

INCO : International Scientific Cooperation Projects (1998-2002)

Contract number : ICA4-CT2002-10020

covering period from January 2005 to December 2005



Production in Aquatic Peri-urban Systems in South East Asia

Title : Minutes from Formulation of Household Baseline and Monitoring Questionnaires – Papussa Training Workshop 9-14th February 2004

Project homepage : <http://www.papussa.org>

Keywords : (5 maximum) Aquaculture, peri-urban, south-east Asia

TITLE : PRODUCTION IN AQUATIC PERI-URBAN SYSTEMS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA**COORDINATOR**

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Location: AIT Centre, Bangkok**Objectives of the workshop:**

1. To jointly set up standardized Household Baseline and Monitoring Survey Questionnaires for the 4 city partners and then give introduction to setting up and using joint database in Access, as basis for the 3 new Work Packages (WP2, 3, & 4) in 2004.
2. To review last years work in relation to how it leads into the new WP's this year – also summarising and clarifying the objectives of this years work and how it will lead into WP's 5, 6, and 7 in 2005.
3. To make up and agree upon a joint work plan for 2004 for each of the partners noting any differences in each partners involvement in different Work Packages eg health.
4. To share ideas, problems and solutions to the smooth running of this years work.

Participants present

This varied from day to day but those marked in bold attended and participated on all 5 days:

Wanwisa Saelee	AIT
Albert Salamanca	University of Durham
Dr Jonathan Rigg	University of Durham
Huyn Pham Viet Huy	UAF HCMC
Dr Phan Thu Phuong	NIHE Hanoi
Ms Nguyen Thi Dieu Phuong	RIA Nos 1 Hanoi
Thak Kuntheang	RUA Cambodia
Thanasorn Ruudontri (Born)	KU Bangkok
Francis Murray	University of Stirling
Will Leschen	University of Stirling
Dr Ruangvit	KU Bangkok
Dr Varundhat	KU Bangkok
Aree Srisaiphattanabul	KU Bangkok
Sirikarn Rasameeroj	KU Bangkok

Day 1: Monday 9 2 04

The following minutes were taken in turns throughout the week by the participants some extra comments/clarifications have been added by WL:-

Morning

1. Introductions / Clarifications

2. Progress Review:

WP 1 last year; markets, institutional analysis and PCA results presented back in progress meet in Hanoi where agenda for this year was set.

Three work packages (WP) for this year: Many objectives will be integrated in the questionnaire and its 'add-ons' being developed this week. This work will take place mainly at the household level.

WP2 – Health; the health add-on will take place in Hanoi and Pnom Penh.

Public health and hygiene to develop risk assessments for different types of aquatic system.

WP3 – Systems, production and livelihoods monitoring,

WP4 – Social policy and issue monitoring.

The aquatic Systems to be studied by the various participating institutions are:

Ho Chi Minh – (4) Morning glory, fish, lotus, mimosa

Pnom Penh – (3) Morning glory, *Pangasius*, morning glory

Hanoi – (4) Rice fish, fish in small waste water lakes, morning glory, VAC

Bangkok – (3) Catfish, Mimosa, Morning Glory

This will be the precursor to setting up interventions in the final year of the project (WP 5, 6 and 7 corresponding with WP 2, 3 and 4 - respectively). WP 8 will relate to the dissemination of project findings.

3. Workshop objectives

This week's first objective will be to produce drafts of the following surveys ready for piloting in the field:

1 - Baseline monitoring questionnaire – March / April

2 - Monitoring questionnaire – March / April, Jun / Jul, Sep / Oct.

Ho Chi Minh participants asked for delay on the third date to account for seasonal variation i.e. Oct – Nov. Jun / Jul also moved to Jul / Aug for logistical reasons.

These will be piloted based on preliminary interviews with staff/ students of various nationalities on the AIT campus this week.

The second objective will be to produce a relational (Access) database to integrate the results of the different partner groups. Introduced by Francis Murray (UOS).

The third objective will be developing the health and institutional add-ons: Albert, Will, Huy (production systems), Phuong (livelihood systems), Helle, Charlie Price.

