ACQ 2



#### CONFIDENTIAL

# United Repulic of Tanzania

# NATIONAL SAMPLE CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2019/20 LARGE SCALE FAMERS QUESTIONNAIRE

(This survey is conducted in accordance with the Statistics Act, [Cap 351 R.E 2019] and the Office of Chief Government Statistician Act. No. 9 of 2007)

THIS INFORMATION IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND IS TO BE USED FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY

Executed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries; President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Governments; Ministry of Industries and Trade; Ministry of Water and Irrigation; Ministry of Agriculture, Natural resources, Livestock and Fisheries, Zanzibar, the National Bureau of Statistics and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar







SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION BLOCK		
FARM LOCATION		
Y(S)		
X(E)		
CODE	NAME	
1. REGION		
2. DISTRICT		
3. WARD/SHEHIA		
4. VILLAGE/STREET		
5. FARM No.		
6. NAME OF FARM		
7. NAME OF FARM OWNER		
7. NAME OF FARM OWNER		
8. FARM ADDRESS		
9. PHONE No.OF FARM OWNER/OPERATOR		
10. NAME OF ENUMERATOR	11. ENUMERATOR'S ID	
12. ENUMERATOR'S PHONE NUMBER	<u>-</u>	
13. DATE OF INTERVIEW/		
14. DID THE FARM AGREE TO BE INTERVIEWED?	IF CODE 2-3 GIVE COMMENTS:	1
Yes1	IF CODE 2-3 GIVE COMMENTS:	1
No 2		1

S/N	Topic
1	Identification
2	Farm Characteristics
3	Land Access, Use and Conservartional farming
4	Annual and Permanent Crops Production
5	Agroprocessing
6	Use of By-Products
7	Input use and cost of production by Crop
8	Livestock Production and Diseases
9	Input use and cost of production by Livestock
10	Fish Farming
11	Employement in Agriculture
12	Service Provided to Outgrower Farmers
13	Access to Credit for Agricultural Purposes
14	Market Information and Agricultural Constraints

2.0	FARM CHARACTERISTICS
2.1	Using the options below, indicate the type of farm ownership
	Type of Ownership codes (Q 2.1) Government
.2	Type of Agricultural activities of the farm
	Main agricultural activities codes(Q2.2)  Crops only

# Definition and working page for page 1

### **General Definitions**

Large Scale Agricultural Holding: This is an economic unit of agricultural production. It consists of all livestock kept and all land used for agricultural production without regard to title. For the purpose of this survey, large scale agricultural holdings are restricted to those which meet one of the following conditions:

- Having or operated at least 20 ha of arable land cultivated for crop/vegetable/fruit/tree crop production during the agriculture year 2019/20

# and/or

- Own or keep at least fifty head of cattle or 100 goats/sheep/pigs or 1000 chicken/ducks/turkeys/rabbits during the agricultural year 2019/20 (1 October 2019 to 30 September 2020).

#### and/d

Operates 0.5ha of intensive greenhouse horticulture production (eg cut flowers) and/or

keeps 0.5ha of fish farming production units

To be classified as a large holder farm the following criteria MUST also be met:

- 1. The greatest art of the produce should go to the market
- 2. The operation of the farm should be continuous
- 3. There should be an application of machinery
- 4. There should be at least one permanent employee

# Question Specific Definitions:

# Type of Agriculture Holdings Codes (Q 2.2):

- Crops only: For large scale farming a holding is referred to be a crops only holding if it has cultivated a piece of land equal exceeding 20 hectares or more than 0.5 hectares of intensive greenhouse horticulture production. This also applies to all holdings owning or have kept livestock whose number does not qualify such holding to be a large scale farm (Less than 50 cattle, less than 100 goats/sheep/pigs, less than 1000 chickens/turkeys/ducks/rabbits, less than 0.5ha of fish farming production units).
- Livestock only: A holding is referred to be a Livestock only holding if it has exercised Livestock husbandry only during the reference agricultural year. For a large scale farm the number of livestock has to be at least 50 head of cattle, 100 goats/sheep/pigs or 1000 chickens/turkeys/ducks/rabbits. This also applies to all holders owning or having cultivated a piece of land less than 20 hectares or owning less than 0.5hectares of intensive greenhouse horticulture production.
- Both crops and livestock: A holding is referred to be a both crops and livestock large scale farm if it has cultivated a piece of land equal or exceeding 20 hectares of crops or over 0.5 hectares of intensive greenhouse horticulture production and if such households is owning or have kept over 50 head of cattle, 100 goats/pigs/sheep, 1000 chickens/turkeys/rabbits or 0.5 hectares of fish farming production units.
- Fish Farming: refers to rearing/havesting of fish. It is different from fishing in that, in fish farming, the fish have to be reared and fed. Fishing traps or captures naturally occurring in rivers and the sea should not be included.

# **Procedures for Questions:**

# Q 2.1 Type of farm ownership

If farm is in joint ownership eg government and private entity, select Other and indicate the partners (eg government & private registered.

# Q 2.2 Type of agriculture holding

1. Using the options under the question classify the type of agriculture holding

**Note:** If the farm had 30 hectares of crops and raised 600 chickens during 2019/20 it is classified as **'Crops only'** as the number of chickens do not qualify the holder as keeping livestock.

3.0	LAND ACCESS AND USE							
3.1	LAND ACCESS/OWNERSHIP/TENURE							
	Details of land "owned" by the OWNER in the 2019/20 agricultural year. Give area rep	orte	d by					
					A	rea ir	Hectare	
3.1.1	Land Leased/Certificate of ownership				$\sqcup$			
3.1.2	Land owned under Customary Law					<u></u> _		
3.1.3	Land Bought from others							
3.1.4	Land Rented from others							
3.1.5	Land Borrowed from others					<u></u>		
3.1.6	Land under Compulsory Acquisition							
	Total Land							
3.2	LAND USE							
	Area operated by farm under <b>different forms of land use</b> during 2019/20 agricultural y	year.						
	Give area reported by the respondent in "hectares".		Area	in F	Iecta	es		
3.2.1	Area under Temporary Mono-crops (eg maize only)							
3.2.2	Area under <b>Temporary Mixed</b> crops (eg maize & beans)							
3.2.3	Area under Permanent Mono-crops (eg Sisal only, clove only)							
3.2.4	Area under Permanent Mixed crops (eg bananas & coffee)						]	
3.2.5	Area under Permanent/Annual mix (eg bananas & maize)						]	
3.2.6	Area under Permanent/Pasture mix (eg orange & pasture)						]	
3.2.7	Area under <b>Pasture</b> only						]	
3.2.8	Area under Fish Farming							
3.2.9	Area under Fallow						]	
3.2.10	Area under Natural Forest						]	
3.2.11	Area under Planted Timber Trees						]	
3.2.12	Area Rented to others						]	
3.2.13	Area Unusable						]	
3.2.14	Area of Uncultivated Usable land (excluding fallow)							
	Total	area						

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#### Section 3.2 Land Use

- Temporary crops: are sown and harvested during the same agricultural year
- **Permanent crops:** are sown or planted once and then , they occupy the land for some years and need not to be replanted after each annual harvest. Permanent crops are mainly trees (e.g. apples) but also bushes and shrubs (e.g., berries), palms (e.g. dates), vines (e.g. grapes), herbaceous stems (e.g. bananas) and stemless plants (e.g. pineapples).
- Mixed Crops: This is a mixture of two or more crops planted together and mixed in the same plot/field. The two crops can either be randomly planted together or they can be planted in a particular pattern eg intercropping (1 row of maize and 1 row of beans). A field that has been divided into plots for different crops is not mixed. This is further subdivided into:

Permanent Mixed -two or more permanent crops grown together,

Permanent/Annual Mix - permanent crop and annual crop together,

Temporary Mixed - two or more temporary, annual crops grown together.

- Pasture Land: This is an area of owned/allocated land which is set aside for livestock grazing. It can be improved pasture where the farmer has planted grass, applied fertilized or applied other production increasing technologies to improve the grazing. Or it can be rough pasture.
- Fallow: This is the area of land that is normally used for crop production, but is not used for crop production during a year or a number of years. This is normally to allow for self generation of fertility/soil structure and is often an integral part of the crop rotation system.
- **Natural Bush:** Land which is considered productive but is not under cultivation or used extensively for livestock production and has naturally growing shrubs and trees.

-Planted trees: Land which is used for planting trees for poles or timber

- Unusable: Land that is known to be non-productive for agriculture purposes

Uncultivated Usable: This is land that was not used for reasons other than fallow. The reasons could be lack of inputs/money/rainfall/etc

- **Conservation Agriculture:** This is a farm that incorporates land conservation to maintain its fertility, conservation of forests and water sources..

### Section 3.0 - Preliminary note

#### Land Access/ Ownership

Access/Ownership refers to the area utilized by the members of the household. This does not include communal land where the resources are shared between households. It does include official communal land that the hh has sole access to eg a plot for crop farming in the communal area.

#### Section 3.1 - Land Ownership

- Ask the respondent if he knows the total area of land the household has sole access to. If he knows make a note in the calculation space
- 2. Ask the respondent the area of the different land ownership categories the household has sole access to (Q3.1.1 to 3.1.6) and record in the appropriate spaces.

#### Section 3.2 - Land Use

 Ask the respondent the area of the different land use categories the farm has sole access to (Q3.2.1 to 3.2.13) and record in the appropriate spaces.

- 2.Add up the area of different land use categories and compare with the total area obtained in 3.1
- 3. If the total area is different, findout which one is correct and make ammendment.

### Section 3.1 - Land Access/Ownership

Lease/Certificate of Ownership Area under lease/certificate of ownership refers to the area for which the household possesses agovernment issued leasehold title or certificate of ownership. The land will normally be officially surveyed and boundaries marked. This includes leased land bought from others where the lease/certificate of ownership has been transferred.

Customary Law: This refers to the land which the hh does not have an official government title to but its right of use is granted by the traditional leaders. This user-right agreement does not have to be granted directly by the village leaders as right of access may be passed on through heredity.

**Bought:** This refers to the area of customary land that has been bought from others. This land does not have an official title and therefore is not leasehold

Rented from others: Land rented from others for Cash or for a fixed amount in crop produce (eg fixed number of bags at harvest).

**Borrowed:** Use granted by land owner free of charge. Land owner can either be a lease holder or has right of access through customary law.

