Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS)
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

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
IN THE TIME OF COVID-19
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 questions may 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+).
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.

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
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