Will raised issue of keeping other staff not represented at this workshop in the 'loop' (informed).

4. Questionnaire Methodology

Looking at designing questionnaire (power-point presentation)

The questionnaire will be designed, asked and analysed in the same way, then the result will be better

The questionnaire will be administered to 200 households for each study site, each community will have some representative number of households (sample size)

Questions have to have relevance to the objectives of the project

Explain to the community the purpose of the survey

Take the photo of the respondent's house and give it to them the next time you come to them (incentive for the respondent)

Before going to the community, staff should discuss in an interview group to make sure that the questionnaire will be asked in the same way in order to limit the biases.

The flow of the questionnaire:

- Household
- Production systems
- Health
- Markets
- Institutions

Questionnaire should be very specific in terms of information obtained, timing, who will be respondents (head of household or mother???)

Identify who to interview?

- head of household or the ~~women~~ men standardize the interviewee?
- **The person who is directly involved in the aquatic production system (gender balance)**
- Do we need to interview some people, who are not involved in aquatic production systems at all? control group??? – this was decided against
- Define: what is wastewater? Long discussions – defn varies between cities – outcome in the end was that individual interviewer clearly clarified this defn with interviewee during the questionnaire and then entered in questionnaire details.

When we go in, just explain that we will come back in June/July, if they do not agree then replace with another household.

Give the introduction letter to the people/HHs before going to let them know the purpose of the survey: - decided this was possible and would be beneficial.

At the end of completing the questionnaire give thanks and feedbacks to the people: give them some form of ownership of the project

Planning and checking

- Following Francis's work, we will be comfortable and standardised between the 4 cities in entering the information from the questionnaire into the database

Team Work + Check lists

Each team should be aware of which household have been contacted – make checklist for the office wall.

Be careful with recall bias

Afternoon

Began by discussing broad areas to include in the Baseline and Monitoring Questionnaires

I. Baseline Survey

Some suggestions are as below:

Interview details

- 1- House hold details + social economic + past mobility?
- 2- Health issues
- 3- Housing +capital infrastructure
- 4- Farming systems
- 5- Income + labour + credit
- 6- Vulnerability + coping strategies
- 7- Institutions- community/level ORG
- 8- Health
- 9- Conclusions (other in formations)

II. Monitoring Survey

Some suggestions are as bellow:

- 1- Food consumption
- 2- Activities
- 3- Markets
- 4- Migration
- 5- Changes in production/land use
- 6- Seasonal health issues

Note:

- Each questionnaire is coded with unique code so that it can be recognised.
- To selecting households, we need general list of those people and discuss 2 or 3 key informants together (ranks who are involved in production systems). Then we have the map in the community and draw the household areas to identify households for interviewing
- Wealth ranking for each community should be divided into 3 or 4 categories

*** Choosing households**

1. Getting a list of every household of the community
2. Identifying the households involved in the systems (with the key informant)
3. Randomly choosing samples for survey (Same number of HHs for each production system?)

(Rather than having to go through initial wealth ranking with sensitivity issues involved - Use information from questionnaire survey to categorize HH into wealth being groups for follow on add-ons research)

- Control for HH is non-wastewater vs. wastewater
- No non-aquatic systems HH will be involved

Waste/ non-waste systems for each of the cities – approximate nos of HH sited

	Waste	Non-waste
Hanoi:	115	35
HCMC:	150	50
Bangkok:	50	150
Phnom Penh:	30	140

Note- Shortfall in PP and Hanoi – discussions about how to increase nos by choosing/going into surrounding nearby communities – important to get good balance between ww and non ww also fish and plants. Also ensuring that all of those individuals involved in PUAFPS in each community are covered – not just land owners or those who rent.

Communities chosen, description of systems involved and estimates of HH available is shown below:-

Note that this illustrates on further discussion that more background information – key informant visits - is required to ensure that each partner makes 200 HH sample size.