Area under compulsory acquisition:

2.2	CONCE	EDWATIONAL FARMING													
3.3	CONSE	ERVATIONAL FARMING													
3.3.1	Did this h	household practiced Conservation Farming during 2019/20 agricultu	ıral year?	(Yes=1, No=2) If No go to section 4.0											
3.3.2	Did you u	ise [] on practicing conservational farming?													
	READ TO	THE RESPONDENT LIST OF METHODS FOR LAND CONSERVATION	ON												
	S/N.	Methods Used Yes =1, No =2													
	3.3.2.1	atour farming (for sloped lands)													
	3.3.2.2	Planting of legumes and other soil conserving plants													
	3.3.2.3	Intense use of organic fertilizer over inorganic fertilizers													
	3.3.2.4	Covering soil with grasses/leaves													
	3.3.2.5	Fallowing													
	3.3.2.6	Other (Specify)													

.0 .1	ANNUAL AND P					SHOE	T DAINV C	EVE	ON																									
1.1	Did the farm grow									=2)		(if <b>'NO'</b> g	o to s	section 4.2)																				
1.2	For each of the c										nation																							
							Irrigation							Area Harv	ested				Quant	ity Ha	rvested	d/Store	ed/Sol	d (Tonnes)	)									Col. 5 (Source of water fo Irrigation) Rivers 1 Tape water 2
op de	Crop Name		Planted (ha)	d V	Was your farm irrigated? 'es1 No2 -> Col. 7		igated Area (Hectares)	W	ource of later for rigation	Meth Irrig	od of ation	> Column Harveste Col 9	n 8 ed fron	ESTED WRITE  n irrigation →  n NO irrigation	.   '	Reason for not harvesting (GO TO NEXT CROP)		rvested fro			ed fron ited are			ored		Sold		Unit Price (TZS/KG)	tra	Means of ansport marke	t to	Main Market	Main marketing challenge	
	(1)		(2)	<del>-</del> -	(3)	┰	(4)	+-	(5)	(6	i)			(7)		(8)		(9)	_	(1)	0)		1	11)		(12)		(13)	+	(14)		(15)	(16)	Col. 6 (Methods of Irrigation )
11 Maize											<b>-</b>	lþ	<b></b>	<u> </u>			<del>     </del>		<u> </u>	4		4		<del>  </del>	. <del>  </del>	ᆗ	₩.	-			Gravity1			
12 Paddy															_  _	$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$		Щ.					Щ		4	<u></u>				Mechanised Scheme/Machinery2 Bucket 3				
13	Sorghum																Hand pump																	
14	Bulrush Millet																Drip																	
15	Finger Millet			<u> </u>					Ш	Ш		Ш	Щ																	Ш.				Other (specify)8
16	Wheat	.		<b></b>		1.		.  _								<b></b>							Ш				Ш		┧	Ш.		Ш.		Reason for not harvesting
	Barley	Ш		]				<u>↓</u>	Ш											Ш									┛					(Col 8) Crops not harvested yet1
41	Sunflower			IJ			]			$\Box$					[					П														Rain/flood damage2
	Groundnuts			][				ΤĽ						]	Ιſ																I			Fire damage4
48	Castor			<b>]</b>			]	ΠĒ		Ш.			ш	<b></b>	11					1			Т.						<b>-</b>					Animal damage6
31	Beans			ل			<b>_</b>	┵	$+\!+\!+$	Щ.			Щ				<u> </u>										Ш		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	Ш.,				Theft7
33	Green Grams	Ш		<b></b>					$\perp \perp \downarrow$	Щ.		Щ	Щ				L			$\coprod$									┪	Ш.				
37	Field peas			Ш			<u></u>	.   .								<b></b>				Ш		Щ	Ш				Ш		╛	Ш.		Ш.		Means of transport to market (col 14)
23	Irish Potatoes									$\Box$							Ш						Ш		11 1		1 11		╝	Ш.		$\Box$		Own Transport1
	Yams					<b></b>																	11		11 1		1 1		<u></u>	Ω.	L			Other Large scale Farmers3
	Onions																Ш			Ш														
	Sweet Potatoes			71				ΠĽ													Ш				تات						I			
	Cowpeas	11						TE																	ונים <u>ו</u>	Ш								Main Market (col 15)
	Ginger					Т	]	T							7																			Trade at farm 2
~~~	Carrots			71~		TT	1	T						1						T					1					M				National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA)4 Warehouse Receipt System (WRS)5
	Cabbage			71~	·	1	•	7[			~~~~	$\Box$		<b></b>	~~_					1	777		ΪÏ				Т			M	~~^			Tanzania Commodity Exchange Market (TMX)
~~~		##		#	П		<u> </u>	77		~			ΠÌ	<del>-</del>	~~		⇈								ı		Ħ		7~	Ħ~				Other Large Scale Farm7 Exported market8 Other (Specify)
90	Tomatoes Chillie			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	11					団	<u> </u>	·····	<b></b>													₫					
	Cotton						]								][														]					Main Marketing Challenges (col 16)
~~~	Tobacco			][~		T	]	T					Щ	]																				Price too low
	Pyrethrum						]	ΤĒ				Ш			····																			No buyer4
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ยช	Kartam	╫╼╋	++++	┿┈	<del></del>	┿	<b></b>	┿┾	++	┿┯┿			$\vdash$	┽	┉┿		╬═		-	┿		₩	╬		╬┯╣	┝━┝━	┿╣	· <del>         </del>	┪~~	+	┉┿	4 <b>-4</b> -4		Government Regulatory board problems7 Lack of marketing information
97	Flowers	Ш		_  _	<u> </u>					П				_	L		L	Щ				니느			11	Щ.	4		_	ш			ᆜ	Regulations/Governmental Bureaucracy9 Other (Specify)98

4.2	ANNUAL CROP A	ND VEGETABL	E PRODUCTION - L	ONG RAINY SE	ASON												Source of water to Irrigation (Col 5)
4.2.1	Did the farm gro	ow <b>Temporar</b>	y Crops during th	ne 2019/20 Aզ	gricultural y	ear?	(Yes=1, No=2)	(if 'NO' go to s	ection 4.3)								Rivers1
4.2.2	For each of the	crop planted	during 2019/20 a	aricultural ve	ar provide t	he followin	g information										Tape water
Crop Code	Crop Name	Area Planted	Was your (CROP)	Irrigation		ī	Harves	ted Reason for not		Quantity Harvested/St	tored/Sold (Tonnes)	_	Unit Price (TZS/Kg)	Means of transport to	Main Market	Main marketing challenges	Dams 4 Lake
Crop	70		irrigated? Yes1 No2 -> Col. 7	Irrigated Area (Hectares)	Source of Water for Irrigation	Method of Irrigation	NOT HARVESTED WRITE 00 > Column 8 OTHERWISE > COL 9)	harvesting (GO TO NEXT CROP)	Harvested from Irrigated area	Harvested from Un- irrigated area	Stored	Sold		market			Methods of Irrigation Methods of Irrigation (Col ®)   Gravity
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Hand pump4 Water pump5
	Maize	╟╼╋╼┿╼┿╌	<del>├</del> ── <del>├</del> ──	<del>│                                    </del>	<del> </del>	<del>   </del>	<del>    </del>	<b></b>	<del>╎╸</del> ┩╸┿╍┿╍╈╍	<del>╎╏┈┝┈╏┈┝┈┝┈</del>	╫ <del>┈┞┈┝</del> ┿┿┿┼		<del>├──<del></del></del>	<del></del>	┿┅┾╍╍┥┄┄		Other (specify)6
	Paddy	<del> </del>	<del>  </del>	├- <del>├</del>	<del>  </del>	<del>   </del>		<u> </u>		<del>                                      </del>	<del> </del>		- <del>    </del>	<del>  </del>	·+·· <del>  </del>		
	Sorghum	╟ <del>┈╏┈</del>	<b></b>	<del>   </del>	H	<del>  </del>	<del>    </del>	<del>  </del>	<del>├─<del></del></del>	<del>╎╏╸┝╸╏╸┝╺</del> ┪┄	╫		<del></del>	- <del>  </del>	┿┿		Reasons for Not Harvesting (Col. 8)
15 Finger Millet Crops not harvested yet. 1 Drought. 2 Rain/Boot ad mage. 3															Crops not harvested yet1		
15 Finger Milet Crops not harvested yet.1 Drought																	
16 17		<del>│</del> <del>──┃</del>	<del>  </del>	╂╌ <del>┝╍╌┆╍╌┆╍╸</del>	<del>  </del>	····	<del>     </del>	<del> </del>	<del>├──<del>│</del></del>	<del>┞╏</del>	╬ <del>┉╬┉┿┉┿┉</del> ╬	<del></del>	- <del>    </del>	·  <del>  </del>	·	}	Fire damage4
	Sunflower														1		Pest/Diseases damage5 Animal damage6
	Groundnute																Theft7
	Castor																
	Beans																Means of transport to market (col 14) Own Transport1
33	Green Grams																Contract transport2 Other Large scale
26	Onions																Other Farmers3 Other (Specify)8
	Irish Potatoes																Silio (speay)
27	Ginger																Main Market (col 15) Cooperative1
89	Carrots														🔲		Trade at farm
	Cabbage													ļ <u>Q</u>	ļ <u>Q</u>		National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA)4 Warehouse Receipt
	Tomatoes																
90	Chillie																Tanzania Commodity Exchange Market (TMX)
50	Cotton		<u>                                   </u>		<u> </u>	<u>                                     </u>			$\Box$					<b></b>			Other Large Scale Farm
51	Tobacco Pyrethrum				<u> </u>	<u>                                     </u>				<u> </u>				<u> </u>	ļ. <u>Q</u>		Main Marketing Challenges (col 16)
		<del> </del>	ļ <u>ļ.</u>	<del> - - -</del>	<del>  </del>	<b></b>				<del>╎╟╍┝╍┠╍┝╍┝╍</del> ┤┄	╂╼╂╼┾╼┼╼┼═╢╸		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>  </del>	ļ	Price too low
	Kartam	╟╼╂╼┼╼┼╌	<b>  </b>	<b>├</b>	<del> </del>	<b></b>	<del>    </del>	<b></b>		<del>┥╏╸┥╸┫╸</del> ┪╸┪╸	╂╼╂╼┿╼┼╼┼┼		- <del>    </del>	<del></del>	┿┷		Transport cost too high
	Flowers	<del>   </del> -	<b></b>	<del>╟┝╍┢╍┢╍┢╍</del>	<del></del>	<b></b>		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del>┆╏┉<del>╽┉╽┉╽┉╽┉</del></del> ┅	╀┷╃┷╇	<del></del>	<del>    </del>	-  <del>  </del>	<del>  </del>	ļ	Farmers association problems
	Field peas	<del>    </del> -	ļ <u>ļ</u>	<del>ŀ-├-├-</del>	<del>  </del>	<del>   </del>		<del> </del>		<del>{                                     </del>	<del>  </del>  -		- <del>    </del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	ļ	Government Regulatory board problems7
	Sweet Potatoes	<del>     </del> -	<del>   </del>	<del>╽╴┝╍╬╍┼╍┿╍</del>	<b> </b>	<del> </del>	<del>     </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del>ᡧᡶ</del> <del>᠁ᡰ᠁ᡰ᠁ᡰ᠁</del> ᠁	╀┷╃┷╃	<del></del>	<del>    </del>	<del></del>	<del>  </del>	}	Lack of marketing information8  Regulations/Governmental Bureaucracy9
