful FFS groups may be directly attributed to the competences of the facilitators (knowledgeable, skilled (including on gender) and with the right personal attitude). This perspective is also related to the need for good initial facilitator selection and training (content, duration and method wise), refresher trainings, exchange of experiences between facilitators, proper supervision and coaching by 'supervisors' etc.

The quality discussions have also been covering the FFS participants true reasons for joining FFS; whether they joined FFS voluntarily, their true benefits from FFS, and their decision-making power in the FFS (selection of topics, timing, duration and location, methodologies of FFS sessions etc.) as well as perception of the reasons for potential exclusion of some households in the villages for FFS participation.

APPENDIX A - AEC Mid-Term Evaluation QUESTIONNAIRE

HH_QUESTIONNAIRE

Household Selection Criteria

Criteria	Response	Decision
 Household owns 50 to 250 decimals of cultivable land Received training from FFS organized by Agricultural Extension Component (AEC) 	Yes Yes	In AEC project area: If all answers are YES, proceed for interview. If any one answer is NO then go to the next household
3. Household having children age 6-59 months or Households having non-pregnant and non-lactating women or Households having adolescent girls age 10-19 years	Yen	In control area: If first answer is YES, proceed for interview. If first answer is NO then go to the next household

IDENTIFICATION	
Region	Serial Number District
Upazila	Union
Village	Household Number
Name of Respondent	
Identifying Landmark	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERVIEWERS

This is a questionnaire for data collection from the male and female members of the households. Interview will be conducted in 50% households with the male members and in 50% households with female members. The interviewer must visit the respective household to collect data. During anthropometric measurement, the interviewer must be vigilant, so that the person is not hurt or treated carelessly. The interviewer must be introduced with the Upazila Agriculture Officer (UAO) before starting data collection in the Upazila. For control area respondents: CF- Club Related Information will not be administered

SECTION - I

A. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION

AA. Household profile

AA01. Household size: Total	
Male	
Female	

AA02	AA03	AA04	AA05	AA06				AA07	AA08		AA09			
SI. No.	Name of HH Mem- ber (Start with the name	to Id¹		Age		Marital Status ³ Years of Schooling Completed ⁴		Occupation ⁵						
	of HH head in the first row)	Relation to HH Head ¹	Sex ²	Year	S	Mon	ths	Marital Status ³	Years of	pleted ⁴	Prim	ary	Seco	ndary
01														
02														
03														
04														
05														
06														
07														
08														
09														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														

¹ AA04. Relation to HH	01= HH Head, 02=Spouse, 03= Son/Daughter, 04= Parents, 05=Daughter in law/son in
Head:	law, 06=Brother/Sister, 07=Father/Mother in Law, 08= Nephew/Nice, 09= Grand Parents,
	10=Grand children, 11=Others (specify)
² AA05. Sex:	1=Male, 2=Female
³ AA07. Marital Status:	1=Unmarried, 2=Married, 3=Widow, 4=Divorced, 5=Separated/deserted
⁴ AA08. Years of	Exact number of years studied, 10=SSC/Dakhil passed, 11=HSC/Alim passed,

schooling:	12=Graduation completed, 13=Masters completed, 14=Non formal education, 15=Religious education, 16=Not applicable (If age <6 years), 17= Illiterate,
⁵ AA09. Occupation:	01=Unemployed, 02= Owner farmer, 03 = Owner cum tenant farmer, 04=Pure tenant farmer, 05= Day and unskilled labourer, 06= Fishing, 07= Skilled labourer (Blacksmith, Cobbler, Carpenter, Sewing, electrician, mechanic etc.), 08= Service, 09= Small trader/vendor, 10= Business, 11= Household work, 12= Student, 13= Child/Retired/ unable/disable, 14= rickshaw puller/Van puller, 15= Others (specify)

AA10	How many dwelling houses do you have?	Total number of houses used for living	
AA11	Structure of main dwelling house (record by observation)	 Leaves/straw Mud Bamboo Tin/Cl Sheet Pucca/Cement/Tiles 	Roof Wall Floor
AA12	What type of drinking water source do you use?	 Tube well Ring well Pond River/canal Others (specify) 	
AA13	What type of latrine do your household members use?	 Septic tank/Slab Latrine Pit latrine Hanging Latrine Open place/bush Others (specify) 	
AA14	Do you have electricity in your house?	1=Yes 2=No (Skip to AA16)	
AA15	What is its source?	 Grid Solar Biogas Other (specify) 	
AA16	If not, why?	 No grid in neighbourhood Not afford to buy it Other (specify) 	

AB. Land Operation

Category	Size (decimal)	Category	Size (decimal)
Own land cultivated			
Share cropped-in		Share cropped-out	
Mortgage-in		Mortgage-out	
Lease-in/Khaikhalashi-in		Lease-out/Khaikhalashi-out	

AC. Information on Landownership

Category	AC01. Area owned (decimal)	AC02. Num- ber of plots	AC03. Area cultivated (operated in last year,
			2010) (decimal)
A. Homestead land			
B. Farm land			
B1. Single crop			
B2. Double crop			
B3. Triple crop			
C. Fish pond/ditch (HH share)			
D. Orchard area			
E. Homestead vegetable garden			
F. Fallow land			
G. Others (specify)			

AD. Ownership of domestic animals and trees

SI.	Name of assets	Number	Approx	SI.	Name of assets	Number	Approx.
No.		owned	Value (Tk)	No.		owned	Value (Tk)
1.	Cow (local breed)			9.	Chicken (local breed)		
2.	Cow (improved breed)			10.	Chicken (improved breed)		
3.	Buffalo			11.	Pigeon		
4.	Goat			12.	Other birds (specify)		
5.	Sheep			13.	Fruit trees		
6.	Pig			14.	Timber trees		
7.	Other animals (specify)			15.	Bamboo stock		
8.	Duck			16.	Other trees (specify)		

AE. Ownership of moveable household assets

SI.	Name of asset	1=Own	No	Value	SI.	Name of asset	1=Own,	No	Value
No.		2=Don't	own	(Tk)	No		2=Don't	own	(Tk)
		own	ed				own	ed	
A.	A. Modern furniture				С	Means of transp	ortation an	d comr	nunica-
						tion			
1.	Khat/Chowki				15	Motor Cycle			
2.	Sofa set				16	Bicycle			
3.	Almirah				17	Mobile phone			
4.	Showcase				D.	Agricultural equipment and implements			

SI.	Name of asset	1=Own	No	Value	SI.	Name of asset	1=Own,	No	Value
No.		2=Don't	own	(Tk)	No		2=Don't	own	(Tk)
		own	ed				own	ed	
5.	Dressing table				18	Irrigation pump			
						(LLP/STW)			
6.	Dining table				19	Power till-			
						er/tractor			
7.	Chair				20	Thresher			
8.	Table				Е	Commercial uni	ts/articles		
9.	Alna				21	Saw mill			
B.	Electric/Electronic	goods	1		22	Rice husking			
						mill			
10.	Electric fan				23	Rickshaw			
11.	Radio				24	Van			
12.	TV (Black/Colour)				25	Engine boat			
13.	Refrigerator				26	Manual boat			
14.	Electric charger light				27	Cart			

B. NUTRITIONAL STATUS INFORMATION

BA. Anthropometric Measurements

Note:

If more than one U5 child aged 6-59 months is available, the youngest will be eligible for anthropometric measurement

If more than one married non pregnant non lactating woman aged 15- 49 years is available, the youngest will be eligible for anthropometric measurement

If more than one unmarried adolescent girl aged 10-19 years is available, the oldest will be eligible for anthropometric measurement

Category	ld. No./	Date of Birth	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)
	Name (xx)	(dd/mm/yyyy)	(xxx.x)	(xx.x)
U5 child (6-59 months)				
Married non pregnant non lactating woman aged 15-49 years				
Unmarried adolescent girl aged 10-19 years				

C. HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY INFORMATION

CA. Production, supply and utilization of field crops in last 12 months

SI.	Crops	Area culti-	Total pro-	Amount	Amount	Total	Utilization		
No.		vated	duction	paid to	received	household			
		(decimals)	Kg.	landlord	from	supply	HH Con-	Sales	Available
				as rent	tenants	(complete	sump-tion	(kg)	in store
					as rent	off-site)	(kg)		(kg)
	harif Season (M	larch 16 -15	October)			_			
1.	B. Aus								
2.	T. Aus								
3.	Jute								
4.	B. Aman								
5.	T. Aman								
6.	Mixed B Aus								
	B Aman								
7.	Kharif Maize								
8.	Field crop								
	summer vege-								
	tables (speci-								
	fy)								
9.	Others (speci-								
	fy)								
B. Ra	abi Season (16 C	 Dctober-15 M	larch)						
1.	Boro rice		,						
2.	Wheat								
3.	Rabi Maize								
4.	Millet								
5.	Pulse								
6.	Potato								
7.	Sweet potato								
8.	Oil seeds:								
8.1	Mustard								
8.2	Til								
8.3	Tishi								
8.4	Ground nut								
9.	Spices:								
9.1	Ginger								
9.2	Turmeric								
9.3	Onion								
9.4	Garlic								
	Tobacco								
	Field crop								
'''	winter vege-								
	tables (speci-								
	fy)								
	- <i>-</i>	ı							

SI. No.	Crops	Area culti- vated	Total pro- duction	Amount paid to	Amount received	Total household	Utilization		
		(decimals)	Kg.	landlord	from	supply	HH Con-	Sales	Available
		,		as rent	tenants	(complete	sump-tion	(kg)	in store
					as rent	off-site)	(kg)		(kg)
12.	Others (speci-								
	fy)								
C. Ai	nnual Crops								
1.	Sugarcane								
2.	Betel leaf								
3.	Banana								
4.	Mango								
5.	Jackfruit								
6.	Litchi								
7.	Guava								
8.	Jujubi								
9.	Papaya								

CB Food crisis and coping strategies

CB01	How many months can your household	Number of months (If	the answer is 12	
	run with your own rice/income?	months, Skip to CD0	1)	
CB02	How often do some members of your household	1.Boishakh	7.Kartik	
	have to skip meals or eat smaller meal due to lack of food availability?	2.Jaishtha	8.Agrahayan	
	1. Often	3.Ashar	9.Poush	
	 Sometimes Never 	4.Sravan	10.Magh	
		5.Vadra	11.Falgun	
		6.Ashin	12.Chaitra	
CB03	How do you cope with household food insecurity?	1. Using past savings		
	(multiple responses) 1=Most often	2. Eating inferior foods	5	
	2=Sometimes,	3. Skipping meals or e	eating less	
	3=Rarely, 4=Never	4. Borrowing from NG	Os,cooperatives	
		or banks		
		5. Borrowing from mor	ney lenders	
		6. Borrowing from frier	nds and relatives	
		7. Selling/mortgaging	moveable assets	
		8. Selling/mortgaging l	land or other	
		immovable assets		
		9. Others (specify)		

CD. Sources of Household Income and Expenditure

SL No	Question	Sources/heads	Amount (Tk)
CD01	What is your annual	1 Field crops	
	income from different	2 Homestead products	
	sources? (multiple re-	Vegetables	
	sponse)	Fruits	
		Others (specify)	
		Livestock products	
		4. Poultry products	
		5. Income from agricultural wage	
		6. Income from leasing out of land	
		Income from renting out agricultural equipment and implements	
		8. Trade and Commerce	
		9. Service	
		10. Labour sale (non-agricultural)	
		11. Remittance	
		12. Others (specify)	
CD02	What are the main	1 Expenditure on food	
	heads of household	2 Fuel/lighting	
	expenditure and annual	3 Transportation	
	amount? (multiple re-	4. Expenditure on Agricultural input and equipment	:
	sponses) (Annual)	4.1.Seed/sapling buying	
	(Allitual)	4.2.Organic fertilizer (i.e., cow dung, FYM, compost,	
		green manure)	
		4.3.Chemical fertilizer	
		4.4.Pesticide	
		4.5 Expenditure on wage	
		4.6.Land preparation	
		4.7.Rent of agricultural equipment	
		4.8.Irrigation Expenditure 4.9.Rent of land	
		4.10.Others (specify)	
		5. Other expenditure (Clothing, education etc.):	
		5.1. Clothing	
		5.2. Education	
		5.3. Cosmetics, Soap etc.	
		5.4. Health care	
		5.5. House construction and repair	
		5.6. Repayment of loans	