Production Systems Matrix

City	Name of water body	Type of water body		Community	Production System	Waste water or non waste water	No Households practicing system		
Hanoi	Swamp 1	City effluent - 5km from city, traditional, large swamp		Tranh pu*	Fish	WW	10		
					MG	WW	30		
	Pond	10-15km from city, Modern system		Dong My*	VAC	WW	70		
					Pond	>20km from city, Modern system future development potential		Dac Tu*	VAC
Rice Fish	NWW	5							
Total							145		
Ho Chi Minh	Saigon river To pond		Hoc Mon	Dong Thanh		Mimosa	NWW	20	
	Saigon river To pond	20	Thu Duc	Tam Phu	V?	MG	WW		
					V?				
					V?				(Approx 30 in 3 vils)
	Saigon river to pond	18-19km	Binh Chanh District	Phong Phu	Village 1	Mimosa	WW	20 est.	
					Village 5	Fish poly lotus	WW	15 est.	
	Can giuoc River to pond	20km	Binh Hung	Da Phuoc	Village 1	Fish poly (sub)	WW	< 20	
Village 5	Lotus	WW		15					
Saigon river to pond	17km	Binh Hung		Village ?	Fish Polyculture Pond (com)	WW	20 est.		
Total							130		
Phnom Penh	Boeung Kok	Central city, lake		Sangkat Srash Chok	Phum Muiy	Pangasius Pen	WW	30	
	Prek	Periu-urban		Khum	Doung village	Pangasius	NWW	30	

	Phnauv	10km from PP	Prek Phnauv		snakehead catfish polyculture Pond			
	Boeung Cheung Ek	Peri-urban 1-2km from PP	Sangkat Boeung Tompong	Phum Kba Tomnub	Aquatic Plant (MG, Mimosa, lotus)	WW	70	
Phum Tnout Chrum				Aquatic Plant (MG, Mimosa, lotus)	WW	70		
Total							200	
Bangkok	Lamlukka canal	40km from BK	Lamlukka	Lumsai	Hybrid catfish pond	NWW	80	
					Non-hybrid catfish pond	NWW	20	
	Tathom canal	20km from BK	Sainoi	Nongpraongei	MG	NWW	50	
	Chiangrak canal	10km from BK	Muang	Suanprixthai	Mimosa	WW	50	Seasonal WW
Total							200	

* Additional samples available from farmers in neighbouring villages who rely on the same production systems

Questionnaire interview (Action points)

Time for the survey: Already decided

- Once for baseline survey – beginning in March
- 3 times for monitoring survey March April,
- July August
- October November

Person to interview?:

- Person related to system/wastewater vs. non-wastewater (trying to ask the same person for three times monitoring) – whether male or female try and get person related to production system

Introductory Letter would help to get higher rate of response

Checklist for team work – keep each other aware of own work programme eg HH already contacted/sampled etc – Put table or checklist up on office wall.

Require - List of HH in each community worked

- Build in extra 10% HH into each of the 200 HH's chosen in order to allow for rejections.

by reminding ourselves what information we actually needed to collect – and what was superfluous – not needed – relating this back to the overall objectives of the 3 work packages concerned.

Day 3: Wednesday 11 February, 2003

Morning:

Objectives Today:

1. Test Pilot Baseline Questionnaire (Draft)
 2. Translation baseline questionnaire
 3. Finish Today with Draft Monitoring Questionnaire
 4. Introduction to database + Access
- Francis and Will suggested that waste water and non waste will be balanced Specially, in PP – should have both waste water and non waste water systems.
 - Checking data in each day was suggested to be done after survey – one person should be checking all of the questionnaires as they are brought back to the office in order to minimize mistakes/omissions and prevent incorrect data entry
 - Modification the revised base line questionnaire version together again (in each of the questions)

Morning was spent further modifying BL survey.

