

Annex 3

Questionnaires for Primary Stakeholders and Conflict Managers

Enabling Better Management of Fisheries Conflicts

A Research Project implemented by the WorldFish Center
With funds from the Department for International Development (DFID)
2004 – 2005

**Measuring Attitude Towards Conflict Management
(Interview Questions for Primary Stakeholders)**

Date of Interview _____ Time Started _____ Time finished _____

Note for the interviewer:

Introduce yourself and explain the project and the purpose of the interview as follows: "I am _____ from _____. We have a research study together with the WorldFish Center in Malaysia, with funds from the Department for International Development (DFID) on fisheries conflicts management in Asia. Similar studies are being conducted in India, Cambodia and Bangladesh. We have some questions for you and we assure you that your answers will be treated as confidential."

Section I -Respondent Profile:

1. What is the nature of your involvement in fisheries? _____

Code: Full time fisher – 1; Part-time fisher -2; Subsistence fisher – 3; others -4

2. Name _____

3. Gender (Code : Male -1/Female-2): __

4. Age: _____

5. Marital Status (Code : Single-1; Married-2; Divorced-3; Widower-4; Other-5) __

6. Number of years in school _____yrs

7. Where were you born?

Village _____ Commune/Upahazilla _____ District _____

8. Where do you and your family live now?

Village _____ Commune/Upahazilla _____ District _____

9. Years of stay in current village _____

10. Numbers of relocations since you were born _____

11. Where did you and your family live before coming to your present village?

Village _____ Commune/Upahazilla _____ District _____

12. Number of years fishing or other involvement in fishery-related activities _____yrs

13. Religion: (Code : Hindu – 1; Muslim -2; Christian -3; Buddhist -4; Other -5): _____

14. Income generating activities of the respondent

Income-generating occupation of the respondent	Number of years in this occupation	Number of months per year involved in this occupation	Average monthly income from this occupation
Primary (based on income) _____			
Primary (based on time spent) _____			
Secondary (pls specify) :			

Occupation code

Fishing – 1; Homestead Gardening-2; Dairy -3; Poultry/Duck farming-4; Fish Culture-5; Crop Farming -6; Fish Selling - 7; Fish Processing – 8; Fishing net/gear making – 9; Service – 10; Business – 11; Petty trading – 12; Rickshaw driving - 13; Daily Labor – 14; Money Lending – 15; Cloth handicraft – 16; Others (specify)--17

15. Household size (number):

Adult: male _____ Female _____

Child: Male _____ Female _____

Note: Adult: > 14 years and child: ≤ 14 years

16. How many household members are working (number)?

Adult: male _____ Female _____

Child: Male _____ Female _____

Note: Adult: > 14 years and child: ≤ 14 years

17. Annual household gross income (TK):

Fishing related activities: _____ Non-fishing related activities: _____

18. Contribution to household income (%)

Own _____ Children _____ Others _____

19. Total land holding (Decimal):

Own _____ Rented in _____ Rented out _____ Leased in _____

Leased out _____ Mortgaged in _____ Mortgaged out _____

Section II. Institutional Linkages and Media exposure

1. Social participation of the respondent

Community organization	Organization type (Formal-1; informal -2)	Position held

2. Extension agency contact

Extension Agency	Awareness		Frequency of contact in last year (no of time)
	Aware	Not Aware	
Fisheries Extension Officer			
NGO staffs			
Scientists			
Others			

3. Approaches used to share ideas with other fellow fishers and the fishers of different locality

Approach Used	Frequency last year (no of time)
Meeting	
Workshop	
Informal discussion while at market	

Approach Used	Frequency last year (no of time)
Informal discussion while at work	
Discussion in mosques etc.	
Others	

4. Participation in the National Program last year

Types	Answer (Yes = 1; No = 0)	How many times in the last year
Agriculture fair		
Fish week		
Fish fair		

5. Media possession

Media Type	Ownership (Own -1; Hire – 2; Common -3; Others-4)
Radio	
Television	
Newspaper	
Magazines	
Others (specify)	

6. Mass media exposure

Media Type	How often within the year
Radio	
Television	
Newspaper	
Magazines	
Leaf lets	
Fisheries films	
Sign boards	
Others (specify)	

