

Characterisation of the fishery | Rapid livelihood census data collection sheet

Guidelines for Technical staff

1.1 Introduction

The principal objective of this survey is to collect information on the livelihood activities for each household in all villages.

Livelihood activities are what people do to make a living. Specific information on livelihood activities needs to be collected for each household (and all 'economically active individuals'¹ within the household) in each community to understand the total number of people involved in each activity.

This information will be used to inform decisions on which groups/ people should be targeted for VSLAs, for the CCPs, and other project activities. The information will also be very useful for the CCPs in the future for co-management plans, and for designing any financial incentive systems.

1.2 The survey – dos and don'ts

Broad categories, such as 'fishing' should not be used for livelihood activities. Specific fishing techniques should be recorded². For fishing techniques, information on 'vessel' AND 'gear' AND 'target species' should be collected. For techniques with a broad range of species (eg. gill net fishing), broad categories for catch should be included (e.g. "crab", "squid", "small fish", "large fish", "sharks and rays").

The information is to be collected by household, and then by individuals within the household. ALL household members (including children) should be recorded on the data sheet, but the information on livelihood activities is ONLY collected for those people who are economically active.

A household is all the people that live under the same roof and eat out of the same pot. This will need to be defined in local language (Kimwani, Kiswahili or Kimakwe). Sometimes there is more than one household per house, or sometimes (in cases where a husband has two wives) there is more than one house per household.

1.3 Key steps for technical staff

- Make a map of all the houses in the village. Give each house a code on the map.
- Ask someone who knows the village well to guide you around the village. Go from house to house with that person in order to conduct the survey.
- At each house, ask how many households there are: sometimes people sleep under the same roof, but they have separate cooking arrangements, which can indicate they are different households. Each house has a separate code, and each household has a separate code.
- At each house, explain the purpose of the survey prior to asking questions: **participation is not obligatory**.
- Use one data collection sheet for each house.
- Ask the information for each adult household member, filling in the boxes in the table.

¹ Economically active individuals are people making money or food for the household, and usually over the age of 12-13

² Specific fishing techniques are shown in the fisheries monitoring data collection sheets: this can be completed in Kimwani, and includes for example

