Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS)

World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP VAM, South Sudan

Photo credit: Gabriel Kuereng, WFP

Objectives

- Provide indicative food security findings for the rural areas of all 79 former counties (including Abyei) and indicative nutritional status findings for tri-county domains

- Monitor drivers of food and nutrition security, such as agriculture performance, WATSAN, shocks and livelihoods

- Provide early warning information of any potential/impending food security crises

- Inform the IPC and programmatic prioritization

- Rationalise the need for further assessments

FSNMS…

- Is IPC – compatible, and constitutes the main source of data for IPC;

- Considers and captures SEASONALITY;

- Allows for geographic comparison and first-level, geographic PRIORITIZATION;

- Allows TREND-analysis
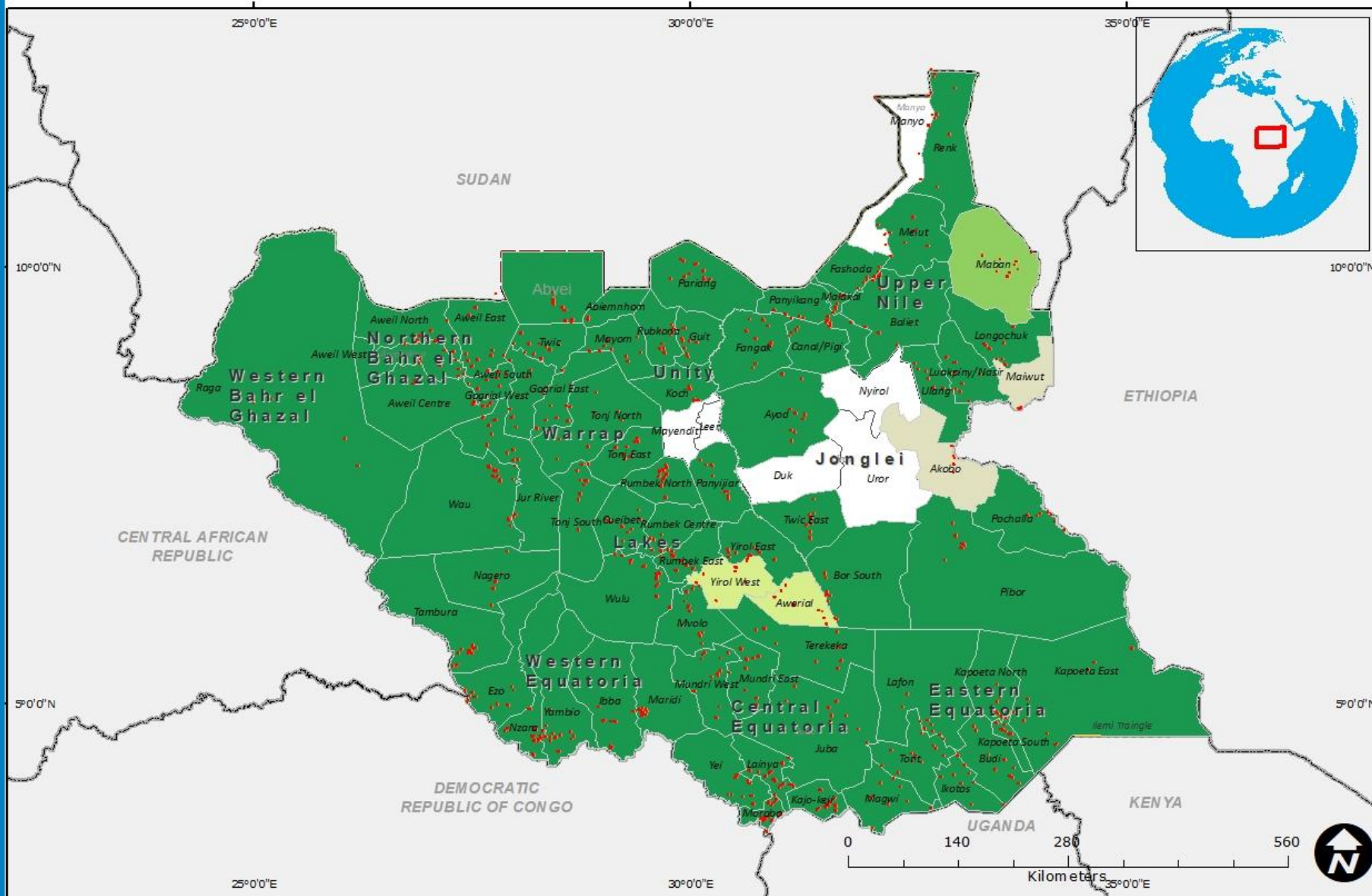
Areas of focus (at household level)