	Green Beans	╟╂┼┼	<b>├</b> ─├┤───		╫┈╞┽┈	<del>   </del>	<del> </del>	<del>  </del>	╟╂┼┼┼	<del>╎╠<del>╺</del>╅╍╬╍╬╍╬</del> ╌	<del>╟</del>	╅┿┿	<del>                                     </del>	╂┈┢╉┈┈	╁╌╞═╡┈╴	l	Other (Specify)98
32	Cowpeas																

# Definitions and working page for page 3

	Plan	ting
Crop Name	Area in hectares	s
	Planned	Planted
(1)	(2)	(3)
Temporary/Annual crop name 1		
Temporary/Annual crop name 2		
Temporary/Annual crop name 3		

# Instructions for calculating the area of mixed crops in a mixture.

A. If the mixed crop is mixed annual only enter the total area of the field in the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS. and goto step 1 of these instructions.

- B. If the mixed crop is mixed Permanent and annual use the following procedures to calculate the area occupied by permanent trees before proceeding with step 1.
  - (i) list each of the permanent crops in column **b** and enter the ground area per acre for each permanent crop (from instructions for page 6) in column 'd'.
  - obtain the number of permanent trees in the mix from the respondent and enter the number in column 'e'.
  - (iii) calculate the area occupied by each crop by multiplying column 'd' with column 'e' and sum these to obtain the total area of permanent crops in the mix.
  - subtract the total area of permanent crops in the mix from the total area of mix and enter the result in the total area under temporary crops.
  - proceed to step 1 to calculate the area under each temporary crop.
- Enter the name of each annual crop in the mix & estimate the percentage of each crop.
- Using the percentages for each crop calculate the area of each crop from the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS.
- After completing this exercise for all fields, sum the area of each crop in the mix plus any monocrops and enter totals in section 4.1 col 4.
- Obtain an estimate of the planned area for each crop and enter it in column 2
- If the area harvested is different to the area planted estimate the harvest area col 4
- Once the quantity harvested is obtained calculate the Yield (Metric tonnes/Hectare) & compare the figure with the norms given in the crop codes box. If it is excessively different check the area and the amount harvested.

#### Temporary/Annual Crop:

Crops which are planted and harvested within a period of 12 months after which time the plants die. Most annual crops are planted and harvested on a seasonal basis.

Planned Area: Area in Hectare the household planned to plant before the season started Planted Area: The area in Hectare the household was able to plant. Area Harvested: The area in Hectare that the household got most of its production from.

This is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by major flood/pest/ animal/etc damage

# Cash Crop Codes:

Code Crop

50 Cotton 51 Tobacco

52 Pvrethrum

62 Jute

19 Seaweed

# Crop Codes (Cereals /tubers/roots):

Code Crop

11 Maize

12 Paddy

13 Sorghum

14 Bulrush Millet

15 Finger Millet

16 Wheat

17 Barley

22 Sweet Potatos 23 Irish potatos

24 Yams

25 Cocoyams

26 27 Onions

Ginger

# Vegetable Codes:

Co Crop -de

86 Cabbage

87 Tomatoes

88 Spinach

89 Carrot

90 Chillies

91 Amaranths

92 Pumpkins

93 Cucumber

94

Egg Plant 95

Water Mellon 96 Cauliflower

# Crop Codes Legumes Oil & fruit:

Code Crop

31 Beans

32

Cowpeas

33 Green gram

35 Chick peas

36 Bambara nuts

37 Field peas 41 Sunflower

42 Simsim

43 Groundnut

47 Soyabeans

Caster seed

Definitions and working page for p	page 4	
	Pla	nting
Crop Name	Area in hectares	
	Planned	Planted
(1)	(2)	(3)
Temporary/Annual crop name 1		
Temporary/Annual crop name 2		
Temporary/Annual crop name 3		

# Instructions for calculating the area of mixed crops in a mixture.

- If the mixed crop is mixed annual only enter the total area of the field in the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS. and go to step 1 of these instructions.
- If the mixed crop is mixed Permanent and annual use the following procedures to calculate the area occupied by permanent trees before proceeding with step 1.
  - (i) list each of the permanent crops in column b and enter the ground area per Hectare for each permanent crop (from instructions for page 4) in column 'd'.
  - obtain the number of permanent trees in the mix from the respondent and enter the number in column 'e'.
  - (iii) calculate the area occupied by each crop by multiplying column 'd' with column 'e' and sum these to obtain the total area of permanent crops in the mix.
  - subtract the total area of permanent crops in the mix from the total area of mix and enter the result in the total area under temporary crops.
  - (v) proceed to step 1 to calculate the area under each temporary crop.
- Enter the name of each annual crop in the mix & estimate the percentage of each crop.
- Using the percentages for each crop calculate the area of each crop from the REMAINING AREA UNDER TEMPORARY CROPS.
- 3. After completing this exercise for all fields, sum the area of each crop in the mix plus any monocrops and enter totals in section 4.2 col 4
- Obtain an estimate of the planned area for each crop and enter it in column 2
- If the area harvested is different to the area planted estimate the harvest area, col 4
- Once the quantity harvested is obtained calculate the Yield (Metric tonnes/Hectare) & compare the figure with the norms given in the crop codes box. If it is excessively different check the area and the amount harvested.

# Temporary/Annual Crop:

Crops which are planted and harvested within a period of 12 months after which time the plants die. Most annual crops are planted and harvested on a seasonal basis.

Planned Area: Area in Hectare the household planned to plant before the season started Actual Planted Area: The area in Hectare the household was able to plant.

Area Harvested: The area in Hectare that the household got most of its production from. This is the same as the area planted minus the area that was destroyed by major flood/pest/ animal/etc damage

# Cash Crop Codes:

Code Crop

Cotton 51 Tobacco

52 Pvrethrum

62 Jute

19 Seaweed

# **Crop Codes (Cereals** /tubers/roots):

Code Crop 11 Maize

12 Paddy

13 Sorahum

14 Bulrush Millet

15 Finger Millet Wheat 16

17 Barley

22 Sweet Potatos

23 Irish potatos

24 Yams

25 Cocoyams

26 Onions Ginger

# Vegetable Codes:

Code Crop 86 Cabbage

87 Tomatoes 88 Spinach

89 Carrot

90 Chillies 91 Amaranths

92 Pumpkins 93 Cucumber

94 Egg Plant 95 Water Mellon

Cauliflower

96

# Code Crop 31

Beans

Crop Codes

32 Cowpeas

33 Green gram 35 Chick peas

Legumes Oil & fruit:

36 Bambara nuts

37 Field peas

41 Sunflower 42 Simsim

43 Groundnut

47 Soyabeans

48 Caster seed

	International Control	AND EDITED	EE BRORVO																												
	PERMANENT CROP					2010					CARIOL			1																- 1	
	Did the farm have any								(Yes=1,	No=2 (	(1f 'NO' g	o to Que	estion 4.4.1) L																	Col	. 7 (Source of water fo Irrigation)
4.3.2	For each of the crop pla	anted during 2019	AREA PLA		provide	the follo	wing informa	ation	Irriga	tion				Area Harv	ested					Н	Iarves	ted/Sto	red/Mar	keted						Rive Tap We	er
Crop Code	Crop Name	MONO C  Area (ha  mature pl	o) of lants	ma tre	XED CR Area (ha)	) nts	Was thi (CROP irrigated Yes1 No2 -> Col 7(a)	r) d? Irr	rigated A (Hectare	rea	Source of Water for Irrigatio n	Method Irrigat	d of 7b Harves irrigation Harvested	HARVESTED  0 > Column  sted from > COL 8a)	Reason for not harvesting (GO TO NEXT CROP)	Harvested from Irrigated area (Tonnes)	Un-	rested from irrigated 1 (Tonnes)		ed (Tonno	es) S	Sold (T	onnes)		t Price S/KG)	trans	ans of port to arket	Main Market	Main Marketin Challenge	Col ng es Me But	78.
	(1)	MONO C	ROP	MI	XED CR (3)	OP	(4)		(5)		(6)	(7)		7(a)	7(b)	8(a)		8(b)		(9)	-	(10	2)	(	11)	- (	12)	(13)	(14)	Oth	er (specify)6
44	Palm oil			ПТ	TÏT	П			<del>Т    Т</del>	T		ľ	1	, (u)	7(0)	0(4)	П	TII		1'	$\neg$	T	<u>″                                    </u>	Ш,	<del>                                      </del>	1	1		177		
					+		+	— -	<del>derderd</del>	<del></del>	Ħ	Н		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						+++++		•	******	† <del>  </del>	<del>   </del>	1		<del>                                    </del>	H		vn Transport to market (col 12)
																ontract transport2 ther Large scale Farm3															
46	Cashewnut	╌┝╼┿╼┿╍┽╌		-	+++	-	╁┾┼		┿┿	-	$\dashv$	$\vdash$	<del>                                     </del>				-	+++	╫╼╈╸	+++	┉╠┉	╬	++-	-	<del> </del>	┿	ļ	┝┾═┥┈	$\vdash$	o	ther (Specify)8
60	Sugarcane	· <del>├───</del>			┿┿┿	<del>~~</del> ~	++-	<b></b> -⊦-	╅	┽┈┼	-H	$\vdash$	<del>                                     </del>			<b></b>	┉┉	+	╫┷┿	<del></del>	┉╟┉	╇┷┿	<del></del>	<del>╿┝╍┢╸</del>	<del>+</del>	┿┿	ļ	- <del>  </del>	$\vdash$	$\dashv$ $\cup$	
53	Sisal	╌			┿╋┿	<del></del>	╁┾┼	┵	<del></del>	┵	+	$\vdash$	<del>                                     </del>				-	++-	╫┷╈	+++	╼╣╞╼	╋┿	+	<del>├──</del>	┿┷	┉	ļ	┝╪╃┈	$\vdash$	_	