		5.7.Others (Specify)	
CD07	Total Savings (Taka)		

CE. Agricultural Marketing and Extension Information

Interviewer: Multiple response is expected in this section

SL No	Question	Code Answer
CE01	Where do you commonly sell your farm products?	Cash crop (Jute/ Sugarcane/ Banana/ Tobacco/ betel leaf)
	(1=Farm gate, 2=Village market,	2 Cereal (Rice/ Wheat)
	3=Central (Upazila or Union) market, 4=Mills or factories, 5=Do not produce/sell (Skip to CE03)	Other non-perishable products (mustard, til, tishi, pulses)
		4 Perishables (fish/ meat)
		5 Fruits
		6 Vegetables
CE02	Who are the main buyers of your farm products/ commodities?	Cash crop (Jute/ Sugarcane/ Banana/ Tobacco/ betel leaf)
	ia/Aratdar/Middlemen, 4=Wholesalers, 5=Processors 6=Do not produce/sell	2 Cereal (Rice/ Wheat)
		3 Other non-perishable products
		4 Perishables (fish/ meat)
		5 Fruits
		6 Vegetables
CE03	Where do you get the marketing information	1 Radio
	(demand, market price) from	2 Television
	1=Most common, 2=Common, 3=Rare, 4=Never	3 Newspaper
		4 Neighbors/friends
		5 Agriculture Extension Personnel
		6 Farmer Trainer (Farmer Train- er)/Local facilitator
		7 Market survey/ market recon- naissance
		8 Others (Specify)
CE04	What are the sources of your agricultural	1. Radio
	information (e.g. fertilizer dose, selection of	2. Television
	seeds/saplings, pest management, new variety, new technology etc.)?	3. Newspaper
	nety, new technology etc.)?	4. Training

	5. Workshop/seminars
1=Most common, 2=Common, 3=Rare,	6. Fair/ Exhibition
4=Never	7. Leaflet/posters/billboards
	8. Group discussion
	DAE extension staff
	10. Farmer Trainer (Farmer Train- er)/Local facilitator
	11. Input dealer (fertilizer, seed, etc)
	12. Friends/neighbours
	13. Others (specify)
How do you feel that field officers/staff of	
·	
	1=Yes
(Farmer Trainer)?	2=No (Skip to CF)
When was contacted? What is the purpose?	Date:
	Purpose:
	How do you feel that field officers/staff of DAE cooperate with you to meet your demand related to agricultural requirements? Do you have contact with Farmer Trainer (Farmer Trainer)?

CF. Club Related Information

SL	Question	Answer (Write down in pertinent case or encir-	Code
		cle)	
CF 01	Are you a member of farmer's club?	Yes No (Skip to CF05)	
CF02	What is the name of the club in which you are a member?		
CF03	What is your status in the club?	 President Vice-President Secretary Treasurer Member of the Executive Committee General member of the club 	
CF04	Total number of members in club	 Total member No. of male member No. of female member 	
CF05	Whether or not all the members of the club have been trained in Farmers Field School or there are also other members being incorporated?	 All the members are trained in field school There are members who have not received training 	

SL	Question	Answer (Write down in pertinent case or encircle)	Code
CF06	Whether your club has received an amount of Tk. 8,000 or 10,000 as grant from AEC?	1. Yes 2. No (Skip to CF09)	
CF07	How has this amount been spent (specify the	e expenditure)?	
CF08	5 How was the club benefited out of the expense 1 2 3 4 5	nditure?	
CF09	Whether your club has received Tk 4,000 for follow-up training?	 Yes No (Skip to CF13) 	
CF10	Mention the name of training for which the multiple	noney was spent.	
CF11	Did you attend these training?	1=Yes 2=No (Skip to CF13)	
CF12	How have you been benefited?	1. 2.	
CF13	When was the current executive committee of the club formed?	Year	
CF14	What is the interval of club executive committee meeting?	 Weekly Fortnightly Monthly As and when required No meeting Don't know 	

SL	Question	Answer (Write down in pertir	ent case or encir-	Code
		cle)		
CF15	Whether your club is the member of Union Farmers Association (UNFA) or not?	 Yes No (Skip to CF17 	·)	
CF16	In your view what are the changes in terms of being affiliated with UNFA? (Write the answer below) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	f status and activities	of your club after	
CF17	Do you have annual work plan?	1. Yes 2. No		
CF18	What are the activities performed by male		?	
	Instruction: Important in this question is the			
	swers. It should be asked as an open quest may be done, but not by giving explicit exa		g for more replies	
	Activities	Male	Female	
	Income generating activities:			
	A1. Rearing poultry birds			
	A2. Rearing dairy cow			
	A3. Rearing goat			
	A4. Beef fattening			
	A5. Vegetables gardening			
	A6. Fruit production			
	A7. Small business			
	A8. Nursery			
	A9. Fish culture			
	A10. Cottage industry			
	A11. Tree plantation			
	A12. Others (Specify)			
	IPM/ICM activities:			
	B1. Preparation of FYM/Compost			
	B2. Use of balanced fertilizer			
	B3. Use of improved seeds			

SL	Question	Answer (Write down in pertinent case or encircle)	Code
	B4. Production and preparation of seeds		
	B5. Production of vegetable crops in homestead to ensure supply of nutrients		
	B6. Taking preventive measures to protect domestic animals from disease		
	B7. Others (specify)		
	Innovation and Adaptation activities:		
	C1. Variety selection experiment		
	C2. Crop cultivation practices		
	C3. Early/late planting experiment		
	C4. Balanced fertilizer use experiment		
	C5. Optimum water use experiment		
	C6. Biological pest control experiment		
	C7. Others (specify)		
	Social activities:		
	D1. Celebration of national days		
	D2. Celebration of sports day		
	D3. Taking care of poor people		
	D4. Taking care of old and sick people		
	D5. Providing financial support to the poor and meritorious students		
	D6. Anti-dowry movement		
	D7. Campaigning against drug		
	D8. Making bridge and canal		
	D9. Construction of roads		
	D10. Construction of school building		
	D11. Others (specify)		
05:-			
CF19	How have you been benefited as a member	of farmer's club'?	

SL	Question	Answer (Write down in pertinent case or encircle)	Code
	1. 2 3 4.		
CF20	Did you receive any other formal training except FFS?	1=Yes 2= No (Skip to CG)	
CF21	Mention the name of the training and organization that you received	Name of training Organisation	
		1.	
		2. 3.	
CF22	How did you use the knowledge gained	Using new technology	
	from these trainings?	2. Doing new business	
		Producing seeds for business	
		4. Other (specify)	
		5. Can't utilize	

CG. Farmers Practice of Rice Cultivation (Only for Male Respondent)

SL	Qι	estion		Answer			Code
No				(Encircle	or write as an	d where appropri-	
CG01	Ins	nat are the varieties of tr struction: Please put tick e varieties, land area an	on the name of v	/arieties an		~	
		Name of the local, HYV and hybrid rice.	Write the name varieties	of the	Total land area (Decimal)	Total amount harvested (KG)	
	1.	Local Variety HYV					
	3. 4.	Hybrid Not Cultivated (Skip to	CH)				
CF02	WI	tal nat type of fertilizer did y nsplanted Aman in last		 Prilled MOP TSP DAP Mixed Cown Comp Farm 	•	KS) (FYM)	

SL	Question	Answer	Code
No		(Encircle or write as and where appropri-	
		ate)	
CF03	If you had used any fertilizer, how did you	1. Soil Test	
	determine the dose?	2. Previous experience	
		3. Dealer's advice	
		4. DAE Extension Worker's Advice	
		5. Farmer Trainer's Advice	
		6. Guideline for fertilizer use	
		7. Others (mention)	
CF04	Did you apply any insecticide during last	1. Yes	
	transplanted Aman season?	2. No (Skip to CF06)	
CF05	How many times did you apply insecti-		
	cides during last T. Aman Season?	Times	
CG06	Which IPM technologies did you use in	1. Light trapping	
	last T.Aman cultivation?	Destroy harmful insects	
		3. Hand net	
		4. Magic box	
		5. Organic method	
CG07	What were the problems did you face in	1.	
	adopting IPM technologies?	2.	
		3.	
		4.	
CG08	What were the various problems did you	1. Flood	
	face during the last transplanted Aman	2. Drought	
	Season?	3. Pest attack	
		4. Disease attack	
		5. No problem faced	
		6. Others (Specify)	

CH: Farmers' Knowledge on IPM/ICM in rice cultivation (Only for Male Respondent): Multiple Responses

Question	Question	Answer (Write down or encircle as	Code
No		appropriate)	
CH01	What are the beneficial insects and	Carabid Beetle	
	animals for rice? (Not to be prompted)	2. Damsel Fly	
		3. Dragon Fly	
		4. Ground Beetle	
		5. Lady Bird Beetle	
		6. Long horn grass hopper	
		7. Mirid Bug	
		8. Spider	
		9. Wasp	
		10. Frog	
		11. Fish	
		12. Bird (hunter)	

Question	Question	Answer (Write down or encircle as	Code
No		appropriate)	
		13. Others (specify)	
		14. Don't know	
		14. Don't know	
CH02	What are the harmful insects for the	1 Prouga plant happer	
01102	rice?	 Brown plant hopper Case Worm 	
	1100.		
		3. Ear cutting caterpillar	
		4. Gall midge	
		5. Green leaf hopper	
		6. Hispa	
		7. Leaf roller	
		8. Rice Bug	
		9. Short horn grass hopper	
		10. Stem borer	
		11. Swarming caterpillar	
		12. Rodent	
		13. Bird	
		14. Others (specify)	
		15. Don't know/ can't remember	
CH03	What are the diseases of rice?	1. Blast	
		2. Sheath blight	
		3. Leaf Blight	
		4. Sheat rot5. Stem rot	
		6. Tungro	
		7. Ufra	
		8. Others	
		9. Don't know / Can't remember	
CH04	In your opinion, what are the harmful	1.	
	effects of pesticide?	2.	
		3	
		4.	
CH05	Apart from pesticides, what are the	1. Biocontrol agents (Predator, Par-	
	other methods which could be used for	asitoid)	

Question	Question	Answer (Write down or encircle as	Code
No		appropriate)	
	pest management or control? (Not to be promted)	 Clean cultivation/ drainage cleaning up garbage and waste Conservation of natural enemiesparasites and predators Crop Rotation Use of healthy seed Use of Light Trap Mechanical control Hand picking and sweeping Putting tree branch or bamboo stick Sweeping insects by hand net Others (Specify) 	
CH06	How do you improve soil fertility?	 Don't know Use of organic manure, i.e, cow dung, FYM, crop residue, green manure Balanced fertilizer Crop rotation Irrigation and drainage Green manuring Other (specify) 	
CH07	What did you learn from your wife or any other female members of your family about nutrition, homestead gar- dening, food preparation, FYM, etc that she/others learned from FFS?	1. 2. 3. 4.	
CH08	What is the single most important thing you have learned from FFS?		
CH09	What do you want to learn more from FFS which does not exist now or not adequately available?	1. 2. 3. 4.	

