

APPENDIX 14 TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE ANALYSIS OF THE WILD/EEU SURVEY DATA

1.1 Background

In September 2002, data from the WILD/EEU Survey was collated and entered into an SPSS package. In order for WILD to conduct any further focused analysis and provide feedback to various stakeholders, the data set needs to be reduced in accordance with WILD's focus and cross tabulation needs to be carried out.

1.2 Aim of the analysis

The aim of the analysis outlined in the TOR is to produce a concise data set based on WILD priorities for use by members of the WILD team. This data set will be clearly presented through the production of tables and graphs and accompanied by explanatory text detailing aspects of the analysis.

1.3 Objectives for the consultancy:

1. Comment on the quality of the data (relevant written information from University of Namibia to be provided to the consultant prior to the start of the consultancy).
2. Conduct an analysis of the specific survey questions/areas provided according to five key themes (refer to Section 1.7).
3. Present the initial findings of this analysis to the WILD researchers in a form they can readily use. On the basis of this and subsequent discussion with WILD produce a final report, to include an analysis of the purposive sample sets for Kunene and Caprivi and an analysis of select survey questions in relation to an agreed set of socio-economic groups (identified across the sample, but with particular reference to the purposive samples). Special attention must be made to present the data in an unambiguous way and supported by tables and, where appropriate, graphs. The intention is to use the data summaries and graphs etc. in a final WILD Project report.
4. The consultant will also be required to identify and present any other significant findings not currently identified by WILD, but that may be of significance to other CBNRM stakeholders.

1.4 Organisation of consultancy

The scope of work will involve two phases. The first phase will aim to present the basic statistical findings of the survey (in reference to the themes identified in Section 1.7) at a national, regional and conservancy level. In collaboration with WILD staff and through building on initial findings, the second phase will involve disaggregating the sample into socio-economic groups. The second phase of work will then analyse the survey findings in terms of different socio-economic groups. The first phase of this work will be completed before the next WILD planning session (week 4th December 2002). The second phase of work will be completed by the end of January 2003.

1.5 Outputs for consultancy

The output from phase 1 will include a summary of findings according to key questions (identified in Section 1.7) presented at national, regional and conservancy levels. A second output from phase 1 will include a detailed work plan and structure for the output of phase 2. The final output will be a single report with appendices of tables and graphs presenting the data verbatim. The report will include the following:

- An overview of the methodology used

- A description of the strengths, weaknesses, limitations of the data set (in accordance with the inconsistency reports provided by University of Namibia)

The main body of the document will be divided into:

- 1) an overview and presentation of data that lends itself easily to aggregation across the two study regions;
- 2) presentation of key findings separated into Kunene and Caprivi;
- 3) presentation of key findings for each of seven conservancies; and
- 4) a section dealing with the socio-economic groups and subsequent analysis, particularly in relation to the purposive sample.

Appendices: these will include the tables of the data presented in the main document.

1.6 Timing of consultancy

The deadline for the presentation of preliminary analysis (phase 1 material) to WILD is no later than the week beginning 4th December 2002. During this week the consultant must meet with the WILD researchers to discuss the draft and the exact focus of phase 2. The output from phase 2 will be due the end January 2003. A maximum of 27 days will be allocated to this consultancy.

1.7 List of questions for analysis

There are five key areas:

1.7.1 Demographics

Basic information is needed relating to household demographics. Included here should be summaries of the age and gender structure of households (i.e. female-headed etc.) and the educational standards of heads of households.

1.7.2 Livelihoods

Livelihood data should be presented in terms of the following: occupations/employment (A+B etc.); conservancy; tourism; own enterprise; other government etc.; also fishing etc.; information on livestock keeping (% people involved; numbers of cattle and goats; income levels from sales; number of purchases; reasons for sales (i.e. education, health); livestock losses; contribution of livestock to livelihoods and incomes (ranked top three scores)); cropping (% involved in cropping and gardens; incomes from crop sales (split grain and vegetables); reasons for sales, ranking top 3; and losses to wildlife; stock); and natural resources (contribution to livelihoods; % consumed versus % sales, also ranked (top scores)).