63	Kenaf	- <del>    </del>		_	+	<del></del>	+		╬╬		-H	$\vdash$	<del></del>					+++		+++		╇	+	<del>┟┝╍┝╸</del>	+	4-4-	ļ				in Market (col 13)
54	Coffee	. <u></u>						_	+++	41		$\sqcup \sqcup$	<u> </u>				Щ.	<del>                                      </del>			_	<del>       </del>		$\vdash$	oxdot	4	ļ	. <u>  </u>	$\sqcup \sqcup$	Tra Fa	operative
55	Tea								<u> </u>																<u> </u>	1	ļ	. <u> </u>		Na Ag	tional Food Reserve ency (NFRA)4
56	Cacao															[											l			Wa Sy:	rehouse Receipt stem (WRS)5
62	Jute																													Ma	ud at reimi 2 tional Food Reserve ency (NFRA) 4 reihouse Receipt stem (MFS) 5 rzania Commodity Exchange rket (TMX) 6
57	Rubber													~~~~~~				TTT				T								Ex	ner Large Scale Farm
58	Wattle	· <del>  -   -   -   -  </del> - ·			11111					□"T			i					1				ΪÏ				1	i	l		_	
50	Kapok				***			<u> </u>	T T T	<u> </u>			<del></del>				_					1			$\overline{\Box}$	1	·	· —	П	M	dain Marketing Challenges (col 14)
61	Cardamon	• <del>    </del>			+	<del></del>	╁┼┼	— -	<del>'   </del>	<del></del>  ∙∙⊦	$\vdash$	Η	<del>   </del>				-	+	╫┯┿	****	ᄦᆘᅖ	<del> </del>	~~~~	† <del>   </del>	<del></del>	·		-	H	No	transport 2
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71	Banana	┍ <del>┞╍┩╍┩╍</del> ┩┄			┿┿	<del></del>	╅	╼┩╌╞╾	┿┿╋		-	$\vdash$ $\dashv$	<del>                                     </del>	~~~~~			-	+	╫┷┿	<del></del>	┉╬┉	╋┉┿╸	<del></del>	<del>┣</del>	┿┷┿	┿┿	·····	┝┾═┽┈	$\vdash$	pro	mers association blems
72	Avocado			-	┿╇┿	-	+	┷	++-	┵┼	+	$\vdash$	<del></del>					++-	╫┷	+++		╋┿	+	<b>∤</b>		+			$\vdash$		operative problems 6 vemment Regulatory board
73	Mangoes	<del></del>			<del></del>		┈		┿┷┿	-	-H	$\vdash$	<del>                                     </del>					<del>                                      </del>		-	┉╟┉	┿┿			<del></del>	┉	ļ	<b></b>	$\vdash$	pro	blems7
74	Pawpaw				+		$\vdash\vdash\vdash$		┵	-		$\vdash \vdash$	<del></del>			ļ	-		╟┷╁			<del>     </del>	4-4-4	╁╠┷╇	<del></del>	4	ļ	. <del> </del>	$\vdash$		ck of marketing information8
75	Pineapple					Щ.			<del>     </del>	<b>ᆜ</b> L		$\sqcup \sqcup$	<u> </u>				<u></u>	<del>                                      </del>	علسال			<b></b>		1. -	<del>       </del>	.	ļ	<b></b>	$\sqcup \sqcup$	Re	gulations/Governmental Bureaucracy
76													<u> </u>												Щ		ļ				her (Specify)98
77	Grapefruit			$\Box\Box$		$\Box$			$\perp \perp \downarrow \downarrow$				<u> </u>			L											<u></u>				"
78	Grapes							T'Ľ		_] T			]									$\prod$					]			7	
79	Mandarine				777					T	П	П	<u> </u>									Т				7.7				Re	as on for not harvesting
	Guavas				<del>                                      </del>			— · <del> </del> =	<del>           </del>		Ħ	$\sqcap$	1			·····				<del>'''''</del>	_	1	<del>''''''''</del>	1	<del>, , , , , ,</del>	1.	·····	· <del>  </del>		C	ol 8) ops not harvested yet1
80			····		<del>'\'\\</del>	<del></del>	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	<del></del>	<del>         </del>	╗	H	Η	<del>   </del>					<del>''''''</del>	1			<del>***</del>	+	1	<del>'''''</del>	1	·	ŀ <del>`</del> ──		Ra	in/flood damage2 ought3
85	Lemon	• <del>    </del>			┿		++-	- -	╅	┽┄┼	H	Н	<del>                                     </del>				┝┅┝╸	<del></del>	╫┷┿		┉╠┉	<del>†</del>	┿┿	╁┾┯╾	<del>   </del> -	╁╌╞━	{-···	· <del>  </del>	$\vdash$	Fin	damage
	Cassava	<del> </del>	∤		┿╍╋╍┿		++-	┵	╅┼╀	┽⊹	$\dashv$	$\vdash \vdash$	<del>                                     </del>					+	╢╍╍		┉╫╍	+	+	┟┾┷┼╴	╁┼┼	╌┝━	}	┝┾╼┿╌╌	$\vdash \vdash$	An	imal damage6
	Pigeon pea	├ <del>╞═╬═╬</del> ┈		++	+	-	╁┾┼	—	<del></del>	┽┼	+	$\vdash \vdash$	<del>                                     </del>		ļ	<b> </b>	┝┿	++-	╬┷╇	+++	▄╠	┿	+	┟┾┷╬═	┿┿┥	╁╌╞═	<del> </del>	┝╞╡┈	$\vdash \vdash$	- lou	eft
66	Clove			$\perp$	$\perp$		Ш		<u>ш</u>		Ш	шШ			1	<u> </u>	Щ					$\perp$	Ш	ш	Ш			Щ			
	1																														
4.4	PRODUCE/PRODUC																														
4.4.1	Do you grade your pro-	duce before mark	keting?																												
	Yes 1																														
	No2																														

#### Permanent Crop:

Permanent crops: are sown or planted once and then, they occupy the land for some years and need not to be replanted after each annual harvest. Permanent crops are mainly trees (e.g., apples) but also bushes and shrubs (e.g., berries), palms (e.g., dates), vines (e.g., grapes), herbaceous stems (e.g., bananas) and stemless plants (e.g., pineapples).

# Total area planted with trees/bushes

This includes total area planted with both mature harvestable plants and immature non harvestable plants.

mature plants: This is the number of plants which bared harvest.

# Instructions for Permanent crop mono stands and mixtures

- A. For fields that are monocrop permanent enter the number of mature trees in column 3 and the Area in column 4
- B. For fields that are either mixed permanent or mixed permanent/annual enter the number of mature trees ONLY in column 5

# Permanent crops (oils):

 Code
 Crop
 Ground area/plant

 44
 Palm Oil
 0.00049

 45
 Coconut
 0.00037

 46
 Cashewnut
 0.00062

# Permanent (Cash crops)

Code Crop Ground area/plant 53 Sisal 0.00012 54 Coffee 0.00049 55 56 Tea 0.00037 Cocoa 0.00049 57 Rubber 0.00099 58 Wattle 0.00099 59 Kapok 0.00124 60 Sugar Cane 0.00012 61 Cardamom 0.00049 63 0.00099 Tamarin 64 Cinamon 0.00124 65 Nutmeg 0.00099 66 Clove 0.00074 18 Black Pepper 0.00037 34 Pigeon pea 0.00025 21 0.00019 Cassava 75 0.00006 Pineapple

# Permanent Crops:

Code Crop

71 Banana 0.00037 72 0.00099 Avocado 73 Mango 0.00099 74 Papaw 0.00037 76 Orange 0.00074 77 Grapefruit 0.00074 78 Grapes 0.00012 79 Mandarin/tangerine 0.00074 80 Guava 0.00074 81 Plums 0.00074 82 Apples 0.00074 83 Pears 0.00074 84 0.00074 Peaches 85 Lime/lemon 0.00074 68 Pomelo 0.00099 69 0.00074 Jack fruit 97 Durian 0.00074 98 Bilimbi 0.00074 99 0.00074 Rambutan 67 Bread fruit 0.00099 Malay apple 0.00074 39 Star fruit 0.00074

Ground area/plant

5.0	MAIN USE OF CR	OP RESID	UALS												
5.1	Did you use residuals	s from any o	f your crops during	g the 2019/20	agricultural year ?			(Yes=1, No=	-2)						
	If the response is 'No	<b>O'</b> go to sect	tion 6.0												
5.2	List the main crops with crop residual and provide the following details:    Variable   Variable														
S/N	Crop name Crop Code Crop Code Residual Crop Name of Crop Residual Produced Unit Residual Produced Residual Produced Residual Price per unit (TZS)  (10)														
	(1)	(2)	(10)												
5.2.1															
5.2.2															
5.2.3															
5.2.4															
5.2.5															
Green	of crop residual (Col.3) leaves&stem	ber	3,4	Mainly used for Feeding to lives: Building material	r (Col.4) tock	Composting Grazing in s	5 itu6	Other (Specify)8	Unit (Col. 6) Loose Bundle/bunch	ic tonne3 litre5 yearn4 Hacter6					

6.0	AGROP	ROCESSIN	NG																									
						ested o	on the	e farm		2019/20 agr			(Yes	=1, N	- /													
	If the res	ponse is 'No	<b>0'</b> go to se	ction 7.	0																							
6.2	List the n	nain crops p	processed	and pro	vide tl	e follo	wing	g deta	ils:																			
S/N	Crop name	Crop Code	Troduce	(tonne)	О	Quant utgrow rmer's (ton	er/oth produ	er	Main Product code	Main Use o the main product of (CROP)	Unit of the main product of (CROP)	Quan	ity of mai roduct	n	Where rocesse d	Do you grade your produce before marketing? Yes=1 No=2	Where sold	code	Used for	Unit	I	Quantity produced (Units)	Quantity Sold (Units)	by-product code	Used For	Unit	roduct  Quantity produced (Units)	Quantity Sold (Units)
	No=2 sold     No=2 sold																											
6.2.1																												
6.2.2																												
6.2.3																												
6.2.4																												
6.2.5														[														
6.2.6																												
Flour/ Grain	meal1 Ju 2 Fib 3 Oth		Sale Anima On fan	consumption factory prospecify)	onocessing	1 2 3 8	kilo	oaram	<b>7, 13 &amp; 18)</b> 1 2 	3 Other (Spec	ify)8			n-Fam	rocessec machine ve Union ge scale ctory/Mill ecify)	[Col 9] 			Where s Copperate Other La Lader al Factory!! Exported Did Not S Other (sp	ive Unior rge scale farm Mill by farm . Sell	10) Tamir	1, 3,4 5,6 6,8			Bra Cal Hus Jui Fib Puķ Oi She No	n ke sk ce er	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	

	page for page 6				
	odes for section 5.2 a				General Definition for Section 5.0
,	Secondary	Agroproc	essing & b	i-products	Q 5.2 Agroprocessing:
· I	Product	Main Products	Bi-prod	duct (Sect 5.2)	4 - 1 - 1 g - 1 p - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	Question 5.1(col 3)	(Section 5.2)	1	2	1. From the list of crops in Q 5.2.1 to 5.2.6 ask the
: 3	Stems/straw Stems/straw	Flour	Bran		respondent if the farm processed any of these crops
/	Stems/straw	polished rice grain	Bran husk		during the 2017/18 agriculture year.
ium	Stems/straw	flour			
	Stems/straw	flour			List the crop names and codes in column 1 and 2 for
r Millet S	Stems/straw	flour	<u> </u>		those crops that were processed.
	Stems/straw	flour	Bran		
