

IRNA QUICK GUIDE

for FSCL partners

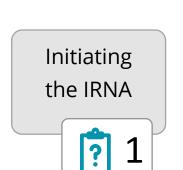
WHAT IS IRNA?

Initial Rapid Needs Assessment (IRNA) aims to provide an immediate and quick overview of the emergency situation in order to:

- identify the immediate impacts of the crisis,
- make initial rough estimates of the needs of the affected population for assistance, and
- define the priorities for humanitarian action, and also
- identify aspects for which more detailed follow-on assessments, incl. sector specific assessments, would be needed.



IRNA PROCESS IS BASED ON FIVE BROAD STAGES



Undertaking the secondary data analysis

Undertaking the community level assessment



Conducting the final inter-sectoral analysis and determining strategic humanitarian priorities

Preparing and disseminating the IRNA outputs



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IRNA utilizes a mix methods approach and collects both qualitative and quantitative data.

QUANTITATIVE

QUALITATIVE

Surveys Observations

Focus Group Discussions Key Informant Interviews

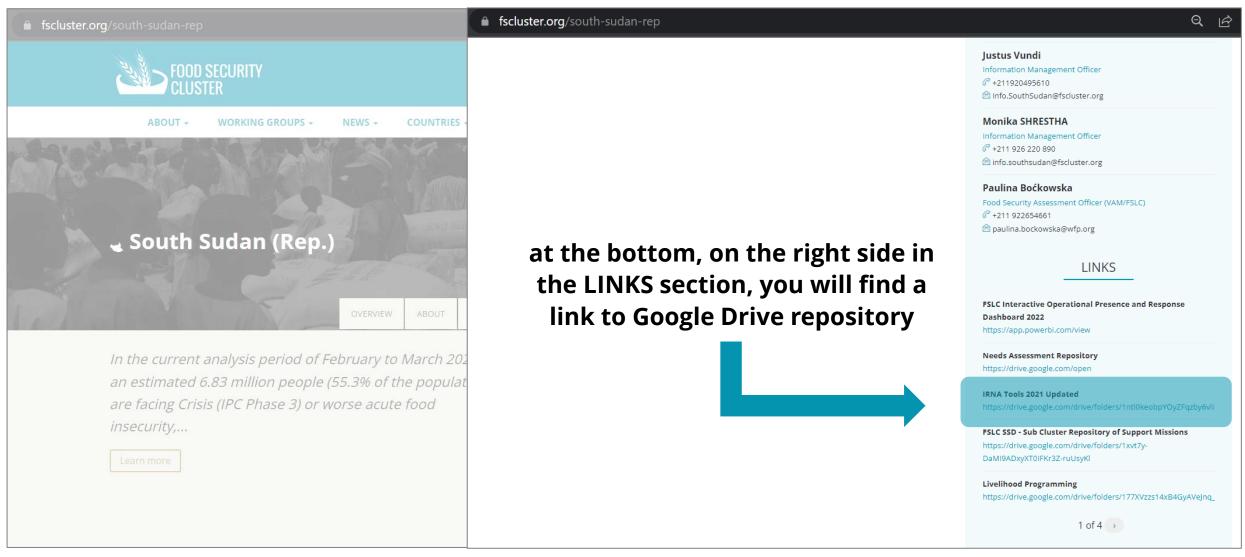
Closed questions Open questions

Randomized and, Non-randomized and, ideally representative in most cases purposive sampling sampling