EA: Women Farmers' Knowledge on IPM/ICM/Nutrition (Only for Female Respondent)

SL	Question	Answer (Write down or encircle where appropriate)	Code
EA01	What are the classes of food?	 Food for Energy yields (rice, bread, sugar, molasses, oil,ghee, potato, banana, etc) Food for Physical growth and 	

		(Write down or encircle where ap-	
		propriate)	
		physical deficiency fulfillment	
		(Egg, fish, meat, dry fish, milk,	
		butter, pulse, etc.)	
		3. Disease Preventive food (Liver,	
		egg, milk, green and yellow vege-	
		tables, fruits, etc.)	
EA02	What are the diseases associated with	1. Ricket	
	lack of nutrition?	2. Night blindness	
		3. Anemia	
		4. Goiter	
		5. Mouth Sore	
		6. Mental disability	
		7. Others (specify)	
		8. Don't know/can't remeber	
EA03	In your opinion, what kind of food-intake is	necessary for the prevention of the	
	disease?		
	(Instruction: Put Tick on food items)		
	a) Night blindness	1. Rice/ bread	
	a) riight biiridhess	2. Fish/ Meat/ Lentil/ Egg	
		3. Color vegetable/ fruits	
		4. Sea Fish/ lodized Salt	
		5. Others	
		6. Don't know	
	b) Anemia	1. Rice/ bread	
		2. Fish/ Meat/ Lentil/ Egg	
		3. Color vegetable/ fruits	
		4. Sea Fish/ lodized Salt	
		5. Others (specify)	
		6. Don't know	
	c) Goiter and intellectual disability	1. Rice/ bread	
		2. Fish/ Meat/ Lentil/ Egg	
		3. Color vegetables/ fruits	
		4. Sea Fish/ lodized Salt	
		5. Others (specify)	
		6. Don't know	
EA04	Is there any vegetable garden (kitchen	1. Yes	
	garden)?	2. No (Skip to EA06)	
EA05	What are the types of vegetables that you	cultivate? (Write the name below)	
	1		

SL	Question	Answer (Write down or encircle where appropriate)	Code
	2 3 4 5 What are the types of vegetable?	count and put the figure	
EA06	What are the correct methods of cooking vegetables? (Multiple responses)	 Cook fresh vegetable Wash before slicing (cutting into pieces) Cut into big slices Use oil as need Cover the pot while cooking Use less water and spices Cook without spoiling the color of vegetables Others (specify) Don't know 	
EA07	What kind of fertilizer have you been using in your garden? What steps do you undertake when inci-	 Don't know Chemical fertilizer Organic Fertilizer Both types Don't use fertilizer Use pesticides 	
	dence of pest attacks is noticed in your homestead vegetable garden?	 Adopt IPM practices Both the measures are taken Don't control or manage 	
EA09	Do you think that pesticide is harmful?	1. Yes 2. No (Skip to EA11)	
EA10	Why is harmful? Instruction: The answer sheet should not be disclosed to respondents. Give adequate time to respondents. Put tick mark on right answer.	 Poisonous Destroy Fish, Bird, Frog, snake, earth worm, beneficial insects Harmful to health Harmful to domestic animal Pollute air Pollute water Pollute Environment Others (Please specify) 	
		No of right answers? count and put	

SL	Question	Answer (Write down or encircle where appropriate)		
EA11	Have you received training on improved stove?	1. Yes 2. No		
EA12	What are the advantages of improved stove?	 Less fuel is required Cooking in two pots with same fuel Safe for everyone Environment friendly Cooking done with less efforts and lesser time Others (specify) 		
EA13	Do you have your own improved stove?	7. Don't know 1. Yes (skip to EA15) 2. No		
EA14	Why not?	1. 2. 3.		
EA15	Have you received training on preparation of farmyard manure or compost?	1. Yes 2. No		
EA16	What are the benefits of farmyard manure or compost? (Multiple responses)	 Good manure/ fertilizer with less cost Lesser needs of chemical fertilizer Reduce the crop production cost Soil Fertility increased Use of homestead garbage Keep the home environment good Others (specify) Can't remember 		
EA17	Do you prepare farmyard manure in your farm?	Yes No (Skip to EA19)		
EA18	In which purpose do you use the manure?	 Use in field crops Use in vegetable garden Use in Bio-gas production Sale Others (Specify) 		
EA19	What did you learn from your husband or any male member of your family about	1. 2		

SL	Question	Answer (Write down or encircle where appropriate)	Code
	use of fertilizer, pest management, etc. in the rice field that he/others learned from	3. 4.	
EA20	FFS? What is the single most important thing you have learned from FFS?		
EA21	What do you want to learn more from FFS which does not exist now or not adequately available?	1. 2. 3.	
EA22	After attending FFS, do you think that your role in household decision making has changed?	1=Increased 2=Decreased 3=Same	
EA23	After attending FFS, do you feel more confident in speaking publicly?	1=Yes 2=No (FINISH)	
EB	For control area:		
EB01	Did you attend any field day of the Farmer Field School?	1=Yes 2=No (FINISH)	
EB02	If yes, what did you learn from there?		

Interviewer	Date:
Supervisor:	Data

APPENDIX B - RFLDC Mid-Term Evaluation QUESTIONNAIRE

Mid-term Study on Impact of Component Interventions Regional Fisheries and Livestock Development Component Noakhali and Barisal Agricultural Sector Programme Support, Phase II

Instrument V: Household level questionnaire for Components Beneficiaries

Area and Respondents Identification:							
Component	Code: 1. RFLDC; 2. RRMAC		District	District code 2. Laxmipur; 3 Chittagong; 5. Patuakhali; 7.	B. Feni; 4. Barguna; 6. Bhola; 8.		
Region/ Division	Code: 1. Noakhali 2. Barisal		District	Barisal; 9. Piro Jhalokathi	ojpur; 10.		
Upazila	mipur: 6. Ramgat Mirsarai; Bargun	i, 7. Komo a : 11. Amt Ia : 16.Cha	Hatiya, 3. Sonaimuri, 4. Senb Iganj; Feni : 8. Chagolnaiya, 9 ali,12. Sadar, 13. Patharghata rfassion; Barisal : 17. Mehendlia	. Šonagazi; <mark>Chit</mark> ı; Patuakhali : 14	tagong: 10. 4. Dumki,		
Union							
Mouza							
Village							
Respondent Code:			Code: 1. RFLDC beneficiary; 2. LCS member 3.Control sample member				
Name of head of the	household (HHH)						
Spouse							
Interviewer's Name				Date	е		
Supervisor's Name				Date	e		

FI: From the selected household, interview the head of household. In case HHH is not available, select the most appropriate person having sufficient knowledge about the HH. Respondents should be allowed/ encouraged to consult others to respond to a particular query.

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

A. About the Head of Household

Name of the respondent Male Female 2	Q. No.	Questions and Filters	Responses	Code	Skip
102 Relation of the respondent with the head of the household (HHH) 103 Age of the HHH 104 Education level of the HHH 105 (Write one code from the Code list below) 106 Main occupation of the respondent before involvement with RFLDC 107 Secondary occupation of the HHH at present (Multiple response) 108 Secondary occupation of the HHH before involvement with RFLDC 109 Cocupation Code: 1-Agriculture/Crop farming, 2-Livestock(Ruminant), 3-Poultry (scavenging), 4-Poultry (Broiler), 5-Fish farming, catching (Inshore), 7-Fish catching (Offshore), 8-PL catching, 9-Fish drying, 10-Small trade, 11-Business (Trading), 12-Service, 13 labour, 14-Day labour, 15-Handicraft/ Sewing, 16-Rickshaw/Van puller, 17-Boat man, 18-Driver, 19-Retired person/old man, 20-Begg Housewife, 22-Unemployed, 23-Others (Specify)	101	Name of the respondent		1 2	
Education level of the HHH (Highest class passed) Main occupation of the HHH at present (Write one code from the Code list below) Main occupation of the respondent before involvement with RFLDC Secondary occupation of the HHH at present (Multiple response) Secondary occupation of the HHH before involvement with RFLDC Code: Multiple response) Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: 108 Secondary occupation of the HHH before involvement with RFLDC (Multiple response) Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: Total M. Diver, 19-Retired person/old man, 20-Beggenuswife, 22-Unemployed, 23-Others (Specify)	102		Husband/Wife		
Education level of the HHH (Highest class passed) Main occupation of the HHH at present (Write one code from the Code list below) Main occupation of the respondent before involvement with RFLDC Secondary occupation of the HHH at present (Multiple response) Secondary occupation of the HHH before involvement with RFLDC Secondary occupation of the HHH before involvement with RFLDC Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: Code: Multiple response) Code: Occupation Code: 1-Agriculture/Crop farming, 2-Livestock(Ruminant), 3-Poultry (scavenging), 4-Poultry (Broiler), 5-Fish farming, catching (Inshore), 7-Fish catching (Offshore), 8-PL catching, 9-Fish drying, 10-Small trade, 11-Business (Trading), 12-Service, 13 labour, 14-Day labour, 15-Handicraft/ Sewing, 16-Rickshaw/Van puller, 17-Boat man, 18-Driver, 19-Retired person/old man, 20-Beggensenters (Specify)	103	Age of the HHH	Completed year		
105 (Write one code from the Code list below) 106 Main occupation of the respondent before involvement with RFLDC 107 Secondary occupation of the HHH at present (Multiple response) Code: 108 Secondary occupation of the HHH before involvement with RFLDC (Multiple response) Code: 108 Occupation Code: 1-Agriculture/Crop farming, 2-Livestock(Ruminant), 3-Poultry (scavenging), 4-Poultry (Broiler), 5-Fish farming, catching (Inshore), 7-Fish catching (Offshore), 8-PL catching, 9-Fish drying, 10-Small trade, 11-Business (Trading), 12-Service, 13 labour, 14-Day labour, 15-Handicraft/ Sewing, 16-Rickshaw/Van puller, 17-Boat man, 18-Driver, 19-Retired person/old man, 20-Begg Housewife, 22-Unemployed, 23-Others (Specify)	104		Never attended school	_	
involvement with RFLDC Secondary occupation of the HHH at present (Multiple response) Code: Secondary occupation of the HHH before involvement with RFLDC (Multiple response) Code: Occupation Code: 1-Agriculture/Crop farming, 2-Livestock(Ruminant), 3-Poultry (scavenging), 4-Poultry (Broiler), 5-Fish farming, catching (Inshore), 7-Fish catching (Offshore), 8-PL catching, 9-Fish drying, 10-Small trade, 11-Business (Trading), 12-Service, 13 labour, 14-Day labour, 15-Handicraft/ Sewing, 16-Rickshaw/Van puller, 17-Boat man, 18-Driver, 19-Retired person/old man, 20-Begg Housewife, 22-Unemployed, 23-Others (Specify)	105	·	Code:		
Secondary occupation of the HHH before involvement with RFLDC (Multiple response) Occupation Code: 1-Agriculture/Crop farming, 2-Livestock(Ruminant), 3-Poultry (scavenging), 4-Poultry (Broiler), 5-Fish farming, catching (Inshore), 7-Fish catching (Offshore), 8-PL catching, 9-Fish drying, 10-Small trade, 11-Business (Trading), 12-Service, 13 labour, 14-Day labour, 15-Handicraft/ Sewing, 16-Rickshaw/Van puller, 17-Boat man, 18-Driver, 19-Retired person/old man, 20-Begg Housewife, 22-Unemployed, 23-Others (Specify)	106		Code:		
involvement with RFLDC (Multiple response) Occupation Code: 1-Agriculture/Crop farming, 2-Livestock(Ruminant), 3-Poultry (scavenging), 4-Poultry (Broiler), 5-Fish farming, catching (Inshore), 7-Fish catching (Offshore), 8-PL catching, 9-Fish drying, 10-Small trade, 11-Business (Trading), 12-Service, 13 labour, 14-Day labour, 15-Handicraft/ Sewing, 16-Rickshaw/Van puller, 17-Boat man, 18-Driver, 19-Retired person/old man, 20-Begg Housewife, 22-Unemployed, 23-Others (Specify)	107		Code:		
catching (Inshore), 7-Fish catching (Offshore), 8-PL catching, 9-Fish drying, 10-Small trade, 11-Business (Trading), 12-Service, 13 labour, 14-Day labour, 15-Handicraft/ Sewing, 16-Rickshaw/Van puller, 17-Boat man, 18-Driver, 19-Retired person/old man, 20-Begg Housewife, 22-Unemployed, 23-Others (Specify)	108	involvement with RFLDC	Code:		
109 Total No. of household members (family size)?	catchin labour,	g (Inshore), 7-Fish catching (Offshore), 8-PL catching, 9 14-Day labour, 15-Handicraft/ Sewing, 16-Rickshaw/Van	9-Fish drying, 10-Small trade, 11-Business (Trading puller, 17-Boat man, 18-Driver, 19-Retired person	g), 12-Service,	13-Skilled
Female	109	Total No. of household members (family size)?			