	Stems/straw	flour flour	Bran		2.For the listed crops give details of the main and bi-
ava l t Potatoes l	Leaves/stems Leaves	Houl	<b></b>	•••••	product used.
ootatoes	LCavC3		<b></b>		<del>'</del>
Johnson	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				4. If there is no first bi-product or second bi - product
/ams	•••••		<b>†</b>		was sold enter "0" in columns 15 and 20
s					
er					
5	straw/stems				
eas s	straw				
n gram g	straw				Agroprocessing (Q 5.2)
n peas s	stems				Main Product code (Col 5):
	straw	oil	cako		Main Product code (Cot 5).  Main Product after processing. Eg for Paddy it may be
	straw/stems	oil oil	Cake		the polished grain. For Maize it may be flour.
ower S	Stems	oil	Cake		The polished grain. To Maize it may be hour.
m s ndnut s beans s er seed s	straw straw straw straw	oil	Cake Cake Cake Cake		Bi-Product code (Col 11): is the secondary residue
beans	straw	oil	Cake		after processing, eg for rice it may be the husk. for
r seed	straw	oil	Cake		maize it may be the bran.
pple		Juice			
n s	straw	fibre/seed	oil	cake	Mainly used for (Col 6, 12 &17):
cco					- Consumed by household can mean eaten or utilised
hrum	straw	insecticide			in another way (eg by animals) by the farm.
		fibre			, , , , , ,
age					
toes					<u>.</u>
ch					
		dried pourder			
S anthe	•••••	diled powder	•		Secondary Products: Second most important product
anths kins I	leaves		·····		from a crop. Eg a farmer may consider the grain from
mber			•		maize as the primary product and the stems/straw as
Plant					the secondary product.
Mellon					1
lower					Note: Secondary products are NOT the same as bi-
ılm l	leaves	oil outer	oil inner	cake	products. Bi-products are the result of a processing
ıut	leaves/husk	milk			activity.
alm I nut I ewnut I	Fruit	fruit juice	shell liquid		4
	stems	tibre	Oil		<mark>-  </mark>
·	stems stems	beans	husks		1
s a s	stems	cocoa	cocoa butto	l	
a s	stems stems	0000a	cocoa butte		CORRELL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
	stems		<b>†</b>		Q 6.2 Use of Bi-products
( !	stems		***************************************		4 From the list of owns is 0 004 to 005
Cane		sugar/juice	molasses	ethanol	1.From the list of crops in Q 6.2.1 to 6.2.5, ask the
mom					respondent if the farm used any secondary products.
na I	leaves/stems	juice			List the crop names and codes in column 1 and 2 for
ado	stems				those crops that the farm used secondary products.
ado s o s oaw	stems	Juice			2. For the listed crops, give details of the secondary
aw		Juice			products used.
ge s e fruit s	stems stems	Juice Juice	<b></b>		3. If no units were sold, enter "0" in columns 7,8& 9.
	stems	Juice	•		5. If the drines were sold, either 0 in columns 7,8& 9.
es s arin s	stems	Juice			
31111	stems	Juice	<del> </del>		·
<del>,</del>	stems		•		
s	stems				
	stems		•		
es i	stems		***************************************	·····	
Lemon	stems	juice			
es		stems	stems stems stems stems	stems stems stems stems stems	stems

7.0	INPUT USE AND COST OF PROI	DUCTION BY CROP																		
	CROP NAME	CROP NAME																		
	CROP CODE	CROP CODE															L		inputs	
		Was there any cost incurred related to [OPERATION/INPUT] for [CROP] during the 2019/20 agricultural year?  Yes 1 No2 > NEXT OPERATION/INPUT	Are	a (Hec	etare)	Cos	t/hecta	re (TZS)	Aı	rea (He	ctare)	Cost	t/hectare	(TZS)	Area	(Hectare)	e) Co	ost/hectare (TZS)	Main Source of inputs	Section 7.0 Input use and costs by crops  1. For the 3 main crops grown on the farm obtain the amount used and cost per hectare for each crop.
S/N									-								_			
	(1)	(2)		(3)	_	+-	(4)		╁┍	(5)			(6)	_	_	(7)	_	(8)	(9)	
	Land purchase		ㅗ	Щ	4	ֈ∟			4L						Ļ		_	<del></del>		
	Land rent								⊒Г					_			_JL			
7.3	Soil preparation								۱Ħ	+	H						$\neg \Gamma$			
	Planting								Jŀ	+	+		~~~~~			Ħ	Tī		~~~~~	
	Harvesting/threshing		┈┈	H	╡	Д⊑								<u> </u>			╬	++-		
	Drying		⊢	$\vdash$	╡	.↓.⊑								<u></u>	<u>                                     </u>		⊒⊨	<del></del>		
	Weeding			Ш		┸┖			ᆄ	十	Ħ			<u> </u>			_L			
	Transportation				٦	44			╁ҍ	+	ightarrow				$\Box$		╗			
	Administration		. <del>/</del> =	Ħ	╡	44			$\mathbb{L}$							Ħ	オ	<del></del>		
7.10			<del> </del>	H	╡	┵			Ѿ						╠╞	$\vdash$	╬	<del></del>		
	Seed/planting material		<u> </u>			44			쌰	+	+				<u> </u>		_ _			
7.12	Inorganic fertilizer				]	.  _			.  <u> </u> _		1				.					
	Organic fertilizer		~ <b>~</b>	ΠĪ	∏	┿┷			4			ļI		<del>_</del>		T T	╗	<del></del>		
	Herbicides		$\vdash$	H	$\dashv$	╽┕		_	۱Ē	Ť	Ħ		igsquare	_	l⊨	$\vdash$	╡┾	<del></del>		
7.15	Fungicides		╠	H		<u></u> L	Д.		╁╴	+	+	<u></u>	Щ	<u> </u>	Ŀ	₩	╬	<del></del>		
7.16	Pesticides			Щ			<u> </u>		┵	_	Щ				ᆫ	Щ	╝			
7.17	Other (Specify)																<u> </u>			
Ma Imp	in Source of Inputs (Col 8) orted by farm1 Purchased from tan	nzania factory2 Produced on	farm		3 Pri	vate s	eller/N	'GO	4 Go	vernm	nent In	stitutio	on5	5 Other	·	8				

8.0	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	ANI	D L	LIVES	то	CK [	DISE	ASE	s																1			
3.1	CATTLE																				_		_					
3.1.1	Did the farm own, raise or manage	ge ar	ny (	CATTL	E du	uring	2019	9/20 a	gricu	ulture	year'	? (	Yes	s= 1,	No=	2)					Ш				-			
3.1.2	(If NO go to section 8.2)  Cattle Population as of 1st August	2020	0																						1			
J. 1.E		П		umber	of	$\neg$			Nu	mber o	of I m	prove	d											1				
S/N	Cattle type	In		enous		tle		Ве	ef	-		D	airy							ota	ı			1				
	(1)	╁	Т	(2)	т	$\dashv$	_	(	<i>y</i>	$\overline{}$	┢	_	(4)	$\overline{}$	╗		$\overline{}$	7		(5)			_	1				
3.1.2.1	Castrated Bulls	屵	Ť	十	Ŧ	귀		뭐	_	H	片	+	H	+	╣		$\vdash$	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		$\vdash$	┿	1				
3.1.2.2	Un-castrated Bulls	⊬	÷	÷	+	귀	늗	닉			┡	누	<u> </u>	+	4		_			1		H	+	1				
3.1.2.3	Cows	屵	누	+	#	긖	_	닏		⊢	닏	<u> </u>	느	<u> </u>	긕		누	_		<u> </u>		느	<u> </u>	1				
3.1.2.4	Steers	屵	4	<u> </u>	4	4	느	$\underline{\sqcup}$		<u> </u>	Ļ	<u> </u>	Ţ	<u>_</u>	ᆜ		L			<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>	-				
3.1.2.5	Heifers	ഥ	ㅗ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	$\perp$	<u>L</u>	<u> </u>			Ļ	Ĺ	L	Ţ										1				
3.1.2.6	Male Calves	L	1	<u>_L</u>	<u>_</u>	_					L																	
3.1.2.7	Female Calves	L	Ţ		$\perp$	_]		$\Box$		$\Box$			Τ										1					
											Grai	nd To	tal										Ī	<u></u>				
8.1.3	Cow milk production during 2	2019/	/20	agrice	altu	ral y	ear	-		-																-	-	
8.1.4								mlt	al v	are c	Ver -	1 N-	-27	TE	NO 4	ce	TO	114										ਜ
J. 1.4	Did your farm produce Cow	шк	. uu	ring .	2015	// 20 8	agric	aitur	aı ye	air (	ı es =	-1 INO	· z)	, 1F	.10	30	101	4	_						1			<del>식</del>
SN	Type of cattle	An	noui	nt of n		produ 9/20	iced (	during	;	mill		f Cow uring 20		Av	erag	e pri	ice pe (Tz	r litr ZS/L	re du itre)	ring	2019	20			v	Vhere	e sold	
	(1)		_		(2	2)			1		(3)		1							(4)					Ι,	(5)	)	7
8.1.3.1	Indigenous cattle		$\underline{\mathbb{I}}$	$\perp$	<u></u> [	$\underline{\bot}$							] [												L			
8.1.3.2	Improved cattle	Ē	Ī	$\Box \overline{\mathbb{I}}$	Ī	Ī			Ţ	$ar{\Box}$			Ţ												[			
			_		_								- 1															_
						_				ods f																		
8.1.4	Cattle Identification					_	_			ding								Eg	r not	chini (spe	g Cify)	3						
8.1.4.1	Which method do you use to ident	nfy y	our	cattle's	_	ㅗ		╛																				
3.2	GOAT	_	_		_																				]_			
8.2.1	Did the farm own, raise or manag	ge an	ıy G	SOATS	S du	iring	the 2	019/2	0 ag	ricultu	ıral y	ear?	( Y	es=1	I, No	=2)	(If N	٦٢	٠٦:	ecti	on 8.3	3)					ur	
8.2.2	Goat Population as of 1st August	2020	0		_	_												_						1	Au	ction		2
	- Spaniton as or 13t August	-020	_		_	$\neg$			Num	ber of	Imnre	n have	oat											1	Pri	ocessii	ng indus	entre3 stry4
S/N	Goat type	Nun	mber	r of Ind	ligen	nous		for 1		01	prt		oat Oairy							l'ot al	1				Tra	ader a	t Farm	le farm5
J. 14	Goat type (1)	匚	_	(2)	_	$\equiv$	_	10F 1		_			(4)	_						(5)				1	Die	d not s	ell	8
3.2.2.1	Billy Goat	上	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>		L						_	L	Ц								╛	1				
3.2.2.2	Castrated Goat	L	$\perp$	$\perp$	<u>」</u>		L						acksquare	L	Ц			Ĺ						1				
3.2.2.3	She Goat	Ĺ	⊥	$\perp$										Ĺ	ot			_[										
3.2.2.4	Male Kid		$\perp$	$\perp$	1						[				]													
3.2.2.5	She Kid		I	I	1						[												I					
											Grai	nd To	tal					Ī					Ī	<u></u>				
8.2.3	Goat Milk production during	2019	9/20	)																								
					9/20	O gori	culto	ıral ve	ar? C	Yes =	1 No	=2) 1	IF 'N	10' (	30 т	8 0	.3											٦
(a)																_ 0.												7
SN	Season	Am	10 UII	nt of m	ilk p	produ (litr		luring	201	9/20		dumbe nilked						1	Aver:	agej	price p	er liti	e 201	9/20		Who	ere sol	ld
		L				,	-,				L'			1 1	_	L										L		
	(1)			_	_	(2)	)						(3)					_		_	(	4)					(5)	
8.2.3.1	Wet Season	L			$\Box$	I				1		Ц				_[		JC		<u>J</u> C						$\Gamma$	╝	
	Dry Season				Ī	T	Ī		I							Γ		T		Ī			Ī					
		_	_		_						_					_				_								_
3.3	SHEEP		—		—				8	.4	PIG	:															1	
		any S	SHEF	EP dur	ing t	the				.4.1	Did	the fa								dur	ring th	e 2019	0/20 a	gricultural	year?		1	