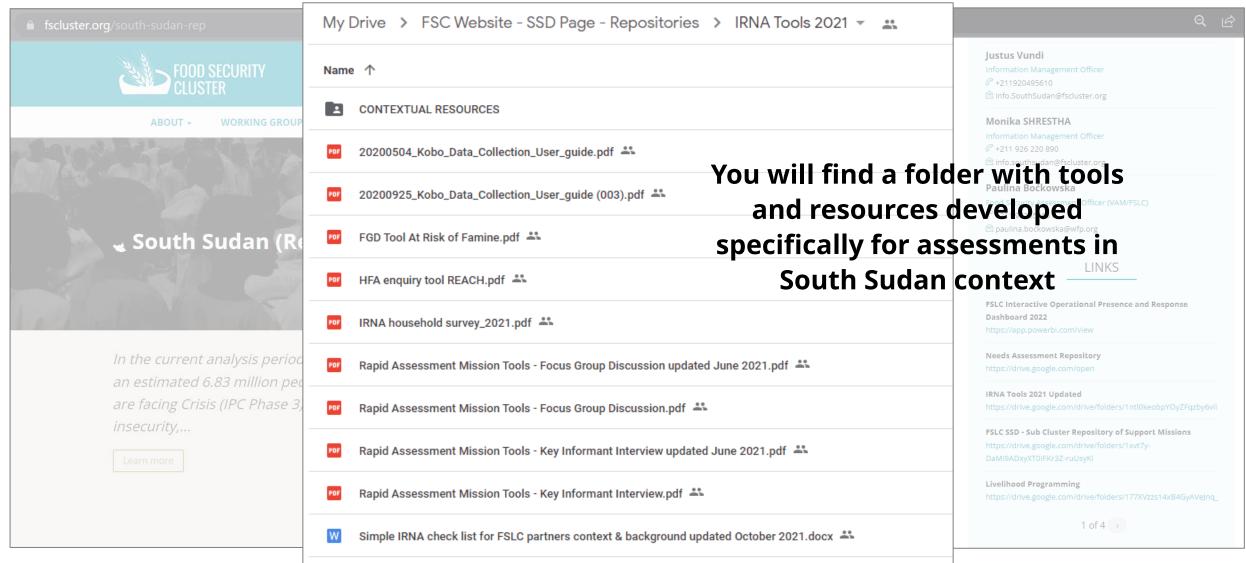
Go to Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster South Sudan website https://fscluster.org/south-sudan-rep



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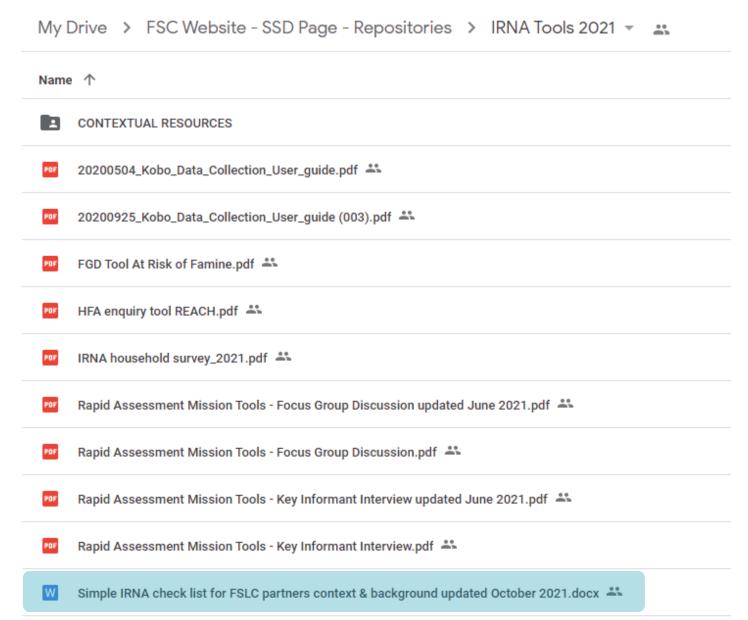


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Simple check list for FSLC partners joining IRNA