- Household Socio-Demographic (including migrations)
- Food consumption, dietary diversity, household hunger, sources of food
- Nutritional status of children (0-59 months) and women (15-49 years)
- Livelihoods, Income and Expenditures
- Agriculture
- Livestock
- Water and Sanitation
- Markets and Household Food Access
- Humanitarian Assistance
- Shocks
- Coping Strategies

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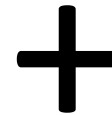
Market questionnaire, Focus Group Discussions

ROUND 25

- 8,532 randomly sampled households;

- Nutritional status (including anthropometric screening) of around 10,000 U5 children and women aged 12-49;

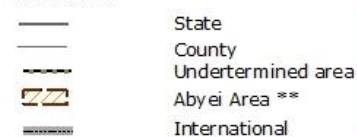- A minimum of 79 market questionnaires/ profiles

Kilometers

0   95   190   380

- FSNMS R25 HH Interview (updated 7 January 2020)
- Indicated Flood Areas June - October 2019

SUDAN

Abyei

Northern Bahr el Ghazal

Aweil North
Aweil East
Aweil West
Aweil South
Aweil Centre

Western Bahr el Ghazal

Raga

Wau

Warrap

Twic
Gogrial East
Gogrial West
Tonj North
Tonj East
Tonj South
Jur River
Cueibet

Abiemnhom
Mayom
Rubkona
Guit

Pariang

Unity

Koch
Leer
Mayendit
Rumbek North
Panyijiar

Fangak

Lakes

Rumbek Centre
Rumbek East
Yirol East
Yirol West
Awerial

Fashoda
Malakal
Panyikang
Baliet

Upper Nile

Melut
Manyo
Renk
Maban
Longochuk
Luakpiny/Nasir
Maiwut
Ulang

Canal/Pigi
Nyirol
Ayod

Jonglei

Duk
Uror
Twic East
Bor South
Pibor
Akobo
Pochalla

Nagero
Wulu
Mvolo
Tambura

Western Equatoria

Ezo
Yambio
Ibba
Maridi
Nzara

Terekeka

Mundri West
Mundri East

Central Equatoria

Juba
Yei
Lainya
Kajo-keji
Morobo
Magwi

Lafon

Eastern Equatoria

Kapoeta North
Kapoeta East
Kapoeta South
Torit
Budi
Ikotos

AL AFRICAN PUBLIC

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UGANDA

KENYA

ETHIOPIA

WFP
World Food Programme

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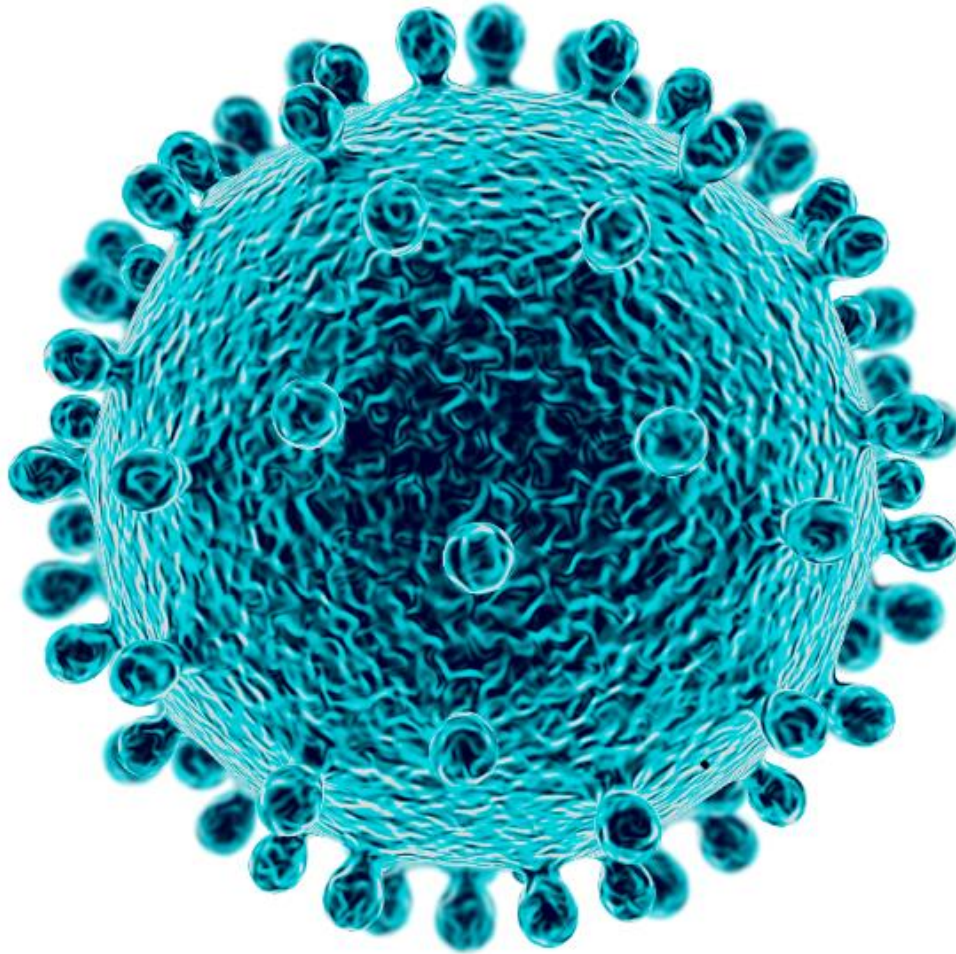
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IN THE TIME OF COVID19