	Did the farm own, raise or manage a 2019/20 agricultural year? (Yes =1 8.4	l No=	=2)	(If no	go t	io sect	tion		^ ل		(Yes	=1 N	υ =2	) (II	no g	o to	section	n 8.	(د									
3.3.2	Sheep Population as of 1st August	st 202	20						ρ	4.2	PIG	Popu	latic	on ac	of 1	st A	1gust	2020	)								1	
S/N	Sheep type			r of She	eep	_				4.2 /N		type		a5	. 04 13		nber o										1	
	(1)	F	_		2) I	$\overline{}$			L		<u> </u>		(I)			-			(2)		_							
	Ram	⊢	누	+	÷	╬		-		4.2.1	Boar					_ l	_	+	+		<del> </del>							
3.3.2.2	Castrated Sheep	⊢	누	÷	늗	+		4		4.2.2		rated m	ale p	ig	-		H	+	4		4							
3.3.2.3	Ewe (She sheep)	⊢	누	+	+	┽		-		4.2.3							느	L	ᆜ		<del>-</del>							
3.3.2.4	Male lamb	⊢	누	+	누	┿		-		4.2.4		-1-1			-	_	느	Ļ	_		╬							
3.3.2.5	She lamb	_	느	<u> </u>	<del>_</del>		_	-		.4.2.5 .4.2.6	_				-		L	_										
	Grand Total	$L^L$		<u>_L</u>		Щ			Í		Gr	and T	otal							1								

# Definitions and working page for page 8

Question Specific Definitions (Section 8.0)

Cattle type (Section 8.1.1 to 8.1.6 Col 1)

Bull: Mature Uncastrated male cattle used for breeding

Cow: Mature female cattle that has given birth at least once

Steer: Castrated male cattle over 1 year

Heifer: Female cattle of 1 year up to the first calving

Calves: Young cattle under 1 year of age

# Goat type (Section 8.3.1 to 8.3.5 Col 1)

Ram: Mature Uncastrated male goat used for breeding.

Castrated goat: Male goat that has been castrated.

She Goat: Mature female goat over 9 months of age.

Kid: Young goat under 9 months of age.

# Section 8.1 Cattle Population.

NOTE: Section 8.1 is for the current population (as of 1st August 2020).

If the Farm has cows, you would normally expect them to have calves

# Section 8.3 Goat Population

NOTE: Section 8.3 is for the current population (as of 1st August 2020).

If the Farm has she goats, you would normally expect them to have kids.

8.5	LIVESTOCK PROD	UCTION AND PRODUCTS												<del></del>		
	Sale of Live animals															
SN	71	Number of livestock Sold	Average price per unit Main Se	lling							_					
	(1)	(2)	(3) (4)		Main Sel Neighbou		nce (Col 4	<mark>!)</mark> ther Large	scale farms	5						
	Live cattle				Primary M Secondary		2 Tr	rader at Fa rocessing I	rm6							
	Live goats				Other (sp	y iviai ket ecify)	3 PI 8	rocessing r	1a11L4							
	Live Sheep										J					
	Live pigs												1			
8.5b	Sale of Livestock produ											1				
SN	Type of Product	Number of livestock slaughtered (IF 'NO', GO TO NEXT PRODUCT)	Quantity Produced during 2019/20 (tonnes)	-	tity Sold d 9/20 (tonr		Av	verage p	rice per t	onne 2019	0/20	Main Selling Place	Neighbou Processin Trader at	g Plant2		
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)				(5)			(6)	Super ma.	rket5		
8.5.5													Restaurar Butcher	7		
	Goat meat/Sheep Meat						L						Other (sp	ecify)98		
8.5.7	Pig meat(Pork)															
		/PARASITES AND DISEASES														
	section 8.7	e in any livestock pest and parasite	control? (Yes=1, No=2) If No go to		8.6.0	6 Did	you enco	ounter a	tsetse fly	problem?	(Yes=1,1	No=2)				
		nimals during 2019/20 agricultural	(Yes=1 No= 2)			(If th	ie respoi	nse is 'N	O' go to s	ection 8.6.	7)					
	(If 'NO' go to question	8.6.3)														
0 ( •					8.6.	7 Whi	ch metho	ods of co	ntrol did y	you use?						
8.6.3	Did you deworm the fo (Write YES = 1, NO = 2	OR NOT APPLICABLE =9)				Cor	trol meth	hod (Q 8.6	.7) Spraying	g1 Dipping	2 Trapping	3 No control4	Other (Spe	ecify)8		
	Cattle	Goats Sheep	Pigs													
	Cutte	очи впеср		一	8.6.8	8 Did	your [A]	NIMAL	get vacci	ination aga	inst any o	of the following	ng diseases	$rac{1}{2}$ ? (Yes = 1,	No = 2).	
8.6.4	Did you encounter a <b>tic</b> (If the response is 'NO'	ek problem? (Yes=1,No=2) (If	NO' go to question 8.6.6)					8.6.8.1	CATTLE			8.6.8.2 GO	ATS	8.6.	3.3 SHEEP	
	(If the response is NO	go to section 8.0.3)				Foot	and mo	uth disea	se (FMD	)	FMD	)		Foot and mouth diseas	se (FMD)	
	Which methods of tick					CBF					CCP			ССРР		
	Control method (Q 8.6.5) Sp	raying1 Dipping2 Smearing3 No contr	ol4 Other8			Antl					Anth	rax		Anthrax		
							borne d pyskin d				i l					
						Lull	рузкій С		4 PIG		4	8.6.8.5 POU	LTY	†		
						Foo	and mo		se (FMD	)	New	Castle disease		1		
						Antl	nrax				Gum					
											Fowl	pox				
														l		

# Definitions for page 9 Section 8.5 Sheep Population. Sheep type (Q 8.5.1 to 8.5.5, Col 1) NOTE: Section 8.5 is for the current population (as of 1st August 2020). Ram: Mature Uncastrated male sheep used for breeding If the Farm has ewes, you would normally expect them to have kids Castrated sheep: Male sheep that has been castrated. She sheep: Mature female sheep over 9 months of age Lamb: Young sheep under 9 months of age. Section 8.6 Pig Population. Pigs type (Section 8.6.1 to 8.6.5 Col 1) NOTE: Section 8.6 is for the current population (as of 1st August 2020); Boar: Mature Uncastrated male pig used for breeding If the Farm has sows, you would normally expect them to have Castrated Pig: Male pig that has been castrated. piglets i Sow/Gilt: Mature female pig that has given birth to at least one litter of pigs. Gilt: Female pig of 9 months up to the first farrowing. Piglet: Young pig under 3 months of age.

	1																																	_
8.7	OTHER LIVESTO																											_						
.7(a)	Did the farm own, r																																	_
	Information on Ot	ther Livestocl	Curre			ilabl	le ar	ıd d		of con Sold du				sale	s du	rin	g the 2	019	/20	Agı	ricu	ltur	al y		noht	ered	during 2019/	20						_
	Animal type	1	ıs 1 <sup>St</sup> Aug			Ī		ī	Number		T		erage Pr	ice/he	ead	T				Num	ber				l		g		Average pric	ce/kg				_
	(1)		(2	2)	_	-1	_		(3)		1		(4)			7		_	Ŧ	(5	)	_	_		Τ,				(6)	一	T	_		Ξ
7.1	Indigenous Chicken			+	+	┽	느	_	Н	+	4	+	_	+	┿	╬			4	4	4	4	4		1					+	+	4		_
7.2	Layers parent stocks			+	+	┩	┕	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	+	4	4		+	+	4			4	4	4	+	4		-	_				+	4	4		_
.7.3	Layer	_		+	+	╝				$\perp$	╀	4		+	+	4				4	_									╧	╧			
7.4	Day Old Chicks-Layers			+	+	┽	⊢	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	+	╌	+		+	+	4		Ę		Ţ	¥		_		4					<b>F</b>	F			
7.5	Broiler parent stocks		_	+	+	╣	┝	$\vdash$	₩	+	╬	+	-	+	+	#		<u> </u>	+	+	4	+	4		-#				-	+	+	4		_
7.6	Broiler			+	+	╣	┝	<u> </u>	$\vdash$	+	╬	+	-	+	+	4														╧	╧			
7.7	Day Old Chicks- Broiler		-	+	+	╣	⊢	$\vdash$	₩	+	╬	+	-	+	+	4		_	4	=		-	=		7					-	F	-		
7.8	Ducks			+	+	╣		$\vdash$		+	╬	+		+	+	╬		+	+	+	4	+	+							+	$\pm$	_		_
.7.9	Turkeys		$\vdash$	+	+	╣	⊢	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	+	╁	+	_	+	+	╬		+	+	+	4	+	+							+	+	+		_
7.10	Rabbits			+	+	╣	┢		$\vdash$	+	ᆉ	+		+	+	╬		+	+	+	+	+	+		╬	_				+	+	4		_
7.11	Donkeys			+	+	┽	┢	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	+	╁	+		+	+	╬		+	хх	.   	X	1	+		╬	<u></u>	v			┿	<del> </del>	_		_
.7.12	Horses	<del> </del> _	$\vdash$	+	+	╣	┢	┢	₩	+	╁	+	-	+	+	╬		ť	<del>\</del>	<u>'      </u>	Î	X	+		╬	х	Х		Х	쑤	( )	4		_
7.13	Other(specify)																													Щ	_			_
.8	CHICKEN DISEASES			Nun	nber i	nfect	ed			Nu	ımber	Treat	ted		T				Numh	er Di	ied				Т			1	Number Reco	vered	_			_
.8.1	New castle Disease							]												Ι														
.8.2	Gumboro																	Ι		Ι								I						
.8.3	Coccidiosis																			Ι														
.8.4	Coryza																			I														
.8.5	Fowl Pox																			<u>T</u>								_		$\Box$				
.8.6	Fowl typhoid							]																										
.9	LIVESTOCK PRO																																	
	Product	Production of 2019/2					So	ld d	uring	2019/2	20				Co	nsı	ımed/u	tilis	sed (	dur	ing	201	9/2	0										
	Trouder	Numbe			N	umb	er			Avera	ge p	rice	/unit		1				Nu	mbe	r				-									
	(1)	(2)				_	(3)				(4	)							(5	5)														
.9.1	Eggs (Number of Trays)			L		L	L	Ш										Ц	_	_	_													
9.2	Hides (Pieces)						L	Ш				<u> </u>						Ц	4	Ļ	_													
9.3	Goat Skins (Pieces)			Щ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Щ	<u> </u>	₩		┢	H					4	4	4	4													
9.4	Sheep skins (Pieces)									ш															Ц									
	ı								1		_																							_
3.10	OUTLET FOR SA	LE OF LIV	ESTO	CK							8.	11	LIV	EST	оск	S	TRUCT	UR	ES/A	cc	ES	SOR	RIES	S										
.10.1	List in order of importan- the sale of Livestock	ce the outlets for									8.	11.1	Acc	ess to	o fur	ncti	onal Li	vest	ock	stru	ctui	es/a	cce	ssory										
	LINE SINCE OF EAVESTOCK								1		F												Ac	cesibili	ity Y	es=1	1, No=2		Source o		Т	Dist	tance	to
	Import Outlets for	Outlet		Out	tlets f	or	Out	lets				S/N		Typ	e of	str	ucture/	Acc	esso	ry				If no					Structur				ture f	
/N	ance of Cattle	for Outlet Goats	for Sheep	E ch	icker	ıs	for p						-				(1)					-		struct	(2)		sory	_	(3)		+	ne F	arm (	Kr
,14									]		8.	11.1.1	1 Catt	le Di	ip		(1)								Ĺ				(3)	T	扛		(7)	Γ
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)		(5)		(6	5)			8.	11.1.2	Spr	ay Ra	ace															ī	$\prod$			Ī
.10.1.1	1st										8.	11.1.3	Har	nd po	were	ed s	prayer													ī	floor			Ī