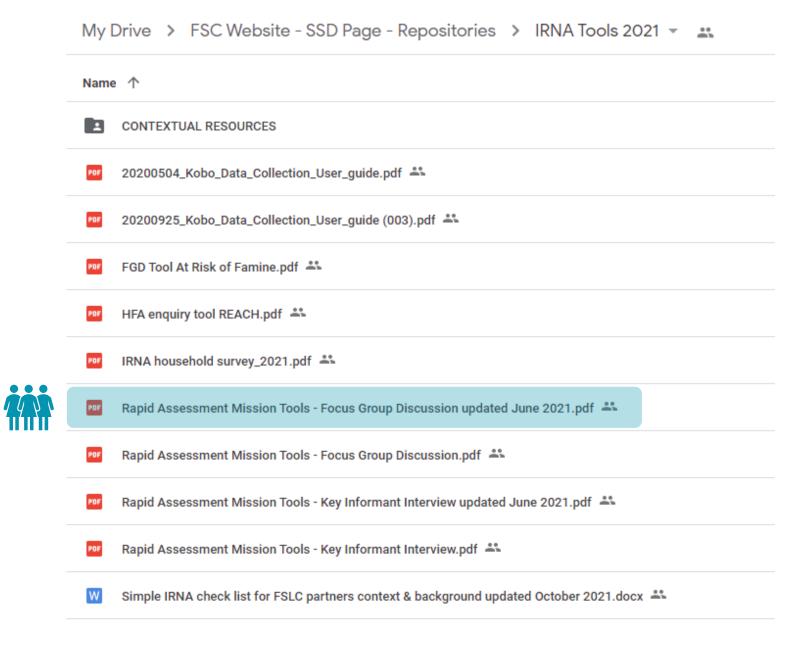
- Resolve all practical matters first: security brief & protocols; water, food accommodation, charging Thuraya, transport etc.
- Context analysis using participatory mapping tool with available NGO/ authority/ community key Informants:
 - Agro ecology: farming zones & characteristics; main geographical features: mountains, swamps, rivers;
 - · Roads, market towns; border crossing
 - Trade routes: imports/ exports; mines; commercial forests;
 - Seasonal movements of people & cattle etc.
- Population movement mapping tool: baseline populations (use % piling); returns & gaps; track forecasted movements & reasons why/ why not;
- Make sure you have details of the specific livelihood zone (see FEWNET manual on livelihood zones in South Sudan updated in 2018) for the location that you are planning to assess.





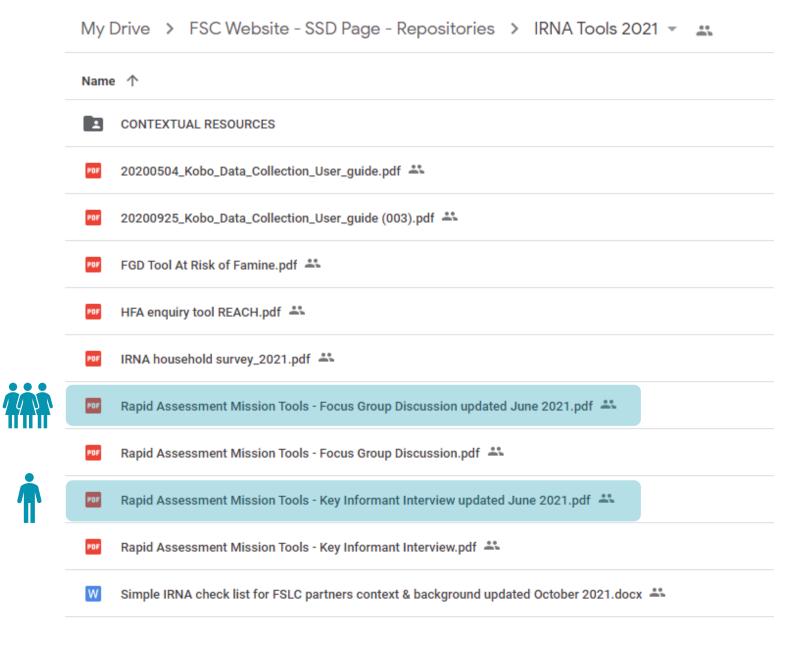
QUALITATIVE

• **FGD tool** especially men & women groups; possibly other vulnerable groups: youth/ children/ elderly/ child headed HHs etc.



