

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Guide Questions

FGD IDENTIFICATION (to be filled-up by Facilitators)

1. FGD #	
2. Facilitators (<i>name and signature</i>)	
3. CSO	
4. Date of FGD	
Time started	
Time finished	
5. Name of village	
6. Location (Town, Province)	
7. Participants (men, women)	

1.0 Housing and homelot

1.1. For most of the participants in this FGD, how many years have you been staying in this community?

Possible responses:

- *Zero to 10 years*
- *11 to 20 years*
- *20 to 30 years*
- *More than 30 years*

1.2. For most of the participants in this FGD, from where have you migrated? (if response to question 1.1 is Zero to 10 years)

1.3. For most of the participants in this FGD, what is the structure of your house/dwelling?

This guide was discussed, approved and used by the partners in the conduct of selected community studies in Cambodia, Nepal and the Philippines. Given the different country contexts, the partners agreed to modify the questions appropriate to their respective situations.

Possible responses:

- *Temporary: made up mostly of light materials, eg, nipa and bamboo, sometimes or possibly no floor (ground only)*
- *semi-temporary: made up of light materials mixed with wood (lumber)*
- *semi-permanent: made up of combined lumber and concrete with nipa or galvanized roofing*
- *permanent: made up of concrete and well-finished structure with galvanized roofing*
- For most of the participants in this FGD, what is the ownership status of your homelot?

Possible responses:

- *Owned*
- *Rented*
- *Tenanted*
- *Guthi (Nepal)*
- *used for free*
- *public land/informal settler*

1.4. For most of the participants in this FGD, what is the source of your drinking water?

Possible responses:

- *piped in water*
- *artesian well/pump well*
- *open well*
- *spring water*
- *rain water*

1.5. For most of the participants in this FGD, what is the estimated size of your homelot? (Note: Provide size ranges. For ex: "less than 300sqm" "300sqm and up")

1.6. For most of the participants in this FGD, do you presently feel that you have security of tenure over your homelot? Why (or why not?)

2.0. Sources of income and livelihood

2.1. For most of the participants in this FGD, what is the primary source of income in your household? (On-farm, Off-farm, Non-farm) Who is involved in the generation of the primary source of income? (Men, women or both. Discuss)

2.1.1 If your primary source of income is on-farm or off-farm, what is the status of employment of your primary source of income?

Possible responses:

- *Permanent*
- *Temporary*
- *casual*
- *contractual*
- *seasonal/occasional*
- *self-employed*

2.1.2 How frequent do you receive your income? (possible responses: daily, monthly, every harvest, etc)

2.2 For most of the participants in this FGD, what is the secondary source of income in your household (if any)? (On-farm, Off-farm, Non-farm)

3.0. Migration

3.1 For among your families, are there household members who have migrated to other places in the past 5 years?

3.2 Who are those who have migrated? (Women or men? Young or old? Educated or not)

3.3 Why did they out-migrate?

3.4 Where did they go?

3.5 Do they send money to the family? How often? For what purpose?

4.0. Credit/loan and sources

4.1. What is the main source of your credit (if any)? (*Possible responses bank, family members, relatives, friends, moneylender, cooperatives, others*)

4.2. What is the purpose and actual use of credit?

4.3. What are the credit arrangements (interest, payment schedule, etc.)?

5.0. Tenurial status of farm lands

5.1. In this community, what is the average size of your total farmland/area being farmed?

5.2. What is your tenure status? (Note: Provide choices that follow the same pattern used for the categories identified in the country's land tenure continuum.)

5.3. What tenurial instrument do you have? (Note: Nepal and Cambodia,

Cambodia	Nepal	Philippines
<input type="checkbox"/> For Community Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> Public land tiller	<input type="checkbox"/> Migrant or Seasonal worker
<input type="checkbox"/> Informal settlers	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract farmer	<input type="checkbox"/> Informal Settler
<input type="checkbox"/> Settlers with delineated forestry area	<input type="checkbox"/> Sharecropper	<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural labourer or Farm-worker
<input type="checkbox"/> Community forestry permit under processing	<input type="checkbox"/> Tenants (in private lands)	<input type="checkbox"/> Farmer-Claimant
<input type="checkbox"/> Community Forestry Agreement issued	<input type="checkbox"/> Farmers tilling land on mortgage	<input type="checkbox"/> Sharecropper
<input type="checkbox"/> For Agricultural Lands	<input type="checkbox"/> Guthi land tiller	<input type="checkbox"/> Leaseholder
<input type="checkbox"/> Land under claim	<input type="checkbox"/> Birta land tiller	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner-Cultivator w/ title deed or land patent
<input type="checkbox"/> Land actually being farmed	<input type="checkbox"/> Smallholder	<input type="checkbox"/> CLOA holder, awarded free or under amortization
<input type="checkbox"/> Land claim recognized by the village		<input type="checkbox"/> CLOA holder, w/ land under formal lease-out or contract
<input type="checkbox"/> Land under possession right document given by the commune and village chief		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual CLOA holder, land pawned-out informally
<input type="checkbox"/> Titled land		<input type="checkbox"/> Collective CLOA holder, land awaiting subdivision Owner non-cultivator

the choices that will be provided will have to reflect whether the instrument is formal or informal.)