.10.1.2	2nd										8.	11.1.4	Cat	le cru	ush															ī	Ш			Ι
.10.1.3	3rd										8.	11.1.5	Prir	nary	Mar	ket														ī	$\prod$			Ī
.10.1.4	4th										8.	11.1.6	Sec	onda	гу М	ark	cet													ī	$\prod$			Ī
10.1.5	5th										8.	11.1.7	7 Aba	ttoir																ī	1[			Γ
	code (Col 2, 3, 4,5 & 6 C								1		8.	11.1.8	Slau	ighte	r hou	use														ī	$\prod$			Ī
rader a rimary	tfarm1 Market2 ary market3	Slaughter hous Another farmer Other (Specify)	e/Abattoi	ir	4						8.	11.1.9	Slau	ighte	r Sla	ıb														ī				Γ
econda lot appi	ary market3 licable9	Otner (Specify)	8								8.	11.1.1	10 Hid	e/skii	n she	ed														ī	$\prod$			Ī
Sour	ce of structure (Col 3 C	On 8.12)						$\equiv$			8.	11.1.1	11 Inpi	ıt sur	pply	sho	ор													T	$\prod$			Ī
Owns	1 erative2	NGO	6								8.	11.1.1	12 Vet	erina	ry C	lini	с													1				Ĺ
Local	farmers association 3	Other	8								8.	11.1.1	13 Vill	age h	noldi	ng	ground													1				
Gov e	xtension/veterinary4 lopment project 5	Not applicable.	9								8.	11.1.1	14 Cha	col d	lam										╧					1				Ī
								_			8.	11.1.1	15 Dre	nchei	r									L	╧			Ĺ		Ī	_[[			$\Box$
											_					_		_					_											

**Definitions for page 10** 

**Question Specific Definitions Section 8.13)** 

Access to functional Livestock Structures/accessories (Section 8.13.1 to 8.13.14):

**NOTE:** The structures must be functional. If they are not working/derelict then they should not be included. The distance to the next nearest functional structure should be taken.

**Spray Race:** A fixed spray structure on an animal race for spraying acaricide

Cattle crush: Corridor structure for restraining cattle.

Abattoir: Large building designed for slaughtering a large amount of animals. It normally has complex structures to assist in the slaughter and storage and a high level of hygiene is maintained.

Slaughter Slab: Concrete slab designed fos slaughtering a small amount of animals

Hides: obtained from Cattle

Skins: Obtained from sheep and goats

Hide/Skin Shed: Shed for curing/tanning animal skins and

hides

**Drencher:** Device for orally administering medicine to livestock.

# Procedures for questions

# Section 8.9 - Other Livestock:

 The current number includes both adult and young animals. For example The number of chickens in col 1 would include adults and chicks.

# Section 8.12 - Outlets for livestock:

Using the codes enter the outlets for the sale of different livestock in order of importance. If there are, for example, only 2 outlets mark the rest with a "X".

9.0	INPUT USE AND COSTS BY LI	VESTOCK																																			
	LIVESTOCK TYPE																																				
	LIVESTOCK CODE																																$\Box$ [				
S/N	I Operation/inputs	Was there any cost incurred related to [OPERATION/INPUT] for [LIVESTOCK] during the 2019/20 agricultural year?  Yes 1 No2 > NEXT OPERATION/INPUT		Total co	ost per	year (T	ZS)		Cost	/(head	or bird) (	TZS)			Total co	st per y	/ear (TZ:	S)		С	ost/(hea	d or bin	d) (TZS)			Tota	cost pe	r year (T	īZS)		Cos	st/(head c	or bird) (	TZS)			Main Source of inputs
	(1)				(2)				(3)							(4)						(5)					(6	)			(7)					_ (	(8)
	.1 Feeding			<u> </u>				JL	I	<u> </u>				$\Pi$	┚				ho	⅃┖		JL											$\square$			L	
	.2 Pasturing			┰		$\Pi$	$\Box$	40						$\Box$	$\neg \Box$				$A\Box$	ᄀᆛᅳ		╗	$\neg \vdash$		]	$\square$		$\neg \Gamma$	$\neg \Box$				$\Box$				
	.3 Veterinary cost			ī		ii	i	.↓F	$\lnot$ $\lnot$	Ī	i	一	i T	ᅜ	╗	П	i T	一	-#=	╗	╦	٦F	一一	╗	٦	一	ΠÏ	一厂	一一	Ŧ	i—	亓	F	F	$\Box$	〒	≒
	.4 Drugs			╬═	T	i;	ii	4F	⇉		iH	一	iT	↓ <del>⊨</del>	╗	m	iH	Ħ	₩	≒⊨	╦	╗	╗	╗	∜	Ħ	Ħ	一	╗	+	╬═	Ħ	F	F	$\sqcap$		≒
	.5 Vaccines		-	╬┷┷	+	<del> </del>	₩	┵늗	$\dashv$	₩	H	⊢	₩	ŀ⊨	╣	┢━	╬	౼	╬	╬	╬	╬	⊣⊢	╬		$\dashv$	-	⊣⊢		+-	╬═	₩	ہے	,==	H	┉┾	┽┈┈
	.6 Artificial Insemination(AI) .7 Slaughtering		_	<u> </u>	$\vdash$	<u> </u>	Щ.	┅┾		<u> </u>	Щ	<u>├</u>	<u> </u>	⊬⊨	╬	▙	₩	닏	╢	⊣⊨	—	┵느	┵느	4-	-∦…	╙	<b>—</b>	⊣⊨	ϥ	┿	╙	₩	⊫	اط	إ	····⊨	⊣
	.8 Livestock Purchase cost		Ь_	Н	Ш	H	╨	╫	ᆜ—	<u> </u>	Щ	느	ᆜ	⊣∟	ᆚᆫ	_	ш	ᆜ	╫	ᆚᆫ	_	ᄮ	ᅶᆫ		╝	ш		ᆣᆫ	ᆚᆫ		Щ.	Ш	<u>-</u>	<u>'—</u>		┉┖	
	.9 Processing			H		H		┖	_Մ	<u> </u>	╟Ш	<u> </u>	Ш	┢╌┖	ᅫᆫ		╁	╚	╅┖	╝┖		┵ᆫ	┵┖			╙		╝	╝				لساء	الساء			~~~~
	10 Labour costs		•	1	1	i		·НГ	1		l	<u> </u>	$\Box$	一	╗┌╴	П	m		-11	$\neg \sqcap$	$\neg \Gamma$	٦IT	$\neg \vdash$	$\neg \vdash$	7†···	$\Box$		$\neg \Gamma$	一	1	1	$\Box$	ı —	П			<b></b>
	11 Transportation cost			╫─		╟─	⇈▔	~† ⊤	┪					⇈▔	┪		⇈▔	П	╫┈	╗		┪	╗	7	₹ ~~	П		一厂	┰	1	┢	П		П	7		<b>=</b>
	12 Tax		⇈	╫─		╫─	╫─┤	41	_	t	⇈─	$\vdash$	╫──┤	⇈╌	╢		⇈づ	$\vdash$	⇈─	╢	╅	オ	╅	┰	=  ~	$\vdash$		┪	┪	+	⇈─	Н	H	H	$\dashv$		<b>=</b> ~~~
	13 Administration Cost		<b> </b>	╬──	₩	├—	╫	11	┪	1	iH	_	H	↾⊨	┥	┢	H	=	1⊨	⊣⊢	╅	┽⊢	⊣⊢	╡	-  ```	$\vdash$	+	⊣⊢	⊣⊢	+-	╬═	H	╟	$\vdash$	$\vdash$		
9.1	14 Land rent		<u> </u>	!	Щ	<u> </u>	بُطِالِ	T⊨	⊣≔	누	ľЩ	$\vdash$		$\Gamma$ $\vdash$	<b>-</b> Ĭ <u></u>	느		لط		┵╚═	—	┵╠═	┵┡	┵┖	<b>_</b>   ```	Щ	<u> </u>	- ' -	┵	₩	!	۳	لط	لط	لِب		
9.1	15 Other (Specify)									L		Ш				L				┚┖		⅃L		_[						'				السل			
Ir	Main Source of Inputs (Col 8) mported by farm1 Purchased Government Institution	from domestic factory2 Produced on NGO6 Other	n farm (Spec	n3 cify)	3	Privati8	e servid	ce pro	ovider	4		Cattle	tock C	1	Go 8	ats	2	S	iheep.	3	Pi	g		4		Poultr	y5										

# **Definitions for section 9.0**

**Purchase cost:** Cost of buying livestock for rearing **Feed**: food given to domestic animals in the course of animal husbandry

**Pasturing**: The vegetation of tended **pasture**, forage, consists mainly of grasses, with an interspersion of legumes and other forbs (non-grass herbaceous plants).

**Slaughter:** the killing or butchering of cattle, sheep, etc., especially for food

**Veterinary Cost**( fees) cover the provision of services or items, such as drugs or pathology and services

**Labour cost** Thisi includes wages-bill or payroll paid to permanent and causal labours

**Processing cost** Include all costs appeared during processing stage

**Transportion cost**: Include cost of transporting livestock from farm to market or market to farm and other related transport costs.

**Tax/Admin**: Include all payments related to taxation and administrations

**Land rent cost:** Cost related to renting land for livestock keeping **Other (Specify):** This include any other cost incured that is not mentioned in the list above.

10.0	FISH FAR	MING																	
10.1	Was fish fa	rming carried o	out by this FAI	RM during	the agric	ultural y	ear 2019/2	0? (Yes = 1,	No = 2) (If the r	esponse is 'NO' g	o to section 11	.0)							
	Give details	s on fish farmir	ng practices du		riculture	year 20	19/20												
	Productio	Aquaculture	Aquaculture	Size of	Source	Type	Source of	r requency of		Number of	Stocked Fish			Fish Sales			Fis	sh Feeds	
S/N	n unit Number	system	process		of	of		stocking(No.	Type of	Number of	Number of		Weight of fish	Average price of fish				in Kg	Average price of feeds
	(1)	(2)	(2b)	(m <sup>2</sup> )/(m3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	/ Year)	stocked Fish	Stocked fish	fish (10)	harvested (11)	sold (12)	sold per Kg (13)	y sold (14)	Fish Fee (15)	(16)		per kg (17)
10.1.1					(4)	(3)								(15)	] []				(17)
10.1.2	2 2		Ш																
10.1.3	3																		
Deep Wo	ulture system (Col 2) fater Cage water cage pond. Pound beservoir sys	Stock	aculture processes (- king of fingerlings king of parent stock ocking	col 2b)	ocean	ater(COI	Fresh Marine v Brackist	rater2	Own fit	ce of fingerlings (Col 8 sh hatchery nment institution hatchery 8	<ol> <li>Noinhhour fich</li> </ol>	halchery2 de lish halchery4	Type of Fish sto Tilspie, Milkfish. African Catchfish. Powers. 4 Other (Specify	1 2 3	Mainly sold Neighbour Local market. Landing site. Processing in Large scale for Trade at farm	.1 Did .2 Oth 3 dustry4 vm5	not sell7 er8 L	Source of Fish: Hame made feed Locally compoun Imported manu Other (Specify)	k1  ded feeds2  ufactured feeds3

11.0	EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE				
1.1	STAFF AND LABOUR USE				
	Give details of employment on the farm during the 2019/20 agr	icultural year			
S/N	Staff/employee type	Number of permanent	t employee as 1st August 2020		t time employees as ugust 2020
		Male	Female	Male	Female
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
11.1.1	General manager				
1.1.2	Financial manager/accountant				
1.1.3	Clerical/typest/receptionist				
1.1.4	Mechanical/workshop/parts stores managers				
1.1.5	Crop/livestock husbandry managers/agronomists				
1.1.6	Irrigation engineers				
1.1.7	Product Stores managers				
1.1.8	Agroprocessing/Mill managers				
1.1.9	Other Professional				
1.1.10	Supervisor				
	Labourers				

12.0	SERVICES PROVIDED TO SMALLHOLDER FARMERS					
12.1	Does the farm provide services to smallholder farme	r: (YES=1, No=2)	(If the resp	onse is 'NO' go to section 13	.0)	
12.2	Give details of the services provided to other farmers	during the 2019/20	) agricultural vear			