Section III - Gears Used, Fishing Operations and Knowledge of the Fishery

1. Please identify and describe the boat, gear or nets that you have been using/that you have used this year

Boat type and description	Gear/nets	Season or months using this boat and gears

2. Based on your fishing experience, what is your perception about the volume of your catch over the last 5 years?(Code :

1- Increasing / 2- Declining / 3- No change) ? _____

3. What could be the reason for the changes in the volume of catch over time? Please explain

4. Please name the location or district where you normally go fishing?

5. Is this fishing location in the same district where you and your family live? 1-Yes 2-No

6. Did you register to obtain permission to fish in those areas? 1-Yes 2-No

7. From which office did you get your registration/permission?

8. Do you know of some fishery rules and regulation that are enforced in your area? 1-Yes 2-No 3- Not sure

9. What fishery rules and regulations are enforced in your community?

Rules and regulations	Who implements the rules?	Who are affected?	Effectiveness* 1=very effective 2=effective 3=not effective	Comments
1. Close fishing season from _____ to _____ months				
2. Gear bans _____				
3. Mesh size regulation _____				

10. How did you know of those rules and regulations?

11. In the last one year have you been affected by any conflicts/disputes on fishing or fish resources? Yes =1; No =0

Note: Conflict is defined as a disagreement between two parties or more involved in access to resources and fishing related issues (where to catch fish, type of the gear to use, amount of fish to catch, etc.)

12. When are these conflicts most prevalent? (Code: 1- All year round 2- Rainy season 3- Dry Season) _____

13. What was the nature of those conflicts? Who are the stakeholders involved in those conflicts?

14. Who or what groups or agencies are often working with you in resolving fisheries conflicts?

15. Who and how were these groups chosen to solve the conflicts?

16. If the conflicts mentioned above were resolved, how were they resolved?

17. In the most recent 12 months, approximately how many days did you use up attending to conflicts in fisheries?
_____ days

Section IV. Attitude Statements

Please indicate your responses to the following statements on a five-point scale:

1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neutral 4. Disagree 5. Strongly Disagree

	Attitude Statements	1	2	3	4	5	Remarks
<i>Understanding of conflicts</i>							
1	Too many people trying to catch a limited quantity of fish is a major cause of fisheries conflicts						
2	Non-cooperation between fishers and community leaders is a major cause of fisheries conflicts						
3	Fisheries conflicts lead to serious hardship for fishing families						
4	Influx of new people (non-traditional fishers) into fishing leads to severe conflicts in fisheries						
5	If government agencies did their job properly, there would be very few conflicts over fisheries						
6	Use of destructive fishing gears/practices (katha fishing, use of current nets) are the reasons for fisheries conflicts						
<i>Manageability of conflicts</i>							
7	Powerful groups will always be able to win their conflicts with less powerful groups of fishers						
8	Local cooperation of conflict resolution will be effective if the government agencies participates						
9	Conflicts are getting worse every year						
10	All fisheries conflicts can be resolved						
11	Community can manage fisheries conflicts themselves						
<i>Prerequisites for resolution</i>		1	2	3	4	5	Remarks
12	If all parties are willing to compromise, solutions to conflicts can be found						
13	All parties need to understand existing policy and regulations before a process of conflict resolution can begin						
14	Conflicts can be resolved if the fishing communities are organized						
15	Fisheries conflicts can be resolved if the fisheries rules are strictly enforced						
16	Effective solutions to conflicts can be found if the communities and government work together						
17	Better understanding of one another's' needs and points of view will not make it easier to resolve conflicts						
<i>Process of resolution</i>							
18	Conflicts between fishers cannot be resolved by village leaders bringing the parties together to discuss the issues						
19	Conflicts can be resolved easily by strict enforcement of regulations						
20	By strengthening the capacity of local institutions conflicts can be resolved						
21	All conflicts can be resolved through dialogue and negotiation						
22	Strict enforcement of rules and regulations can help manage conflicts						
23	Community-based fisheries management (CBFM)/co-management approach can help resolve conflicts						

	Attitude Statements	1	2	3	4	5	Remarks
<i>Responsibility for resolution</i>							
24	Government is the only agency that can manage conflicts						
25	The NGOs can play an important role to influence the communities to manage conflicts						
26	The village leaders can play an important role in conflict resolution						
27	Fishers and their leaders should take the initiative to resolve disputes and conflicts						
28	I cannot do anything to help resolve conflicts over fisheries (or: It is not my job to help resolve conflicts over fisheries)						