1.7.3 Natural resource use

Human Wildlife Conflict (not addressed in 2 above): livestock – % animals killed by predators, by type; arable agriculture and irrigation – % crops destroyed wild animals; types of PA; living conditions index (rating) – protection of livestock from wildlife and protection of crops; wild food (hunting and edible plants); craft making (rank in livelihoods); contribution of palm (Q. 94); fishing – answers to 22, 100 and 116 and 117; rank wildlife use (Q. 24), answers to 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104 and 118; edible plants (answer to 96); impact of conservancy on wild food use (N.B. consultant to check whether there is any useful or significant data here).

1.7.4 Conservancy performance

Information relating to conservancy performance:

Part 1: Qs. 43 to 53, especially 52 and 53; basic statistics on knowledge of constitutions, management plans, etc; advantages and disadvantages.

Part 2: Living conditions index: questions 172 to 190, especially 178, 183, 186, 189 and 190 – assuming that we can conduct a simple statistics analysis of this section.

Beneficiary group samples for Caprivi and Kunene (otherwise known as purposive sample for Caprivi):

The main issue here is to see if ‘elites are capturing benefits’. Need to look at what socio-economic group the sample fits into and their education levels, also what contribution their conservancy payment is making to their livelihoods. The total sample needs to be categorised into different socio-economic groups (see 4 below), then check the beneficiary sample against these groups to identify trends and to compare with regional averages etc.

Advantages and disadvantages of conservancy: can a comparison be done between the beneficiary samples and the other samples to see if there is a big difference?

1.7.5 Socio-economic groups based on wealth and other difference indicators

a) gender

c) educational attainment level of household heads

c) socio-economic indicators: income levels (including remittances); livestock holdings; asset holdings (capital goods); crop sales; and/or employment type.

We need to be able to compare across groups which are identified on the basis of these criteria. Details on the exact divisions between indicators (i.e. livestock holding) will be supplied before the end of phase 1. Comparisons between regional averages and different socio-economic groups and various opportunities (see below) will form the focus of the analysis here.

1. Employment/occupations (conservancy, tourism, tourist related enterprises)

2. Conservancy advantages/disadvantages

3. Wildlife/NR ranking (who is most dependant – rich or poor?): are there variations in terms of use of the different NRs and wealth groups?

OTHER WILD PROJECT WORKING PAPERS

1. **Long, S.A., Murphy, C. and Vaughan, K. 2001.** An Overview of Project Approach, Concepts and Methods. Windhoek. November 2001.
2. **Long, S.A. 2002.** An overview of Processes and Methods for Household Level Research. Windhoek. June 2002.
3. **Long, S.A. 2001.** Disentangling Benefits: Livelihoods, Natural Resource Management and Managing Revenue from Tourism: The Experience of Torra Conservancy, Namibia. Windhoek. August 2001.
4. **Vaughan, K., Kuvare, U., Long, S.A. and Murphy, C. 2002.** The Khaibasen Participatory Research Group Livelihoods Workshop Report, 3rd to 8th December 2001. Grootberg multi-purpose training centre ≠Khoadi //Hoas Conservancy. Kunene. January 2002.
5. **Vaughan, K. and Katjiua, J. 2002.** An Overview of Community-based Natural Resource Management and Rural Livelihoods in ≠Khoadi //Hoas Conservancy. Kunene. August 2002.
6. **Arnold, M.B. 2001.** Predators in the Kunene Region: An Overview of Problems and Prospects. Kunene. August 2001.
7. **Murphy, C. and Mulonga, S. 2002.** A Profile of the Livelihoods of People in Two Conservancies in Caprivi. Caprivi. April 2002.
8. **Murphy, C. 2002.** A Summary of Participatory Livelihoods Workshops with Mayuni Conservancy, October, November 2001 and January 2002. With fieldwork assistance from Andrew Long, Helen Suich, Robert Kapala, and Daisy Nheta. Caprivi. March 2002.
9. **Murphy, C. 2002.** A Summary of Participatory Workshops, Salambala Conservancy. With fieldwork assistance from S. Mulonga, E. Mwilima and J. Abbott. Caprivi. February 2002.
10. **Murphy, C. 2002.** Proceedings of Workshops to Evaluate Five Community-based Tourism Enterprises in Caprivi. October 2002.
11. **Murphy, C. and Mulonga, S. 2002.** A Short Survey on the Status of Benefit Distribution at the Salambala Conservancy from July 2001. November 2002.
12. **Suich, H.** Summary of Partial Results from the Socio-economic Household Survey regarding Community-based Natural Resource Management and Livelihoods in Caprivi and Kunene. February 2003.
13. **Murphy, C. and Mulonga, S. 2003.** Senior Community Field Ranger Workshop – Caprivi Region. January 2003.