B. Socio-Economic Status of the Households

Q. No.	Parameters		Respon	Responses	
			Before ³	Now	1
110	Total land holding				
		Homestead area			
		Water body			
		a) Cultivated land – own			
		b) Land rented/mortgaged			
		c) Land rented out			
		d) Net cultivated area operated			
111	Number of livestock and	birds			

³ Before 2007(for Noakhali component); before 2008 (for Barisal component)

29

Q. No.	Parameters		Respor	Skip	
			Before ³	Now	1
		Buffalo			
		Cattle			
		Goat			
		Sheep			
		Chicken			
		Duck			
		Birds			
		Goose			
112	Annual Family Income				
		On Farm Activities:			
		Crop			
		Live stock (large animal)			
		Poultry			
		Aquaculture (fish/prawn farming)			
		Capture Fisheries			
		Jalmahal			
		Fish drying: selling of dry fish			
		Fish drying: earning as wage labour			
		Off Farm Activities:			
		Wage labour/salary			
		Remittance			
		Business			
		Net making/Mat making			
		Embroidery/Sewing			
		Handicraft			
		Other sources: (specify)			
		Total			
113	Annual Household Expendit	ure (Tk)			
114	Annual Household Savings	(Tk)		1	

For LCS Respondent go to Section 9 (901)

115	Investme	ent and capi	ital growth						
	IGA	Starting			Starting capit	tal		Present capital	How RFLDC
	, , ,	Code) year	year Own (Tk.)	Credit		Grant		(as on date of interview)	grant/RRMAC helped capital
		(1K.)	Taka	From (Code)	Taka	From (Code)	Tk	growth	

C. Attendance in Training, Workshop and Group Meeting

116	Have you or any member of y workshop or discussion meet nutrition?	Yes-1 No-2	→ Sec. 2				
117	If yes, answer the following:						
Issue Type of training Organiz			Organized by **	1= Sa	y of training atisfactory, e, 3=Not useful		
1	Vegetable						
2	Livestock						
3	Poultry						
4	Fish culture						
5	Nutrition						
6	Others Specify						

^{*} Code: 1= FFS training, 2=Field day (without participating in FFS); 3=Workshops/Group discussions, 4=Field level follow ups (counsel-

SECTION 2: CHANGES IN VEGETABLE PRODUCTION SYSTEM

A. Impact of FFS on the Status of Knowledge Gained on Vegetable Cultivation by the Participant

201	Have you attended regularly in FFS	-	209		
202	If yes, please provide the following i (FI: Ask the following questions and question depending on the relevance)	judge the answers of participant in a score r	ange of 1-5 out of	5 for each	
SI. No.	Issues	Responses		Score (1-5)	Skip
1	Name some winter and summer vegetables	Winter vegetables: Lal shak, palang shak, cabbage, cauliflower etc. Summer vegetables: Pui-shak, kalmi shak, kin, sweet goad, ladies finger, long bean e	brinjal, pump-		
2	How do you make a soil suitable for vegetable cultivation?	The soil should be made fertile through use nure, lime and compost, which will enrich t make it suitable for vegetable cultivation			
3	What are the compositions of Compost?	Green and dry leaves and vegetative matte cow-dung, poultry droppings, animal urine	er, straw, ash,		
4	What are the characteristics of a good quality seed	Mature and properly ripen seed, good shalfree from disease and insect & pest attack, from good plant			
5	What would be the common size of a vegetable seedbed?	Size: Length x breadth (10' X 4'), height (4 and 6-9" deep drain encircled the seedbed			
6	What is IPM?	IPM is an integrated disease and insect-pe process by which disease and insect-pest is kept to a minimum level			

B. Changes in Practice in Vegetable Cultivation

Have you attended regularly in FFS sessions? If yes, please answer the following questions:

Q.	Issues	Responses	Before	Now	Skip
No.					
203	Since joining FFS, have your way	Yes-1, No-2			→ 208
	of cultivating vegetables changed?				
	If yes, in what ways?	Code:1-Select vegetable depending on soil type, 2-			

		Select vegetable depending on season, 3-Prepare bed or pit for seeding, 4-Use quality seed and test for germination, 5-Use compost, 6-Use IPM, 7-Early planting of seed, 8-Store quality seed for next season, 9-Otbers (specify)		
204	Has there any change in collection of inputs (seed, fertilizer, insecticides etc.) for your vegetable cultivation? If yes, from where you collect inputs for vegetable cultivation?	Yes-1, No-2 Code: 1-Own; 2-Other farmers; 3-From dealer/market; 4-CBO; 5-BADC; 6- Others (specify)		
205	Have your vegetable production increased? If yes, what was the vegetable production (kg/yr/dec.)?	Yes-1, No-2		
206	Have your family vegetable consumption increased? If yes, what was the vegetable consumption (kg/month)?	Yes-1, No-2		
207	Have your sale of vegetables increased? If yes, what was the sell (kg/yr)?	Yes-1, No-2		→ 209
208	If no, why did your vegetable production practice not change?	Code: 1-Soil not suitable for vegetable cultivation, 2- Lack of quality seed, 3-Lack of water sources, 4- Disease outbreak, 5-Lack of marketing facilities, 6-Not adopting FSS learning, 7-Others (specify)		

C. Changes in Vegetable Production

209	Do you or any me	Do you or any member of your household cultivate vegetable?				Yes-1 No-2	— > Sec. 3		
210	If yes, please pro	If yes, please provide the following information:							
Veg	etables grown	Homestead/F	armland area		Vegetable p	roduction			
	Code			Before			Now		
	Kg Pri	Price in Tk.	Kg	Price in Tk.					
		Before	Now						

Vegetables Code: 1-Lal shak, 2-Palang shak, 3-Pui shak, 4-Data shak, 4-Brinjal, 5- Long bean, 6-Cabbage,7-Cauliflower, 8-Carrot, 9-Gourd, 10-Sweet gourd, 11-Chal kumra, 12-Jhinga, 13-Chichinga, 14-Others (specify)

SECTION 3: CHANGES IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION SYSTEM

A. Impact of FFS on the Status of Knowledge Gained on Livestock Production by the participant

, ,, ,,,,,b,	The impact of 110 on the others of thio wicage cames on Elivestock 110 addition by the participant						
301	Have you attended regularly in FFS sessions?		Yes-1 No-2		→ 308		
302	If yes, please provide the following information:						
SI. No.	Issues	Responses		Score (1-5)	Skip		

1	Which breed of goat rearing is profitable in your locality?	Black-bangle	
2	How much housing space is needed for rearing 3-4 adult goats?	6 feet x 4 feet	
3	What are the common feeds need to be fed a pregnant goat?	Plenty of green grass/ leaves, 250ml rice gruel, 300g concentrate, 250ml water	
4	At what age a male goat is castrated?	At the age of 2-3 weeks	
5	Name the commonly used vaccine for goat and vaccination interval	PPR, One year interval	
6	What is Colostrums (Shal dood)?	1st milk after caving	

B. Changes in Practice in Livestock Production SystemHave you attended in FFS sessions? If yes, please answer the following questions:

Q.	Issues	Responses	Before	Now	Skip
No.	100000				Jp
303	Since joining FFS, have your way of rearing goats and sheep	Yes-1, No-2			→307
	changed? If yes, in what ways?	Code:1-Select healthy Black-Bengal goat for rearing, 2-Keep goats in well ventilated housing, 3-Provide plenty of green grass, leaves, rice gruel, concentrate mixture and water to a lactating goat, 4-Vaccinate once a year, 5-Feed colostrums to newly born kids, 6-Castrated male goats, 7-Otbers (specify)			
304	Has the number of goats/sheep rearing increased? If yes, what was the number?	Yes-1, No-2			
305	Have your family milk and meat consumption increased? If yes, what was the family milk consumption (lit/month)? and What was the family meat consumption (kg/month)?	Yes-1, No-2			
306	Has the HH income from goats/sheep increased? If yes, what was the earning (Tk/yr) from goat/sheep sale?	Yes-1, No-2			→308
307	If no, why did your goat/sheep production practice not change?	Code: 1-Traditional goat rearing practice is similar to FFS learning, 2- Vaccine is not available in time, 3-Outbreak of disease 4-Lack of marketing facilities, 5-Not adopting FSS learning, 6-Others (specify)			

C. Changes in Livestock Production and Services

C. Cila	ilges ill Livestock Production and Services			
308	Do you own/ rear any livestock?		Yes-1 No-2	→ Sec. 4
309	If yes, please answer the following:			
Q. No.	Issues	Before	Now	Skip
310	What types of livestock you rear? Code: 1. Milking cow; 2. Bullock; 3. Cattle fattening cattle; 4. Buffalo; 5. Goat; 6. Sheep; 7. other (specify)			
311	Name breed of livestock Code: 1. Local; 2. Cross breed; 3. Local Improved breed			
312	What types of disease affect your animal? (Disease code)			
313	Who treated the animal? (Treatment code)			
314	Name the vaccines given to your animal			

315	Who vaccinated the animal? (Vaccinator code)					
316	Who inseminated your animal during last year? (Al code)					
317	Level of satisfaction: Treatment					
	Code: 1- Most useful; 2- Useful; 3- Not useful					
318	Level of satisfaction: Vaccination					
	Code: 1- Most useful; 2- Useful; 3- Not useful					
319	Level of satisfaction: Al					
	Code: 1- Most useful; 2- Useful; 3- Not useful					
Diseas	Disease Code: 1- FMD, 2-Anthrax, 3-BQ, 4-HS, 5-Bloat, 6-Ephemeral Fever, 7-Respiratory trouble, 8-Joint ill/ Naval ill, 9-Skin disease, 10-					
	Mastitis, 11-Worm infestation, 12-External Parasite, 13 Calf scour, 14-PPR, 15-Goat pox, 16-Grid, 17-Others (specify)					

D. Changes in Livestock Marketing System

SI	Issues	Before	Now	Skip
no.				
320	Where do you sell livestock? Code: 1-Neighbours, 2-Own village, 3-Other village, 4- Local hat/market (distance <5 Km.), 5-Distance hat/market, 6- Livestock farm (distance <5 Km.), 7-Livestock farm (far), 8-Other (specify)			
321	Where do you sell milk? Code: 1-Neighbours, 2-Milk man (Goala), 3-Sweetmeat shop, 4-Local hat/market (distance <5 Km.), 5-Distance hat/market, 6- Milk collection point, 7- Other (specify)			
322	Do marketing structures sufficiently developed in the locality? Code: 1. yes; 2. No			
323	If not, specify Code : 1- Poor road communication; 2-Poor marketing facilities; 3-Others, specify			
324	Have you faced any problem in selling your Live- stock or livestock products? Code: 1. yes; 2. No			
325	If yes, what specific problems you faced? Code: 1-Market far off, 2-Poor communication, 3-Low price, 4-Low demand, 5-Other (specify)			

SECTION 4: CHANGES IN POULTRY PRODUCTION SYSTEM

A. Impact of FFS on Status of Knowledge gained on Poultry Production by the participant

401	401 Have you attended regularly in FFS sessions? Yes-1 No-2			→ 411	
If yes, please provide the following information: (FI: Ask the following questions and judge the answers of participant in a score range of 1-5 out of 5 for each question depending on the relevance with the key.)					ch
	Questions and Filters Responses			Score (1-5)	Skip
1	How much housing space is needed for Deshi hen?	2.50 Sq-ft/bird			
2	What are the ingredients needed to prepare a balance feed for laying hen?	Rice polish/wheat bran (750 gm), Soybean (3 handful), dried fish (1 handful), crushed Oyster shell (1 hand full), small amount of salt and required amount of green vegetables			
3	What are the advantages of using Hazol for hatching eggs?	Hen doesn't need to go out for food and water so eggs will remain warm and hatchability will be better			
4	How long the young chicks should be kept with the brooding mother hen?	Summer: 3 - 4 days Winter: 10 - 15 days			