Afternoon:

- Francis gave an introduction to Access and the objectives behind setting up a joint database – also stressing the potential benefits to the individual partners and also for the project as a whole.
He introduced systems of coding and also showed examples of existing databases and methods of data entry
- From the first afternoon of the workshop Francis had been beginning to set up the database in conjunction with the standardized questionnaire that was being discussed and modified. He used this as an appropriate training tool for each of the participants to learn and practice data entry on – thus familiarizing themselves with the procedures they will need in March.
- In the evening each city group trialed the draft questionnaire with a same country national at AIT in order to obtain feedback on the flow and layout, understanding possible ambiguity and sensitivity of questions as well as the overall duration to complete
- Draft monitoring questionnaire given to participants to go through and make comments/modifications

Day 4; Thursday 12th February**Morning**

Feedback session on the previous evenings piloting – in general the questionnaire appeared to take around 1 hour to complete – there were some sensitivity issues brought up also some clarifications on meanings of questions

Comments from draft monitoring questionnaire collected to be collated in order to make up next draft

After the break **session on making up codes** for the questionnaire – divided up into 3 country groups and passed round individual categories which needed to be coded eg education status, production system, material which roof is made of etc. Each group then included all possibilities they could think of for their own cities and country so that by the end of the session we had a fairly comprehensive coverage of all of the coding possibilities to be used within the questionnaire. Discussions were beneficial in painting a picture of the households and types of people that would be involved in the survey.

Afternoon

Dr Phuong introduced Health related questions from NIHE/KVL after which group discussion on questions – decisions were made as to include specific questions in Baseline or monitoring Questionnaires – also some additions.

Point was raised about partners staff doing interviews asking health related questions without having a health background – also that this should be part of WP2 which is responsibility of NIHE/KVL. Explanations were given that 3 work packages are inexorably linked – much of the information collected is common to all three work packages – health related questions were not too specific and hopefully also not too sensitive. If there were problems related to this they should come out during the piloting.

Day 5 Friday 13th February**Morning**

Presentation (WL) of how this years three WP's fit into the project as a whole – initially describing the key words and overall objectives in plain English from the project document – following on from the outputs and achievements of WP1 in 2003 into the more specific aims and objectives of each of this years 3 WP's – baseline and monitoring questionnaires + add ons including PHd work of Albert, Helle, Huy, Phuong, Will and Charlie + WP2 Health and Hygiene related research centering on PP and Hanoi, and how these will be incorporated into the years work.. Finally relating this years work to year 3 of the project and possible interventions and dissemination of research findings and information (WP8).

There then followed a session (FM) beginning each participant in data entry into the database for the specific questionnaire that we had been producing during the week.

Afternoon

Following lunch Albert gave an introduction to the Survey Source book which will be available to all of the interviewers and is a summary of the methodology behind the survey including clarification on questions and listing of all of the codes required.

Francis – by demand! then spent a further hour continuing with the Access and Database instruction .

Finally WL went through an overall work plan for the year, month by month and discussing how the add ons – PHd research could be reasonably integrated into the years work, whilst also discussing and identifying any further information or training which was required by the participants present. Throughout the week a number of action points had been listed and these are included below:-

Summary and Action Points From the Workshop

1 More information required especially from PP and Hanoi on number of HH available for sampling – in order to make 200 sample size – try to achieve balance between ww and non ww, fish and plants. Might need to sample HHs outside original communities chosen

2 Agreed to make community maps

a) One for each HH showing plots /ponds in relation to HH and surrounding houses.

b) One for each community to show position of individual houses in relation to roads, local services etc

3 Checklist for office (wall?) to show and inform staff of progress with individual HHs – informing each other of work that has been done.

4 Survey Source book – to be used alongside questionnaire

5 Suggested that a community meeting explaining reasons behind survey might be beneficial before survey begins

6 Similarly introductory letter sent to each HH explaining survey before it starts could increase response rate.

7 Pilot questionnaires in next 2 weeks – decided to pilot with no more than 3 people

8 Then return to Stirling with track changes comments to be modified and then ready for survey to begin in March.

9 Participants expressed a wish for further Access training with Francis – May?

10 NIHE also expressed an interest in further training to put its separate health related studies this year into an acces database – would need setting up.

11 Minutes from workshop to be typed up and sent out by WL

12 Email to be sent (WL) to all PHd students on project to ask them for their more specific needs especially at which times during the year for each of the partners – so that the partners can better plan their years activities

13 Clarification of what outputs reports etc over and above the questionnaires which will be required by each of the partners – WL to email list.