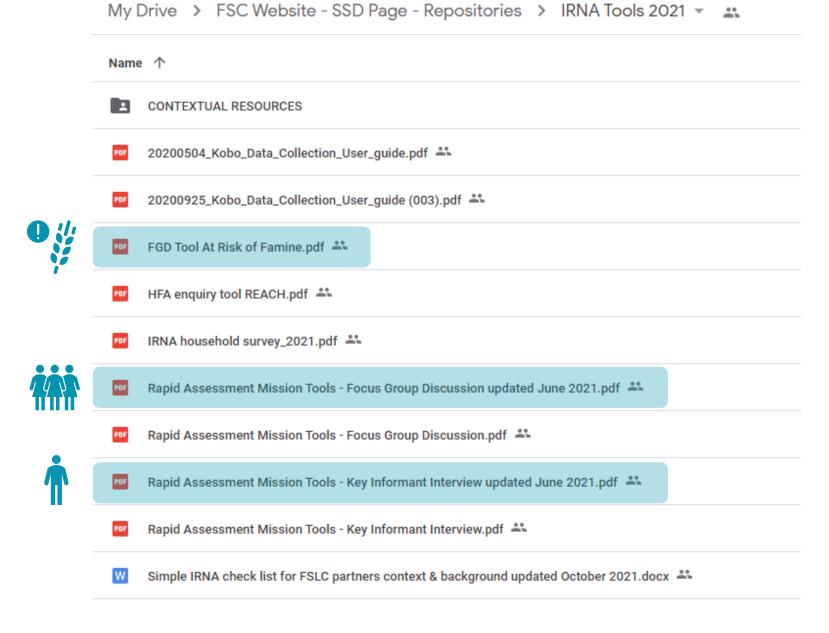
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- KI tool especially local authority & other NGO/ agency colleagues/ knowledgeable members known to the community;



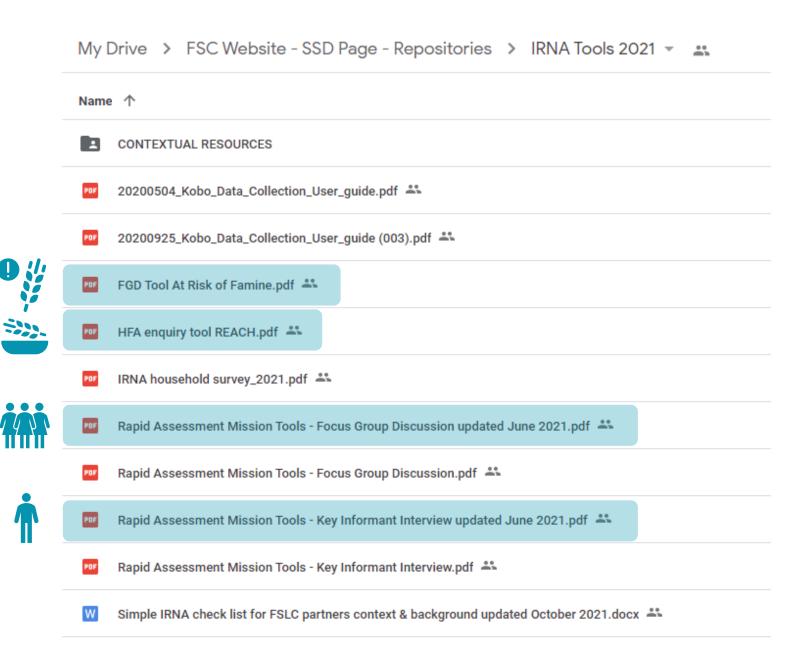
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- At Risk of Famine tool special KII/ FGD tool with men, women & authorities (chiefs etc.)



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- At Risk of Famine tool special KII/ FGD tool with men, women & authorities (chiefs etc.)
- Humanitarian Food Assistance
 (HFA) enquiry tool special KII/ FGD
 tool with men, women & authorities
 (chiefs etc.)