5	What are the common diseases of	Ranikhat, Fowl pox, Gumboro, Coccidiosis, Fowl	
	chicken?	cholera & Round worm	
6	What are the vaccines used for duck?	Duck cholera, Duck plague	

B. Changes in Practice in Poultry Production SystemHave you attended in FFS sessions? If yes, please answer the following questions:

Q. No.	Issues	Responses	Before	Now	Skip
403	Since joining FFS, have your way of rearing poultry birds (scavenging chicken/duck) changed? If yes, in what ways?	Yes-1, No-2 Code:1-Use well ventilated healthy housing 2-Select large and bright eggs for hatching, 3-Use hazol for hatching, 4-Provide balance feed, 5-Vaccinate chickens and ducks regularly, 6-Separate hens from chicks after 3-4 days of hatching in summer and 10-15 days in winter, 7-Otbers (specify)			→ 410
404	Has the number of your HH poultry birds (scavenging chicken/duck) increased? If yes, what was the number?	Yes-1, No-2			
405	Did you use hazol for hatching eggs? If yes, how many chicks hatched per batch?	Yes-1, No-2			
406	Did you separate chicks from mother hen to increase laying cycles? If yes, what was the number of laying cycles?	Yes-1, No-2			
407	Has the number of your HH egg production increased? If yes, what was the number?	Yes-1, No-2			
408	Have your family egg and meat consumption increased? If yes, what was the family egg consumption (No./month)? and What was the family meat consumption (kg/month)?	Yes-1, No-2			
409	Has the HH income from poultry (scavenging chicken/duck) rearing increased? If yes, what was the earning (Tk/yr) from chicken/duck sale?	Yes-1, No-2			→ 411
410	If no, why did your poultry (scavenging chicken) production practice not change?	Code: 1-Unavailability of quality scavenging chicks in the locality, 2- Vaccine is not available in time, 3-Outbreak of disease 4-Lack of marketing facilities, 5-Not adopting FSS learning, 6-Others (specify)			

C. Changes in Poultry Production and Services

411	Do you rear any poultry bird?		Yes-1 No-2 -	→ Sec. 5
412	If yes, Please respond to the following questions:			
SI	Issues	Before	Now	Skip

no.				
413	What types of poultry bird you rear?			
	Code: 1-Local chicken, 2-Duck, 3-Quail 4-Pigeon, 5-Goose, 6-Others (specify)			
414	What types of disease affect your poultry? (Disease code)			
415	Who treated your poultry birds? (Treatment code)			
416	Name the vaccines given to your birds			
417	Who vaccinated the birds? (Vaccinator code)			
418	Level of satisfaction: Treatment			
	Code: 1- Most useful, 2- Useful, 3- Not useful			
419	Level of satisfaction: Vaccination			
	Code: 1- Most useful, 2- Useful, 3- Not useful			
Diseas	se Code: 1-Ranikhat, 2-Fowl pox, 3-Fowl/ Duck Cholera, 4-Coccidio	osis, 5-Worm Infestation.	6- Duck Plague, 7-Avia	an influenza. 8-

Disease Code: 1-Ranikhat, 2-Fowl pox, 3-Fowl/ Duck Cholera, 4-Coccidiosis, 5-Worm Infestation, 6- Duck Plague, 7-Avian influenza, 8-Gumboro, 9-Marek's disease, 10-Infectious Bronchitis, 11-Don't know, 12-Other (specify)

Vaccine Code: 1- Ranikhat, 2-Fowl pox, 3-Fowl/Duck Cholera, 4-Duck Plague, 5-Gumboro, 6-Marek's disease, 7-Other (specify)

Vaccinator, Treatment Code: 1-Self, 2-DLS, 3-NGO, 4-Village L/P worker, 5-Private practitioner, 6-Input seller, 7-CBO/LF; 8-Other (speci-

D. Changes in Poultry Marketing System

SI	Issues	Before(cÖKí	Now (eZ©gv‡b)	Skip
no.		mvnv‡h"i Av‡M)		_
420	Where do you sell poultry birds? Code: 1-Neighbor, 2-Own village, 3-Other village, 4-Local hat/market (distance <5 Km.), 5-Distance hat/market, 6- Local baparies/forias, 7-Other (specify)			
421	Where do you sell eggs? Code: 1-Neighbours, 2-Local hat/market (distance <5 Km.), 3- Distance hat/market, 4-Local baparies/forias, 5-Other (specify)			
422	If yes, how much money you earned from selling egg/month?			
423	Do marketing structures sufficiently developed in the locality? Code : 1. yes; 2. No			
424	If not, specify Code : 1. Poor road communication; 2.Poor marketing facilities; 3. Others, specify			
425	Have you faced any problem in selling your poultry bird or poultry products? Code: 1. yes; 2. No			
426	If yes, what specific problems you faced? Code: 1-Market far off, 2-Poor communication, 3-Low price, 4-Low demand, 5-Other (specify)			

SECTION 5: CHANGES IN FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE AND JALMAHAL MANAGEMENT

A. Status of Knowledge gained on Aquaculture by the participant from FFS

501	Have you attended regularly in FFS sessions? Yes-1 No-2				→ Sec. 6			
502	If yes, please provide the following information: (FI: Ask the following questions and judge the answers of participant in a score range of 1-5 out of 5 for each question depending on the relevance with the key.)							
SI. No.	Issues	Responses		Score (1-5)	Skip			
1	What do you know about pond preparation?	Pond dyke and bottom mending, Unwanted fish removal, Aquatic weed removal, Lime and fertilizer application.						
2	Which are organic manures and what is the benefit of using these organic manures?	Cow dung, Compost, Poultry droppings; Low cost and enhance natural food production in pond.						

3	How many fishes/Prawn you release in	Upper layer 15-20, mid layer 8-10 and bottom	
	different layers?	layer 15-20 fish/prawn, in addition 10-15 sarputi	
		and 2-3 grass carp will give better production	
4	Which fish live on water surface and	Silver carp, Calta, Big head carp etc.; They eat	
	what they eat?	plankton	
5	How many type of fertilizer is available	Two types of fertilizers: organic and inorganic	
	and what are the doses to apply during	fertilizer; Cow dung/compost-5-7kg, Poultry drop-	
	pond preparation?	pings-3-5 kg, Urea-100gm, TSP-100gm	
6	What are the sources of supplemen-	Plant and animal sources.	
	tary feed? What percentage of sup-	3-5% of fish body weight.	
	plementary feed do you apply?	,	

B. Changes in Practice in Aquaculture/Pond Fish Farming

Q. No.	Issues	Responses	Before	Now	Skip
503	Since joining FFS, have your fish culture practice changed?	Yes-1, No-2			→ 508
	If yes, in what ways?	(Code:1-Pond prepared properly, 2-Liming, 3- Fertilizing, 4-Supplimentary feeding, 5-Multiple specie stocking			
504	Have your fish production increased? If so, what was the fish production (kg/yr/dec.)?	Yes-1, No-2			
505	Have your family fish consumption increased? If yes, what was the consumption (kg/month)?	Yes-1, No-2			
506	Have your sale of fish products increased? If yes, what was the sell (kg/yr)?	Yes-1, No-2			→ 508
507	If no, why no change?	Code: 1-Lack of quality fish fry, 2-Non-availability of fish fry in time, 3-Lack of rain water, 4-Disease outbreak, 5-Lack of quality feed, 6-Not adopting FSS learning, 7-Others (specify)			

C. Changes in the Fisheries/Aquaculture/Jalmahal Management

508	Are you or any member of your household involved in fishing/fish culture/Jalmahal management?					→Sec. 6	
509	If yes, Please respond to the following questions:						
SI No.	Issues	Respo	onses	Before	Now	Skip	
510	Which systems of fishing you involved in, please identify:	Code: 1-PL catching, 2Fish catching in open water body, 3-Fish culture in pond, 4-Jalmahal Management, 5. Fish culture in community pond, 6-Fish culture in water logged paddies, 7-Others					
511	How many members of your HH are involved in fishing/fish culture/Jalmahal management? Man Woman Children	Bef Fishing	Fish culture	Now Fishing	Fish culture	Skip	
SI No.	Issues	Responses		Before	Now	Skip	
512	Number of months involved in a year?						

513	Total earning per day during the season? (All members)			
514	Did you culture fish in Jalmahal before joining RFLDC?	Yes-1, No-2		
515	Did you isolate the Jalmahal from the natural water bodies? If yes, for how long?	Yes-1, No-2		
516	Has fish production increased from the Jalmahal?	Yes-1, No-2		
517	What is the impact on small indigenous species (SIS) after the jalmahal brought under culture?	Code:1-Reduce dramatically, 2- Reduce slowly; 3-Uunchanged		
518	What is the impact on the environ- ment after the jalmahal brought under culture?	Code:1-Degrade rapidly, 2- Degrade slowly; 3- Unchanged		

D. Changes in Fish Marketing System (Fisheries/Aquaculture/Jalmohal Management)

	nges in Fish Marketing System (Fis	Responses	Before	Now	Ckin
Q.	Issues	Responses	Delore	NOW	Skip
No.					
519	Where do you sell your fish?	Code: 1-Mohajon/dadonder, 2-Local			
		market, 3-Distant market, 4. Fish feed			
		mill, 5-at farm gate, 6. Other			
520	Have you taken any money as ad-	Yes-1, No-2			
	vanced sell (Dadon If yes, mention	Code: 1-Mohajan/ Arotder, 2-			
	the sources.	Bapari/Foria, 3-Others (specify)			
521	Do marketing structure sufficiently	Yes-1, No-2			
02.	developed in the locality?	100 1,110 2			
	If not, specify	Code: 1-Poor road communication; 2-			
	ii not, specify	Poor marketing facilities; 3-Others,			
522	Have you food any problem in selling	specify Yes-1, No-2			
322	Have you faced any problem in selling	Y es-1, NO-2			
	fishes?				
	If yes, what were the specific prob-	Code: 1-Market far off, 2-Poor com-			
	lems you faced?	munication, 3-Low price, 4-Low de-			
		mand, 5-Advance sell (dadon), 06.			
		Other (specify)			
523	Do you face any restriction to sell fish	Yes-1, No-2			
	anywhere/open market?				
	If yes, specify	Code: 1-Terms of Dadon, 2-Undue			
		market charge, 3-illegal toll, 4-Others,			
		specify			
524	From where did you buy fry/ finger-	Code: 1-feriwala; 2-Govt hatchery; 3-			
	lings/PL?	Private hatchery; 4-CBO; 5- Others,			
	migo,1 2.	specify			
525	From whore did you have lime?	Code: 1-market; 2CBO; 3-Others,			
525	From where did you buy lime?				
500		specify			
526	From where did you buy feedstuff?	Code: 1-market; 2CBO; 3-Others,			
		specify			
527	Level of satisfaction: fry/fingerlings/PL	Code: 1- Highly satisfied, 2- satisfied,			
	supply	3- Not satisfied			
528	Level of satisfaction: lime supply	Code: 1- Highly satisfied, 2- satisfied,			
320	2010. G. Galloradion. Inno dappry	3-Not satisfied			
E20	Lovel of actiofaction: food at iff				
529	Level of satisfaction: feed stuff	Code: 1- Highly satisfied, 2- satisfied, 3-Not satisfied			
i.		3-INUL Satisfied			

SECTION 6: FAMILY NUTRITION

A. Status of Knowledge gained by the participant from FFS on Nutrition

601	Have you attended regularly in FFS sessions? Yes-1 No-2			→ 610	
	If yes, please provide the following info	ormation:			
602	(FI: Ask the following questions and ju question depending on the relevance v	dge the answers of participant in a score rawith the key.)	ange of 1-5	out of 5 for eac	ch
Q. No.	Questions and Filters	Responses		Score (1-5)	Skip
1	What is balance food?	It is proper ratio of 6 basic food element			
2	What are the basic food elements?	Starch, Protein, Fat, Vitamin, Mineral and Water			
3	Which food items contain more calcium and iron?	Small size fish, Egg, Milk, Meat, Vegetables, Fruits etc.			
4	How immunity of a new-born baby can be improved?	By feeding first milk of mother (Shal dud)			
5	What are the causes of Anemia	Deficiency of iron in food			
6	What do you know about HIV/AIDS?	A deadly disease, destroy body immune transmitted through sharing of niddle, un etc.			