Objectives of next Round FSNMS

The objectives of the July to August FSNMS are;

- Provide the most relevant data on food security, livelihoods and nutrition at County level in South Sudan, which can be used to inform humanitarian and development interventions.

- Act as the major input for the August/September 2020 IPC analysis that will be used for designing and planning emergency interventions.

- **Understand the impact of COVID-19 on the livelihoods, markets, and food and nutrition security in the country.**

- Add to the trends of the seasonal data thus enabling measurement and analysis of resilience.

Management of the survey

PURPOSE: avoid contact between enumerators and persons being interviewed, as well as reduce the time spent in the field, the following measures will be implemented:

- FSNMS questionnaire will be reduced - only those questions relevant for IPC outcomes and contributing factors maintained for Food Security, Nutrition and WASH questions. Some question be included.

- Anthropometric measurements will NOT be undertaken to avoid contact between Enumerators and children.

- All Enumerators will be using face masks during the interview and will be having hand sanitizers as well, in addition to soap and water.

- COVID-19 preventive brochures will be part of the package for the Enumerators.

- Enumerators who participated in the past FSNMS should be prioritized for inclusion in the survey to minimize the time required for training.

Training

- Training of Trainers (ToT) will be done virtually (remotely) using Skype or other tools separately for different States as appropriate and determined by connectivity;

- The training of selected Enumerators from the Counties will be done following strict COVID-19 measures, including but not limited to social distancing, use of face masks will be enforced, water and soap for regular washing of hands will be a must at the training site and hand sanitizers will be provided.

- The persons in the States participating in ToT and Enumerators will also receive training in COVID-19 preventive measures in addition to the FSNMS Questionnaire training.

Coverage

- **Remote data collection on** food security, nutrition, livelihoods and COVID-19 related questions **for the urban areas, given the better phone coverage**.
- Whilst it will be desirable to carry out the survey throughout the whole country, the likelihood for **FSNMS to cover only rural Hotspot areas in order to minimize the risk of COVID-19 exposure and spread being considered**.
- **Hotspot areas** – counties meeting two or more of the following characteristics:

- consistently been having population in IPC Phase 4 for the last 4 consecutive IPC.

- with population in Phase 5 from the January 2020 IPC.

- have been and are likely to be exposed to a shock such as floods.

- have been and are likely to be affected by locusts' invasion.

- with high number of Returnees or IDPs.

- have been affected by conflict resulting in large displacement and/or loss of assets, including livestock displacement or cattle raiding.

- have faced consistent and abnormal high price increases on major food commodities.

- have had recent nutrition assessments results indicating very high GAM prevalence (IPC AMN Phase 4+).

Sampling

For the **selected counties (hot spots),** typical conditions will be followed, i.e.

- ✓ 9 boma-level locations per county, and
- ✓ 12 households interviewed per location

Field work

- All interviews should, unless it is raining or hot weather, be conducted in the open and not inside buildings or respondents' houses.

- Number of enumerators will be reduced from 6 to 3 per team

- Social distancing should be maintained by Enumerators during the Interviews. For each interview only the Enumerator and the Interviewee should be allowed with no additional persons accompanying them.

- Whilst in the community and carrying out interviews, Enumerators should always wear face masks.

- Social distancing should be observed during any contact between the Enumerator and the Interviewee or any other contacts within the community.

Sing "Happy Birthday" two times through as you're washing.

20 SEC

Next steps

✓ Approval of the proposed methodology for the July-August FSNMS

✓ **Approval of the face to face FSNMS by the HLTF - COVID-19 Task Force**

✓ Review of survey tools

✓ Selection and identification of Trainees and Enumerators

✓ Virtual training for the FSNMS ToT

✓ Training of the enumerators

✓ Field work