14. **Fennessy, J. and Schneider, S. 2002.** Natural Resource Management Bibliographic Compilation and Identification of Literature Gaps: Kunene and Caprivi Regions. January 2002.
15. **Vaughan, C., Mulonga, S and Katjiua, J.B.** Cash from Conservation: Torra Community Tastes the Benefits. A Short Survey and Review of the Torra Conservancy Cash Payouts to Individual Registered Members. October 2003.
16. **Vaughan, C., Katjiua, J.B., Mulonga, S and Long, S.A.** Living with Wildlife. Proceedings of Workshop to Evaluate Wildlife Utilization and Human Wildlife Conflict with Community Game Guards in Kunene. May 2003.
17. **Vaughan, C., Katjiua, J.B. and Branston, N.** Talking with Torra. Proceedings of a Participatory Livelihoods Workshop with Torra Residents. October 2003.
18. **Vaughan, C., Katjiua, J.B. and Branston, N. , and K. Bundra May 2003.** CBNRM in the Kunene Region Proceedings of a Workshop Held to Discuss WILD Project Key Findings and Build Stakeholder Consensus. Ombinda Lodge. May 2003.
19. **Murphy, C.** Proceedings of WILD Project Feedback Workshops in Caprivi. April 2003.
20. **Jones, B., Long, S.A., Vaughan, C., Murphy, C., Katjiua, J.B. and Mulonga, S.** Wildlife, Tourism and Livelihoods in Namibia: A Summary of Preliminary Findings of the Project up to end August 2002. August 2002.
21. **Long, S.A., Jones, B., Humphrey, A., and van Wyk, E.** A Report on the WILD Project Engagement Strategy: Outcomes and Stakeholder Consensus. June 2003.
22. **Vaughan, C., Katjiua, J.B. and Branston, N.** Whose Thirst First? A Review of Human Elephant Conflict and Mitigation Measures around Water Points and Gardens in Kunene Region. October 2003.
23. **Katjiua, J.B., Vaughan, C. and Branston, N.** Wildlife in the Potjie. Significance of Wild Food Resources for Sustaining Livelihoods in Kunene.
24. **Branston, N., Vaughan, C. and Katjiua, J.B.** Meeting Expectations? A Short Review of Community Meat Distribution in Torra and #Khoadi //Hôas Conservancies. August 2003.
25. **Jones, B.T.** Policy, Institutions and Practice: The Impact of Namibian CBNRM Policy and Legislation on Rural Livelihoods. February 2003.
26. **Trench, T., Murphy, C. and Thaniseb, E.** Proceedings of Workshops to Evaluate Five Community-based Tourism Enterprises in Kunene/Erongo. July 2003.
27. **Mulonga, S.** A Short Review of the Socio-Political Contexts of CBNRM in Caprivi. October 2003.

28. **Vaughan, C. and Katjiua, J.B.** Summaries of WILD Project Research Findings and Recommendations Feedback to Torra and ≠Khoadi //Hôas Conservancy Committees and Wereldsend Participants. October 2003.
29. **Vaughan, C. and Katjiua, J.B.** Report from WILD Project and Khaibasen Research Group Workshop, Grootberg Training Centre, ≠Khoadi //Hôas. October 2003.
30. **Vaughan, C. and Katjiua, J.B., and Savage, T.** MET and WILD Project CBNRM Stakeholder 'Policy to Practice' Workshop, Grootberg Training Centre, ≠Khoadi //Hôas. October 2003.
31. **Murphy, C., and T. Savage.** Proceedings of WILD/MET Workshop: CBNRM Development and Research Priorities in Caprivi, Katima Mulilo: 23rd October. October 2003.

Other materials and data:

Please refer to www.dea.met.gov.na for further details.