B. Changes in Practice in Health and Sanitation

Have you attended in FFS sessions? If yes, please answer the following questions:

Q. No.	Issues	Responses	Before	Now	Skip
603	Since joining FFS, have your family health and sanitation status changed? If yes, in what ways?	Yes-1, No-2 Code:1-Use of safe drinking water, 2-Use of safe latrine, 3-Use soap/ash after using toilets, 4-Disease prevalence decreased among family members, 5-Process vegetables after washing, 6-Otbers (specify)			→ 609
604	What type of latrine did your HH use?	Code: 1=Pit, 2=Sanitary/ring-slub, 3=Pacca, 4=Open, 5=others			
605	What sources of drinking water did your HH use?	Code: 1=Tube well, 2=Pond water, 3=others			
606	How many children and women in your HH suffered from malnutrition (under weight)?	Children Women			
607	Has diarrhea prevalence among your family members decreased? If yes, at what frequency (no./yr)?	Yes-1, No-2			
608	Are you and your family members aware of HIV/AIDS? If yes, how many of your family members aware of HIV/AIDS?	Yes-1, No-2			→ 610
609	If no, why did your family health and sanitation practice not change?	Code: 1-Do not afford cost of health and sanitation, 2-Not adopting FSS learning, 3-Others (specify)			

C. Changes in Family Nutrition Status (*FI:* Complete this section interviewing the female head of the household)

SI No.	Issues	Responses	Before	Now	Skip
610	Does it happen that in certain months of the	Yes-1, No-2			

	year your family have low quality of food the	re to take less amount or an usual?			
612	If yes, in which montl	ns you take less/ low quality fo	od?		
		Befo	re	After	
	Month	Extent of crisis	No of meals/day	Extent of crisis	No of me- als/day
1	Boishakh				
2	Joishtho				
3	Asar				
4	Srabon				
5	Bhadro				
6	Ashin				
7	Kartik				
8	Agrahaion				
9	Poush				
10	Magh				
11	Falgun				
12	Choitro				

Code: Acute crisis = 1, Some crisis = 2, No crisis =3

613. Monthly food intake of the HH (in kg/lit/no.)

Food	Before			After		
	Acute crisis	Some crisis	No crisis	Acute crisis	Some crisis	No. crisis
Rice						
Wheat						
Potato						
Dal						
Fish						
Meat						
Egg						
Milk						
Dried fish						
Vegetables						
Fruits						
Others						

Code: Acute crisis = 1, Some crisis = 2, No crisis = 3

SECTION 7: MEMBERSHIP AND SERVICES RECEIVED FROM INSTITUTIONS

Q. No.	Issues	Responses			Code	Skip
701	Are you member of any institution(s)?	Yes-1 No-2				
702	If yes, name the institution(s)	Code: 1-CBO, 2-NGO, 3-Club, 4-Samity, 5-LCS, 6-Others (specify)				
Q. No.	Services		Institution		of satis- tion	
703	What inputs or input related services did From which institution? What was your lition? Service code: 1-Seed, 2-Fertilizer, 3-Insect chicks, 5-Poultry feed, 6-Vaccine, 7-Fingerlin feed, 10-Net, 11-Boat, 12-Yarn, 13-Service linput suppliers, 15-Others (specify) Satisfaction code: 1-Most useful, 2-Us	evel of satisfac- icides, 4-Day-old ng, 8-Lime, 9-Fish kit, 14-Linkages with				

704	What supports did you receive in selling your farm produce? From which institutions? What was your level of satisfaction? Service code: 1-Linkage with buyers, 2-Provide market information, 3-Provide storage facilities, 4-Others (specify) Satisfaction code: 1-Most useful, 2-Useful, 3-Not useful	
705	Did you receive any credit or grant support from any institution? If yes, From which institution? What was your level of satisfaction? Satisfaction code: 1-Highly satisfied, 2-Moderately satisfied, 3-Not satisfied	
706	Have you received any training from any institution? Yes-1, No-2 If yes, From which institution? What was your level of satisfaction? Satisfaction code: 1-Highly satisfied, 2-Moderately satisfied, 3-Not satisfied	

Institution code: 1-FFS, 2-CBO, 3-CBO Association, 4-LCS, 5-UP, 6-NGO, 7-Agri-businesses, 8-Club, 9-Samity, 10-Others(specify).........

Q. No.	Issues	Responses	Code	Skip
707	Do you think that FFS is a better form of training than others? If so, why?	Yes-1, No-2 Code: 1-Covers important livelihood aspects, 2- Well organized modules, 3-Scope for on-hand practice, 4-Trainers (LFs) are locally available, 5-Others (specify)		
708	Have you taken any other initiatives to improve your livelihoods that are not specifically addressed in FFS? If yes, please specify	Yes-1, No-2		

SECTION 8: CHANGES IN OTHER HH ASPECTS

A. Changes in Other Household Assets

801. Please provide the account of your HH assets.

SI. No.	Type of assets	Estimated market value of stock (TK) (indicate number where relevant)		
		Before	Now	
1	Houses (1-Pacca, 2-Kancha, 3-Tin, 4-Bamboo, 5-Wood, 6-others)			
2	Tools and implements			
3	Ornaments/valuables (1-Jewelry, 2-Watch, 3-Mobile, 4-Others)			
4	Utensils			
5	Furniture (1-khat, 2-Tables & chairs, 3-Dressing table, 4-Almirah, 5-others)			
6	Radio/TV/VCD/Mobile set etc. (1-Radio, 2-TV, 3-VCD)			
7	Clothes			
8	Trees (1-Wood trees, 2-Fruit trees)		<u>-</u>	
9	Transports (1-Bicycle, 2-Motorbike, 3-Rickshaw, 4-Van, 5-Boat, 6-others)			
10	Fishing boat (1-Motorized, 2-Country boat, 3-others)			

B. Changes in Other Aspects (Where possible, indicate changes in terms of number or value)

B. Ch	anges in Other Aspects (Where possible, indicate changes in terms of			
	Aspects of changes	Before	Now	Skid
Mobil	ity of the Participants			
802	Visit to towns and distant places (No. of visit)			
803	Social calls /invitation/recognition (Code: 1. Increased, 2. Decreased, 3. Unchanged)			
804	Visit to Health center/Hospital (Code: 1. Increased, 2. Decreased, 3. Unchanged)			
805	Visit to Upazila/Zila offices (Code: 1. Increased, 2. Decreased, 3. Unchanged)			
	Women Participation in:			11
806	Participation in IGAs (Code: 1. Increased, 2. Decreased, 3. Unchanged) specify IGA(S)			
807	Participation in Family decisions ((Code: 1. Increased, 2. Decreased, 3. Unchanged)			
808	Participation in Production decisions (Code: 1. Increased, 2. Decreased, 3. Unchanged)			
809	Participation in NGO/CBO activities (Code: 1. Increased, 2. Decreased, 3. Unchanged) NGO			
	Aspects of changes	Before	Now	Skid
810	Participation in Social/community activities (<i>Code: 1. Increased, 2. Decreased, 3. Unchanged</i>)			
	Vulnerability			
811	Fish catching (Increased =1, Decreased = 2, Unchanged=3)			
812	Natural calamity - cyclone, flood, siltation, raising chars etc. (Increased =1, Decreased = 2, Unchanged=3)			
813	Government ban on fishing (Alternate income during banned period, increased = 1, Decreased = 2, Unchanged=3)			
	Migration			
814	Does any member of your HH temporarily go outside for work during any part of the year? Code : 1. yes; 2. No			
815	If yes, in which months go outside			
	Months Code: 01-Boishak, , 2-Joishto, 03-Ashar, 04-Srabon, 05-Bhadro, 06-Ashin, 7-Kartik, 08-Agrahaion, 09-Poush, 10-Magh, 11-Falgun, 12-Choitro			
816	Indebtedness to neighbors/Mohajans (including dues to shops and forward sale of labor/crops/produces) (comment: 1-Increased, 2-Decreased, 3-Unchanged)			
817	Loans from any other NGO/sources (TK. or comment: 1-Increased, 2-Decreased, 3-Unchanged) NGO			
818	Annual educational expenses (TK. or comment : 1-Increased, 2-Decreased, 3-Unchanged)			
819	Annual Festival/Ceremonial Expenses (TK. or comment: 1-Increased, 2-Decreased, 3-Unchanged)			
820	Annual Medical/Health expenses (TK. or comment: 1-Increased, 2-Decreased, 3-Unchanged)			
821	Annual expenditure on cloth (TK. or comment: 1-Increased, 2-Decreased, 3-Unchanged)			
822	Savings (TK. or comment: 1-Increased, 2-Decreased, 3-Unchanged)			

SECTION 9: LABOUR CONTRACTING SOCIETIES (LCS) A. Employment and Earning Status of LCS Members

	<u>j</u>		9 - 10.10.0	OI LOO MICH			T			
901	Are you a member of Labour Contracting Society (LCS)?						Yes-1 No-2		→ 906	
902	If yes, Please provide your employment and earning status with LCS:									
	Duration of employment (Days/yr) Wage (Tk/day)									
Short	Short term construction Long term maintenance work		Construction work		Maintenance work					
Befo	re	Now	Before	Now	Before	Now		Before	N	ow
						Cash	Savings		Cash	Savings

Q. No.	Issues	Responses	Code	Skip
903	How did you spend/use your savings?	Code: 1-Family food, 2-Children education, 3-Family health, 4-Housing, 5-Invest in IGA, 6-Repay indebtedness, 7-Fixed deposit in Bank/CBO/NGO, 8-Others		
904	What percentage of your savings you invested in IGA?	Percent		
905	Are you interested to work in construction sites?	Yes-1 No-2		
	If yes, which location of work you prefer?	Code: 1-Near to home, 2-Away from home, 3-Others (specify)		

Go to 115

B. Rural Road and Market Access

Q.No.	Issues	Responses	Code	Skip
906	Is there any road in your locality constructed /reconstructed by RRMAC?	Yes–1 No-2		→ 915
907	If yes, Please respond to the following question	ns:		
908	Do you think that the road is constructed based on concentration of the population of the locality?	Yes-1, No-2		
909	If no, what problems are you facing?	Code: 1-Need longer distance to travel market/other institutions, 2-Involve more transport cost to farm inputs and outputs, 3-Need extra effort and money to carry farm inputs and outputs to the road and home, 4-Others (specify)		
910	What is the percentage of population of the locality using this road?			
911	How much transport cost is saved per mound of farm inputs or outputs marketing?	Tk/mound/km		
912	Do Forias/Baparies visit more frequent to farm gate and/or nearby collection centre?	Yes–1 No-2		
913	If yes, what benefits the HHs are enjoying?	Code: 1-Can sell farm products at farm gate, 2-Get higher price of farm products, 3-Ease hazards of marketing farm products to distance places, 4-Others (specify)		
914	What types of business activities developed due to construction/reconstruction of the road?	Code: 1-Establishment of road-side grocery, 2- Number of Rickshaw Van increased, 3- Establishment of repairing & maintenance shops for vehicles, 4-Establishment of road-side tea stall, 5- Establishment of road-side agri-business enterprise,		