“Thank you very much for your time and cooperation.” - The Project Team

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Section I - Respondent Profile

1. Name _____

Job title _____ Office name _____ Number of years in current office _____

Number of years in school _____ Degree obtained _____

2. What is the nature of your participation in fisheries? (Code: Fisherman (fulltime) – 1; fisherman (part-time) – 2; fishing community leader – 3; fisheries government official/employee – 4; non-fishery government official/leader – 5; others (specify) -6) : _____

3. Age _____ 4. Gender: (Male – 1; Female – 2): _____

5. Marital Status: (Single – 1; Married -2; Divorced – 3; Widower -4; Other -5): _____

6. Where do you and your family live now?

Village _____ Union _____ Upazilla _____ District _____

7. Years of stay in current village _____

8. Ethnicity: (Bangalee – 1; Chakma – 2; Rohingya -3; Others -4: _____

9. Religion: (Hindu – 1; Muslim -2; Christian -3; Buddhist -4; Other -5): _____

Section II - Knowledge of the Fishery and Role in Conflict Management

1. What is your perception about the volume of your fish catch over the last 5 years? (Code : 1- Increasing 2- Declining 3- No change) : _____

2. What could be the reason for the changes in the volume of catch over time? Please explain

3. Do you know of some fishery rules and regulation that are enforced in your area? (Code :1-Yes 2-No 3-Not sure) _____

4. What fishery rules and regulations are enforced in your community?

Rules and regulations	Who implements the rules?	Who are affected?	Effectiveness* 1=very effective 2=effective 3=not effective	Comments
1. Close fishing season from _____ to _____ months				
2. Gear bans _____				
3. Mesh size regulation _____				

5. How did you know of those rules and regulations?

6. What fisheries conflicts have you encountered or were referred to you since the past two years?

Note: Conflict is defined as a disagreement between two parties or more involved in access to resources and fishing related issues (where to catch fish, type of the gear to use, amount of fish to catch, etc.)

7. Why and how you were chosen to deal with the conflict?

Why _____

How _____

8. Please describe the procedures that you and other persons/groups do to resolve these conflicts.

9. In the most recent 12 months, approximately how many days did you use up attending to conflicts in fisheries? ___ days

10. Who or what groups or agencies are often working with you in resolving fisheries conflicts?

11. Why these groups or agencies are working with you in resolving fisheries conflicts?

Section III. Attitude Statements

	Attitude Statements	1	2	3	4	5	Remarks
	<i>Understanding of conflicts</i>						
1	Too many people trying to catch a limited quantity of fish is a major cause of fisheries conflicts						
2	Non-cooperation between fishers and community leaders is a major cause of fisheries conflicts						
3	Fisheries conflicts lead to serious hardship for fishing families						
4	Influx of new people (non-traditional fishers) into fishing leads to severe conflicts in fisheries						
5	If government agencies did their job properly, there would be very few conflicts over fisheries						

	Attitude Statements	1	2	3	4	5	Remarks
	would be very few conflicts over fisheries						
6	Use of destructive fishing gears/practices (katha fishing, use of current nets) is the reason for fisheries conflicts						
Manageability of conflicts							
7	Powerful groups will always be able to win their conflicts with less powerful groups of fishers						
8	Local cooperation of conflict resolution will be effective if the government agencies participates						
9	Conflicts are getting worse every year						
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Prerequisites for resolution							
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12	If all parties are willing to compromise, solutions to conflict can be found						
13	All parties need to understand existing policy and regulations before a process of conflict resolution can begin						
14	Conflicts can be resolved if the fishing communities are organized						
15	Fisheries conflicts can be resolved if the fisheries rules are strictly enforced						
16	Effective solutions of conflicts can be found if the communities and government work together						
17	Better understanding of one another's' needs and points of view will not make it easier to resolve conflicts						
Process of resolution							
18	Conflicts between fishers cannot be resolved by village leaders bringing the parties together to discuss the issues						
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Responsibility for resolution							
24	Government is the only agency that can manage conflicts						
25	The NGOs can play an important role to influence the communities to manage conflicts						
26	The village leaders can play an important role in conflict resolution						
27	Fishers and their leaders should take the initiative to resolve disputes and conflicts						
28	I cannot do anything to help resolve conflicts over fisheries (or: It is not my job to help resolve conflicts over fisheries)						