A.	Type of Service	Provides service to smallholder farmers Yes=1 No=2 > Next Service	Number of smallholder farmers	Area which got service (hectare)	Is this service paid for? (Yes= 1, No= 2)	Average cost (TZS Per hectare)
S/N	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12.2.1	Cultivation /soil preparation					
12.2.2	Weeding and Herbicides					
12.2.3	Harvesting					
В.	Type of Service	Provides service to smallholder farmers Yes=1 No=2 > Next Service	Number of smallholder farmers	Crop Quantity(tonne)	Is this service paid for? (Yes= 1, No= 2)	Average cost (Shilling per metric tonne/head)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12.3.1	Storing					
12.3.2	Crop processing					
12.3.3	Cattle fattening					
12.3.4	Crop marketing					
12.3.5	Livestock facilities					
12.3.6	Livestock products(Processing & Marketing)					
12.3.7	Livestock marketing(Live Animals)					
12.3.8	Artificial Insermination (AI)					

12.3.9	Vertinary Services			
12.3.10	Dipping services			
12.3.11	Other Extension services			

AGE	
(6)	
	_



# Definition and working page for page 11

# EMPLOYMENT - STAFF AND LABOUR USE (Section 11.1)

In each aspect of staff (Column 1) provide the number of employees (column 2 - 5) with their sex. In column 6, provide the age of the Chief Manager and the Financial Manager/Accountant of the farm.

# General Definitions for section 12.0

# Services provided to outgrowers (section 12.1)

These services are normally provided at a cost.

- Cultivation: Provision of machinery etc for soil preparation
- **Crop husbandry:** provision of machinery/chemicals for weed/pest control and planting.
- Harvesting: provision of machinery for harvesting/threshing/ drying.
- Storing: provision of storage space
- **Crop processing:** milling/extraction plant for farm and outgrower produce
- Livestock facilities: eg dips, spray races.
- Livestock products: eg hide and skin sheds/abatoire
- Livestock marketing: transportation/purchase of cattel from outgrowers.
- Extension services: advice provided to outgrowers.

# **Procedures for questions**

# Section 12.0 Services provided to other farmers.

- 1. Ask respondant if he owns/or has the knowledge to provide each of the listed services and place a "1" in the corresponding boxes in column "2"
- 2. For each of the boxes marked with "1" in col 2 ask the respondant if he provides the service to out growers and mark with "1" for yes and "2" for no.
- 3. For each of the services marked with "1" in column "2" complete the remaining columns

13.0	ACCESS TO CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES																		
10.0	USE OF CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURE PURPOSES																		
13.1		019/20 agricultural year?		(Yes = 1, No =	= 2) F														
	(if the response is 'NO' go to section 14.0)				L														
13.2	Give details of the credit obtained during the agricultural	year 2019/20																	
	(if the credit was provided in kind, for example by the provision				value)	1													
		S	ource "	a"				Sour	ce "b"						Sour	rce "c"			
	use codes to indicate source			]					]										
	Use of credit	Was this credit used	d for [U	SES OF CRED	IT]?	Was t	his credit u	sed for	r [USES	OF CRI	EDIT]?		Was th	is credit	used fo	or [USE	S OF C	REDI	Γ]?
	Ose of credit	Write `	Yes = 1,	No =2			Wri	te Yes	=1, No	=2				Wı	rite Yes	s = 1, N	o =2		
13.2.1	Labour																		
13.2.2	Seeds																		
13.2.3	Fertilisers																		
13.2.4	Agrochemicals																		
13.2.5	Livestock purchase																		
	Livestock Feed																		
	Tools								<u> </u>										
	Fences		_																
	Stores																		
	Irrigation structures																		
13.2.11	Machinery																		
13.2.12	Other																		
	Value of Credit ('000 Tsh.)		$\overline{}$			<b>└</b>						┧┌							
	Total value of repayment ('000 Tsh.)					<u> </u>						ΤF	=	$\overline{}$	Ť		m	Ť	=
	Period of repayment (months)	<del></del>	7		H	_ <del> </del>	<del></del>		<del>_</del> "			┰		_					
	r chou or repayment (months)													-					
	Source of credit (Q 13.2-a, b and c))																		
	Company owning the farm	·s5																	
	Savings and Credit Soc3 Religious Organisation/NGO/Project4	Other (Specify)8																	
40.0	T 6 11 1 1 1 1																		
13.3	Type of collateral used to secure loan																		
	Type of Collateral (Q 13.3)																		
	Land 1 Real Estate 2 Equipments/Machinery 3 Vehicle 2 Business inventory 5 Other (Specify) 8																		
	Business inventory8 Other (Specify)8																		
13.4	If the answer to question 13.1 above is NO what	is the <b>reason for not</b>	applyi	ng for Credit?	?														
													_						
	Reason for not using credit (Q 13.4)  Not needed 1 Did not want to go into credit 3 Credit	granted too late 5	0	Other(specify) 8															
	Not needed1 Did not want to go into credit3 Credit Not available2 Interest rate/cost too high4 Difficu	It bureacratic procedure 6		o															
1																			

# Definition and working page for page XXX

#### Section 13.0 Credit for Agriculture Purposes Livestock rearing

Credit is defined as finance in the form of cash or in-kind contributions (eg direct provision of inputs, machinery, livestock or other material) for the purpose of crop and livestock production whereby the value of the credit must be paid back to the borrower. The value of repayment may either be with interest for in interest free.

Credit may be paid back in the form of cash or agricultural produce.

#### Section 13.1 Credit for Agriculture Purposes and Livestock rearing.

Value of credit: is the amount in cash received from the borrower. If the credit was paid in-kind, estimate the value of this.

Value of repayment. This is the amount to be repaid to the borrower and includes the principal amount (value of credit) plus any interest repayment. If the credit is paid back in agricultural produce, then the cash value of this must be estimated.

#### Section 13.2 Source of agriculture credit

If the farmer obtained credit from more than one source then use the columns "a", "b" and "c" for the different sources of credit. Start with the main source of credit in column "a".

Make sure that the information given by the respondent concerning the use of credit corresponds to the respective section.

#### General Definitions for section 13.0

Section 13.3 Type of collateral Collatera is an asset pledged to secure repayment/Loan. There are different types of collaterals used to secure loan. Ask the type of collateral used during the 2017/18 agricultural year.

14.0	MARKET INFORMATION AND AGRICULTURAL CONS	STRAINTS	
14.1	Did you have access to market information in agricultur	ral year 2019/20? Yes.	1 No2 (If No go to section 14.3)
14.2	What was the main source of market information?	<u> </u>	
	On. 14.2 (Sources of market information) TV Radio		
14.3	From the list of constraints provided, select the 5 most in	nportant constraints exp	perienced during the agriculture year 2019/20
S/N	Order of most importance	Constraint	List of constraints (Col 2)
	(1)	(2)	Access toLand1 Land Ownership2
14.3.1	1st most constraint		Soil Fertility
14.3.2	2nd most constraint		Irrigation Equipment
14.3.3	3rd most constraint		Availability of Veterinary Drugs7 Cost of Inputs8
14.3.4	4th most constraint		Extension Services9 Availability of Forest Products10
14.3.5	5th most constraint		Access to Credity11 Harvesting12
			Threshing/Dehulling
			Agro-processing
			Transportation Cost17 Destruction by Wild Animals18
			Crop Theft
			Pests and Diseases21
			Cess22 Off-farm Income23
			Conflict Between Farmers and Livestock Keepers24 Climate Changes (Drought, Floods, etc.)25
			Availability of inputs26 Availability of Industrial Agro-chemical27
			Access to Water for Agricultural Activities28 Low Prices of Agricultural Produces29
			Cost of Land Ownership30
			Governmental Policies, Laws, Regulation and Guidelines31 Availability of Quality Pastureand Animal Feeds32

Market Information: (Q 14.1) These are information about prices and other information relevant to farmers, animal rearers, traders, processors and others involved in marketing agricultural products.

# Section 14.3 Agricultural constraints

- 7.1 List the five most important problems in order of most importance:
- Read the selected constraints and ask the farmer to select 5 which create the largest problems
- 3. Ask the farmer to list these in order of importance and enter in column 2

# Agricultural constraints (section 14.3):

The **List of constraints** are areas in which the farmer may consider a limiting factor to increase profit/livelihood conditions.

The responses must be realistic, eg if there is no possibility of having irrigation on the farm because there is no suitable source of water, then irrigation facilities should NOT be selected as a major problem.

15. Interview Results		
	Respondent not available8	2 Incomplete Interview3
Supervisor Name:	ID_	Date / /