Possible responses:

- *Land title*
- *Deed of mortgage/sale*
- *Certificate of Land Ownership Award*
- *Leasehold contract*
- *Tenancy certificates*
- *Local government recommendation letter*
- *Share tenancy contract*
- *Stewardship award/contract*
- *Legal proof of local government*
- *None*

5.4. What is your main crop?

5.5. What is your secondary crop (if any)?

5.6. How much of your main crop is used for HH consumption, for selling, both?

5.7. Do you presently feel that you have security of tenure over your farmland? Why or why not?

6.0. Perception on food security

6.1. What is the main source of food for your households? (*Possible answers: Farming, Income from work, Both farming and income from work. Explain*)

6.2. In your view, does your household have sufficient food? Why do you say so? Explain.

6.3. In your view, does your household have diversity of food to satisfy your nutritional needs? Why do you say so? Explain.

6.4. In your experience, when can we say that a family or community has "food security"? Identify the factors needed for food security. Why do you say so? Explain.

6.5. Has your family/community experienced the lack of food anytime during the past year (2016)?

6.6. If so, during what months and what are the contributing factors?

Note: The facilitator can use the calendar below to generate the answers for 6.5 and 6.6.

6.7. In your view, will your household/community will have enough supply of staple food for the next year? Explain.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Lack of Food												
Reasons												

6.8. In your view, what are the factors that would best ensure food security in your household/community? Explain.

6.9. How important is land tenure to your food security? Explain.

7.0. Perception of community problems

7.1. What do you consider as the three major problems affecting your community at present? Explain.

7.2. Do you have any suggestions to solve these problems? Please state clearly.

Partners involved in this project:

Cambodia



STAR Kampuchea is a Cambodian non-profit and non-partisan organization established in 1997 dedicated to building democracy through strengthening of civil societies. SK also provides direct support to communities suffering from resource conflicts like land-grabbing and land rights abuses through capacity building and legal services.

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Nepal



Community Self Reliance Centre (CSRC) has been at the forefront of land and agrarian rights campaign in Nepal. CSRC educates, organizes, and empowers people deprived of their basic rights to land to lead free, secure, and dignified lives. The organization's programs focus on strengthening community organizations, developing human rights defenders, improving livelihoods, and promoting land and agrarian reform among land-poor farmers. Since its establishment, CSRC has constantly worked to transform discriminatory and unjust social relations by organizing landless, land poor and marginalized communities to claim and exercise their rights.

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Philippines



ANGOC

Founded in 1979, the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC) is a regional association of national and regional networks of NGOs actively engaged in promoting food security, agrarian reform, sustainable agriculture, participatory governance, and rural development.

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Xavier Science Foundation, Inc. (XSF) is a non-political, non-stock, non-profit organization established and designed to encourage, support, assist, and finance projects and programs dedicated to the pursuit of social and educational development of the people in Mindanao. It is a legal and financial mechanism generating and managing resources to support such socially-concerned and development-oriented projects and programs.

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Center for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (CARRD) is a non-profit organization supporting agrarian reform beneficiary cooperatives in the Philippines' poorest provinces promoting farmers' access to productive resources and enable them to make informed decisions about their livelihoods in a manner that is environment-friendly, non-discriminatory and sustainable.

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Kaisahan Tungo sa Kaunlaran ng Kanayunan at Repormang Pansakahan (Solidarity Towards Agrarian Reform and Rural Development) is a social development organization promoting a sustainable and humane society through the empowerment of marginalized groups in rural areas, especially among farmers and farmworkers, to undertake their own development, participate fully in democratic processes and demand their rightful share in the stewardship of the land and the fruits of their labor.

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PAFID | Philippine Association
for Intercultural
Development, Inc.

Philippine Association for Intercultural Development (PAFID) is a social development organization assisting Philippine indigenous communities secure or recover traditional lands and waters since 1967. It forms institutional partnerships with indigenous communities to secure legal ownership over ancestral domains and to shape government policy over indigenous peoples' issues.

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GLTN
GLOBAL LAND TOOL NETWORK

Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) is an alliance of global, regional, and national partners contributing to poverty alleviation through land reform, improved land management, and security of tenure particularly through the development and dissemination of pro-poor and gender-sensitive land tools.

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This publication, “From the Farmland to the Table: Exploring the Links Between Tenure and Food Security,” is the culmination of the project: “Piloting and consolidation of the Food Security Framework,” launched in September 2016. With the support of the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) through its rural CSO cluster, the main goal of the project is to conduct an exploratory study on establishing the link of land tenure to food security.

This publication contains a regional overview of the community studies, the edited version of the community study conducted in Cambodia, the abridged versions of the community studies conducted in Nepal and Philippines, and the guide questions used in the focus group discussions. The studies were presented during the Regional Forum on Continuum of Land Rights and Food Security held at Quezon City, Philippines last 16 October 2017. The authors met on the following day to finalize the papers based on the inputs from the regional forum.

This work forms part of ANGOC’s contribution to the discourse on access to land as a key intervention in addressing food insecurity in rural Asia.