		6-Others (specify)	
915	Is there any market structure in your locality constructed /reconstructed by RRMAC?	Yes–1 No-2	→ End
916	If yes, Please respond to the following question	ns:	
917	For the construction of market infrastructures, what types of business activities have been increased?	Code: 1-Number of shops increased, 2-Increased arrival of farm products, 3-Increased availability of farm inputs, 4-Increased sells of household goods, 5-Improved sanitary and hygienic conditions of the market, 6-Others (specify)	
918	For the construction of market infrastructures, what percentage of business transaction has been increased?	Percentage (%)	
919	In your opinion, How well the women market corner is performing?	Code: 1- Well, 2-Moderately well, 3-Not well	
920	What constraints limiting the success of women entrepreneurs in women market corner?	Code: 1-Small investment size, 2-Lack of experience in business, 3-Lack of cooperation due to social backwardness, 4-Others (specify)	

© Thanks for your kind cooperation

APPENDIX C - Checklists for Focus Group Discussions (Table 1-7)

Table 1: <u>LIVELIHOODS</u>

(FGDs with FFS Graduates/completed	d FFS, + control villages)
Component:	(insert AEC or RFLDC- Barisal, RFLDC –Noakhali)
Group identity:	(insert "completed FFS" or
"control group")	
Date of field visit / FGD:	
(FFS/CBO) Village name / Upazila: _	
Reporter:	(your name)
WHO ARE THE INFORMANTS:	
# (number of) FGD participants	
(women, men) present at the	
meeting and approx age:	
Marital status of the informants	
and the group/community they	
represent: (married, unmarried,	
widows, women /men from	
(permanently or temporarily)	
female-headed households,	
abandoned women, divorced,	
women whose husband has more	
than one wife):	
Ethnicity/religion of FFS gradu-	
ates/villagers in control village:	
Occupation of FFS gradu-	
ates/villagers in control village:	
land-ownerships/leasers, share-	
croppers, agricultural day la-	
bourers, non-agricultural work	
(women, men):	
Labour migration/remittances:	
(gender specific):	
Pattern of home-stead activities	
(women/men): poultry rearing,	
small and big livestock rearing,	
vegetable cultivation, aquacul-	
ture, cash crops, fruits:	
Access to agricultural services:	
Labour migration pattern among	

FFS graduates/control village	
(women, men):	
Poverty level: very poor, not-so-	
poor, better-off:	
Educational level/literacy level	
(adult men, women, children):	
ACTUAL SITUATION AND WH	AT HAS CHANGED (ALSO CONCERNING DECISION-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	YEARS (SINCE FFS ENDED); AND HOW/WHY HAVE
CHANGES TAKEN/NOT TAKE	N PLACE?
WORK LOADS: (men, women,	
children)	
HOUSEHOLD PRODUC-	
TION:	
Gender division of produc-	
tion/labour; decision-making; major	
production problems (such as salini-	
ty, lack of water for irrigation, poor	
quality inputs etc.)	
PRODUCTION INPUT SUP-	
PLY/EXTENSION SERVICE	
(VET. CROPS):	
Access to inputs, type of inputs and	
services and service providers:	
FOOD DEFICIT PERIODS:	
FOOD SECURITY and	
HOUSEHOLDS NUTRITION:	
MARKETING OF PRODUCTS:	
Gender division of marketing (who	
sells what, where, and how)	
INCOME FROM PRODUC-	
TION:	
Gender division income contribu-	
tion and decision-making (who con-	
tributes with what and who decides	
how to spend the income)	
EXPENDITURES:	
% income reinvested in production,	
% income spent on consumption	
(including children's education,	
food, medicine, dowry etc.)	
EXTERNAL FACTORS:	

NGOs, other projects, GOB ser-	
vices etc.	
LOANS AND DEBTHS:	
Increased / decreased loan size,	
dependency on local money lend-	
ers/land owners, NGOs, sources of	
loans, gender division of loan taking,	
repayment, etc.	
FC (UNFA), CBOs, VDC	
MEMBERSHIP:	
Awareness and information level of	
organisations and (potential) bene-	
fits, households membership and	
positions in organisations (women,	
men)	
(Link to Table 3: CBOs)	
OTHER ISSUES/REMARKS:	

(women, men):

Poverty level: very poor, not-so-

Table 2: SOCIO-CULTURAL ISSUES (FGDs with FFS Graduates/completed FFS, + control villages) (insert AEC or RFLDC-Barisal, RFLDC –Noakhali) Component: __ Group identity: ___ (insert "completed FFS" or "control group") Date of field visit/FGD: _ (FFS/CBO) Village name/Upazila: __ Reporter: (your name) WHO ARE THE INFORMANTS: # (number of) FGD participants Depending on which table you have used first during the FGD (women, men) present at the (table 1 or 2 (or 3, 4, 5)), fill this part in one of the tables and meeting and approx age: copy / paste from one table to the others... Marital status of the informants and the group/community they represent: (married, unmarried, widows, women/men from (permanently or temporarily) female-headed households, abandoned women, divorced, women whose husband has more than one wife (polygamy): Ethnicity/religion of FFS graduates/villagers in control village: Occupation of FFS graduates/villagers in control village: land-ownerships/leasers, sharecroppers, agricultural day labourers, non-agricultural work (women, men): Labour migration/remittances: (gender specific) Pattern of homestead activities (women/men): poultry rearing, small and big livestock rearing, vegetable cultivation, aquaculture, cash crops, fruits: Access to agricultural services: Labour migration pattern among FFS graduates/control village

poor, better-off:	
Educational level/literacy level	
(adult men, women, children):	
ACTUAL SITUATION AND WH	AT HAS CHANGED (ALSO CONCERNING DECISION-
MAKING), OVER THE LAST 2-4	YEARS (SINCE FFS ENDED); AND HOW/WHY HAVE
CHANGES TAKEN/NOT TAKE	N PLACE?
INCREASED / DECREASED	
LAND DISPUTE OR CON-	
FLICTS BETWEEN AND PO-	
LARISATION OF FFS	
HOUSEHOLDS AND NON-	
PARTICIPANTS in the FFS vil-	
lages (graduates only):	
INCREASED/ DECREASED	
CHILD EDUCATION (pub-	
lic/private, and Madrasa) and	
POTENTIAL DROP-OUTS	
FROM PRIMARY/ SECOND-	
ARY SCHOOL DURING FFS	
(male-female):	
CHILD CARE PROBLEMS/	Can be included in Table 4- training
RISK OF CHILD SEXUAL	
ABUSE/DROWNING AND	
OTHER ACCIDENTS DUR-	
ING FFS SESSIONS AND	
WOMEN'S NEW HOME-	
STEAD ACTIVITIES:	
AWARENESS OF WOMEN'S	
AND CHILDREN'S (human)	
RIGTHS IN GENERAL:	
INCREASE/DECREASE of	
CHILD MARRIAGE PRAC-	
TICES (especially daughters) in	
FFS households and the community	
as a whole:	
DOWRY DEMANDS AND	
PRACTICES OF DOWRY:	
POLYGAMY IN FFS HOUSE-	
HOLDS AND COMMUNITY	
IN GENERAL:	
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOM-	
EN AND GIRLS (VAW)- (aware-	

ness and occurrence in the FFS	
households and the community and	
actions taken by FFS members):	
IMPROVED/ WORSENED	
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN	
HUSBAND AND WIFE IN FFS	
HOUSEHOLDS, WOMEN'S	
STATUS AT HOME (graduates	
only)— and DIVORCES in FFS	
households and/or in the communi-	
ty in general (control):	
DRUG ABUSE AND ALCO-	
HOLISM (men, women):	
HEALTH AND EXPENDI-	
TURES ON MEDICINE AND	
HEALTH CARE (male, female,	
adults, children):	
MATERNAL HEALTH:	
FAMILY PLANNING:	
INCREASED PARTICIPA-	
TION OF WOMEN IN LOCAL	
POLITICS AND COMMUNITY	
DEVELOPMENT DECISION-	
MAKING / LEADERSHIP:	
OTHER ISSUES/REMARKS:	

TABLE 3: Observation of Farmers Clubs/CBOs

Component: _____(insert AEC or RFLDC- Barisal, RFLDC -Noakhali)

Topics of observ	a-				
tion	B1	B2	B3	B4	Overall find-
					ings/observations
a. Group Form	nation				
1. Club duration (ne					
= <3 yrs, Old = 4	4				
yrs and above)					
- Registration statu	.s. ^c				
2. Total number of					
group members					
(range)					
- How many from FFS/non-FFS					
(range) and why?					
- Member number					
gradually increas-					
ing/decreasing?					
And why?					
- What is the basic					
interest to be a					
member of a FC?					
3. Source(s) of fund					
4. Any relation with					
UNFA?					
b. Women in Group					
1. How many wome					
presently (%) and					
Executive commi	ıt-				
tee (%)?					
- Women no. incre	eas-				
ing/decreasing?Reason of less no					
of women (if)	··				
or women (ii)					
c. Present acti	vities of grou	D			
1. What are the IGA					
2. What are the soci					
activities?					

3. An	y specific activity					
	Women?					
d.	Training					
	d the group re-					
	ve any training?					
2. Wh	nat kind of sup-					
por	rt received from					
AE	EC/DAE					
e.	Market linkage					
1. An	y activity for					
imp	proved access of					
pro	oduction in-					
put	ts/services					
2. An	y market identifi-					
cati	ion?					
3. An	y improved mar-					
ket	ing method?					
4. An	y influenced pur-					
cha	ase/sales price?					
5. An	y linkage with					
UN	NFA on market-					
	; aspect?					
	f. Any avenue for the community people					
1	y activity(s) that					
	nefits other/non-					
Far	rmer Club/non-					
FFS						
2. Has	s influenced the					
	mmunity to form					
oth	ner group(s)?					
g.	g. Constraint(s)/Challenges					
	jor constraints					
face						
	Future plan					
	ture plan (of ex-					
iste	ence)					

TABLE 4a: Training FFS Graduates

Group ID (AEC/Barisal/Noakhali):
Name village and Upazila:
Date visit:
participants present:
Have there been other FFS in the same commune/village?

Issue/topic	Observations
1. Details on FFS:	
- Start end date	
- Participants FFS: (♂,♀) number	
Literacy rate (estimate)	
- Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator:	
number and sex $(3,9)$	
Residence (closeness to FFS)	
2. <u>Motivation/expectations</u> :	
Why were they interested in joining	
FFS?	
- What were their expectations?	
3. <u>Selection</u> :	
How were they selected? (Describe pro-	
cess)	
- Who invited/selected them?	
- What were the selection criteria?	
- How many households in the com-	
mune	
- How many people were initially in-	
terested (attended the meeting)	
Why were other people not selected	
4. <u>Content</u> (relevance):	
- Which topics were discussed?	
- What did they learn?	
- Was it useful?	

Iss	sue/topic	Observations
5.	Selection of the topics:	
_	Who presented the list of topics on	
	offer for the FFS?	
_	Did the participants add any topics?	
_	Where they able to ask questions outside the FFS topics?	
_	If so, on what and how were they	
	dealt with?	
6.	Training methods:	
_	What training methods/materials did	
	the Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator	
	use	
_	Did the Farmer Trainer/Local Facil-	
	itator take them to the field?	
_	Did the Farmer Trainer/Local Facil-	
	itator use writing, and if so how much?	
_	Did they attend other training? If so, how was different from FFS?	
_		
7.	What do they like about FFS Implementation:	
	Who decided on the meeting day	
	and time (after the first meeting)?	
_	How frequent did they meet?	
_	Was there a fixed day and time?	
_	What were the day/time selection	
	criteria?	
_	Where did they normally meet?	
_	If there was an special FFS school	
	field (esp. in AEC), who was the	
	owner	
_	How far was the field from the	
	meeting location?	

Iss	sue/topic	Observations
8.	Attendance:	
_	How was attendance to the FFS	
	sessions?	
_	Did households drop out? (if so	
	why)	
_	In case of absence of participants	
	did they send a replacement? If so,	
	who?	
_	In case of female FFS: did men folk	
	attend as 'onlookers'?	
9.	Facilitators:	
_	Is Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator	
	from same commune and did they know him/her before FFS	
	Why was the Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator a good facilitator? (please	
	list in order as mentioned by partici-	
	pants)	
_	Did the Farmer Trainer/Local Facil-	
	itator have good technical	
	knowledge and do they know where	
	(s)he got that from?	
_	Did Farmer Trainer/Local Facilita-	
	tor visit them at their homes af-	
	ter/outside FFS sessions?	
10.	Sustainability/application of what	
	they have learned	
_	How are they using/applying what	
	they have learned?	
_	What are their benefits so far from	
	application of FFS knowledge	
_	What did they find most diffi-	
	cult/were unable to apply	

Issue/topic	Observations
11. Follow-up activities	
Which topics would they like to	
learn more about?	
Have any of the participants been	
nominated for special task (e.g. the	
poultry or fish resource persons in	
Noakhali). If so, how were they se-	
lected?	
12. <u>Any other issues</u>	

TABLE 4b: Training ongoing FFS

Group ID (AEC/Barisal/Noakhali):
Name village and Upazila:
Date visit:
participants present:
Have there been other FFS in the same commune/village?

Issue/topic	Observations
13. <u>Details on FFS</u>	
- Start end date	
– Participants FFS: (♂,♀) number	
Literacy rate (estimate)	
- Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator:	
number and sex $(3, 2)$	
Residence (closeness to FFS)	
14. <u>Motivation/expectations</u> :	
Why were they interested in joining	
FFS?	
 What were their expectations? 	
15. <u>Selection</u> :	
How were they selected? (Describe pro-	
cess)	
- Who invited/selected them?	
- What were the selection criteria?	
 How many households in the com- 	
mune (= potential for FFS)	
How many people were initially in-	
terested (attended the meeting)?	
– Why were other people not selected?	
16. <u>Content</u> (relevance):	
Which topics have been discussed so	
far?	
- What did they learn so far?	
– Was it useful?	

Issue/topic	Observations
17. Selection of the topics	
Who presented the list of topics on	
offer for the FFS?	
Did the participants add any topics?	
Where they able to ask questions	
outside the FFS topics?	
- If so, on what and how were they	
dealt with?	
18. Training methods	
 What training methods/materials do the facilitators use? 	
 Do the facilitators take the participants to the field? 	
Do the facilitators use writing, and if	
so how much?	
- Did they attend other training?	
- If so, how was different from FFS?	
– What do they like about FFS?	
19. <u>Implementation</u> :	
Who decides on the meeting day and	
time (after the first meeting)?	
How frequent do they meet?	
– Is there a fixed day and time?	
What are the day/time selection	
criteria?	
- Where do they normally meet?	
- If there is a special FFS school field	
(esp. in AEC), who is the owner?	
 How far is the field from the meet- ing location? 	
20. Attendance:	
 How is the attendance of the FFS sessions? 	
- Did HH drop out? (if so why)	
 In case of absence of participants do 	
they send a replacement? If so, who?	
In case of female FFS: do men at-	
tend as 'onlookers'?	

Iss	ue/topic	Observations
21.	Facilitators:	
_	Are the Farmer Trainers/Local Facilitators from the same commune and did they know each other before FFS?	
_	Why is the Farmer Trainers/Local Facilitator a good facilitator? (please list in order as mentioned by participants)?	
_	Do the Farmer Trainers/Local Facilitators have good technical knowledge and do they know where (s)he got that from?	
_	Do Farmer Trainers/Local Facilitators visit participants at their homes after/outside FFS sessions?	
22.	Sustainability/application of what they have learned	
_	How are they using/applying what they have learned?	
_	What are their benefits so far from application of FFS knowledge?	
_	What did they find most difficult/were unable to apply?	
23.	Follow-up activities	
_	Which topics would they like to learn more about?	
_	Have any of the participants been nominated for special task (e.g. the poultry or fish resource persons in Noakhali). If so, how were they selected?	
24.	Any other issues	

TABLE 5: OBSERVATIONS on FFS training and the Facilitator (Ongoing FFS)

Group ID (AEC/Barisal/Noakhali):	
Name village and Upazila:	
Date visit:	
# participants present:	

Topics	General observation
1. Participants	
How many people are present at	
this session? (male, female, both)	
Which percentage of the partici-	
pants is functional literate (are	
able to take notes)?	
2. <u>Facilitator(s)</u>	
How many facilitators are present at	
the FFS? (\bigcirc or \bigcirc)	
3. <u>Duration:</u>	
What was the total duration of the	
session (or in case not the entire ses-	
sion was attended: how long did you	
attend)	
4. <u>Topic of the session</u>	
What is the main topic is dis-	
cussed in this session?	
Which sub-topics are discussed?	
How much time is allocated to the	
different (sub) topics?	
5. Field/practical work	
How much time is spend in the	
'field' (AE-	
SA/practical/demonstration)	
Which topics are covered in the	
practical work	
Are all participants active in field	
activities?	
Do the facilitators stimulate/help	
participants during the fieldwork?	

6.	Experiential learning cycle	
-	Is the experiential learning cycle	
	(observation, analysis, evaluation,	
	decision making) properly ap-	
	plied?	
-	Does facilitator appear to under-	
	stand the objectives of AESA	
-	Is reference made to findings,	
	observations and recommenda-	
	tions of previous sessions?	
7.	Group work and group dynamics	
-	Is group work stimulated?	
-	Is there a group dynamic exercise?	
_	If so, is the objective explained to	
	the participants and the outcome	
	discussed?	
-	Do FFS participants have special	
	responsibilities (e.g. host team)?	
8.	<u>Facilitator</u>	
-	Are the Farmer Trainers/Local	
	Facilitators well prepared?	
_	Does facilitator make an effort to	
	get all participants involved	
	o Does (s)he address all partici-	
	pants or only a few?	
	o Can facilitator see all partici-	
	pants?	
9.	<u>Facilitation methods</u>	
-	Seating arrangement	
	o Are participants sitting in cir-	
	cle or in rows?	
	o Is facilitator standing or sitting	
	O Is facilitator moving in the cir-	
	cle	

_	Do the Farmer Trainers/Local	
	Facilitators use writing?	
	O How much (compared to oth-	
	er methods)?	
	o For which purpose?	
	o Is it readable for all partici-	
	pants (Size of writing, number	
	of words on the sheet)?	
_	Does the facilitator use 'visual'	
	(pictures, drawings, samples)	
	teaching aids?	
	o Which materials are used	
	O How much (compared to oth-	
	er methods)?	
	o Are they appropriate for the	
	topic?	
	o Do the facilitators make good	
	use of materials	
_	Does the facilitator do a lot of	
	talking/explanation? ('teaching')?	
	o How much (compared to oth-	
	er methods)?	
10.	Questions & Answers	
_	Do Farmer Trainers/Local Facili-	
	tators use questions to check	
	knowledge of participants?	
_	Do Farmer Trainers/Local Facili-	
	tators use questions to check the	
	opinion/ideas of participants?	
	o What kind of ideas?	
_	Do the Farmer Trainers/Local	
	Facilitators stimulate discussion	
	between the participants?	
_	Do participants listen to each oth-	
	er?	
11.	Recapitulation	
_	Does facilitator summarise fre-	
	quently?	
_	How?	

12.	. Link to previous and next sessions	
-	Is there at the start and at the end	
	reference to the previous and/or	
	next FFS session?	
-	If so, how?	
13.	. What were the <u>strong points of</u>	
	the facilitator?	
14.	. Any other observation	

TABLE 6: FGD with Farmer Trainers/Local Facilitators

Group ID (AEC/Barisal/Noakhali):	
Name village and Upazila:	
Date visit:	
# Farmer Trainers/Local Facilitators present: (3,2)	

Iss	ue/topic	Observations
1.	Approx age and marital status of	
	Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator (in-	
	formants present and their	
	ToF/SLL group in general)	
2.	Ethnicity/religious affiliation of	
	Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator, as	
	compared to that of FFS villages	
	where they work	
3.	Previous training and jobs/project	
	experience	
4.	Personal previous experience of	
	agricultural production	
5.	Membership of Farmer Club/CBO	
	and position assigned	
6.	Experience as facilitator	
-	Year of ToF/SLL training	
-	Number of FFS since training	
7.	Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator	
	team partners	
-	all male or mixed?	
-	same years of experience or differ-	
	ent?	
8.	Motivation/expectations:	
-	Why were they interested in being	
	Farmer Trainer/Local Facilitator	
_	What were their expectations?	
9.	Selection:	
_	How were they selected? (process)	
_	Who invited/selected them?	
_	What were the selection criteria?	
10.	Education	
_	Highest level of formal education	
_	FFS graduate?	
	11081111011101	

Issue/topic	Observations
11. Facilitators training (ToF, SLL):	
- Duration?	
- What did they learn?	
- Was it useful?	
- Training on club formation/CBO?	
- Training on gender and social issues?	
12. Additional training requirements	
What would they like to be trained	
on to improve their skills?	
13. Planning workshops / refresher	
courses	
- Purpose?	
- Content?	
- Do participants request any topics?	
14. <u>AESA</u>	
 Do they understand the objectives 	
of AESA	
15. <u>Backstopping & coaching</u>	
- Who is backstopping?	
- How intensive?	
Nature of backstopping	
16. Activities (FFS related):	
- During FFS	
- Post FFS	
17. Outside FFS activities:	
- On farm	
- Off farm	

Issue/topic	Observations
18. Payment:	
– Monthly:	
o amount and expected nr days to	
work	
o actual nr days spend on FFS re-	
lated work	
- Per session:	
o amount and how many ses-	
sion/week (or month)	
 Additional benefits 	
o Bicycle	
o Farm inputs	
o others	
19. Acceptance	
By FFS participants of opposite sex	
By other villagers	
20. <u>Personal gain</u>	
 How did/do they personally benefit 	
from being a FFS facilitator	
21. <u>Sustainability</u>	
- Would they continue if salary	
is/remains low	
- Motivation	
22. Any other issue	

TABLE 7: DATA from FGD with NON-FFS participants: men and women

Component:	(insert AEC or RFLDC-Barisal, RFLDC –Noakhali)
Date of field visit/FGD:	
(FFS/CBO) Village name/Upazila:	
(number of) non-participants (women, men FFS, FFS beneficiary group, too old for FFS):) present at the meeting, and approx age (too young for
Reporter:(your name)
Who are the non-participants?	
Marital status of the informants: (married, unmarried, occurrence of widows, women from female-headed-households, abandoned women, single among the non-participants households):	
Ethnicity/religion of non-participant households:	
Occupation of non-participating households: Land-ownerships/leasers, share-croppers, agricultural day labourers, non-agricultural work (women, men):	
Pattern of home-stead activities (wom-en/men): poultry rearing, small and big live-stock rearing, vegetable cultivation, aquaculture, cash crops, fruits – and differences/similarities in technical practices (compared to FFS members):	
Access to agricultural services:	
Labour migration pattern of the non- participants (women, men):	
Income and poverty level (as compared to FFS households): poorer, same, better-off, relatively very wealthy:	

Educational level / literacy level (adult men,	
women, children):	
,	
Social awareness and occurrence of child-	
marriage, child labour, dowry, polygamy,	
divorces, family planning, etc among the	
non-participants – and openness speaking of	
those issues:	
Other:	
Why did the non-participants not particip	ate in the FFS?
Time of first information on	
FFS/invitation /participation in initial	
PRA and village meetings (or not being	
invited/not-participating in meeting):	
Reasons for being interested or not-	
interested when invited (if invited) (wom-	
en, men):	
, ,	
Previous participation in other FFS/NGO	
training or other projects (women, men):	
training of ourer projects (women, meny)	
Presence of NGOs, saving/credit facilities	
in the non-participant neighbourhood:	
in the non participant neighbourhood.	
Passive participation in FFS / observing	
FFS, interaction with FFS members, learn-	
ing from FFS members (women, men):	
C	
Current, new interest / still/still not-	
interested in participating in FFS and why	
(women, men):	
Membership of Farmer Club/CBO among	
non-participant households:	
Other remarks/comments:	