Focus Group Discussion

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS (60 minutes)

Enumerator Name:	Team Number:
Date (DD/MM/YYYY):	Name of settlement:
Primary Language of Interview:	Name of Translator Used:
Interview Start Time:	Interview Stop Time:
State	County
Payam	Boma

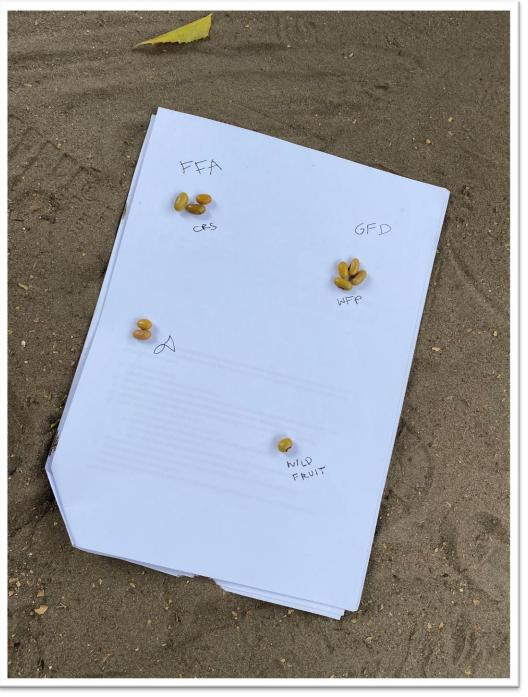
- 1. Population & demographics (use % piling with beans); population pre crisis 100%;
 - a. Crisis: Who stayed & who departed (where) or were killed find proportions;
 - b. Current: proportion of host now; proportion of returnees (when from where); and IDPs (when & where)

Focus Group Discussion

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS (60

Enumerator Name:	Team Num
Date (DD/MM/YYYY):	Name of se
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Rapid Assessment Tool for Assessing Famine and Famine Risk

Rapid Assessment Tool for Assessing Famine and Famine Risk – Focus Group Discussion (FGD) for Food Source Exhaustion, Historical Comparisons, and Prospective Distress Migration

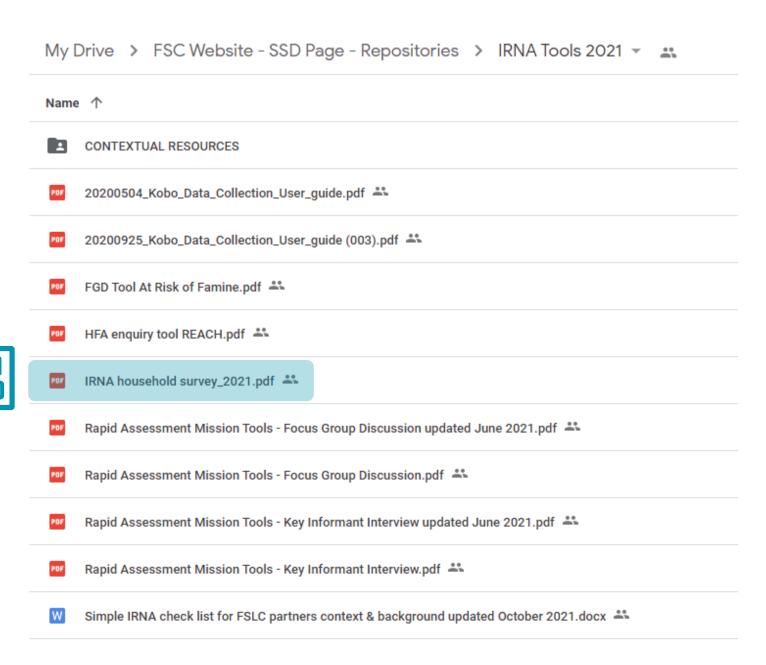
Objective 1: Assess stability of food access by documenting local predictions of when current food sources will exhaust and if new food sources are likely to be found in a future period.

Objective 2: Determine key manifestations of a collapse in coping to inform famine early warning, including by comparing local perceptions of the current period with recent and/or historical periods of extreme food insecurity and famine and by assessing likely routes and destinations for distress migration if food insecurity becomes extreme again.

This tool is intended to move an FGD through three related topics regarding how a given set of communities may experience and react to declines in food availability and access over a defined period of time in their own views. One of these discussions typically moves through all current food sources currently available to the assessed population, when these food sources may be exhausted, what a period of widespread food source exhaustion has looked like in the assessed area in the past, and how communities may respond if it is expected to happen or does happen.

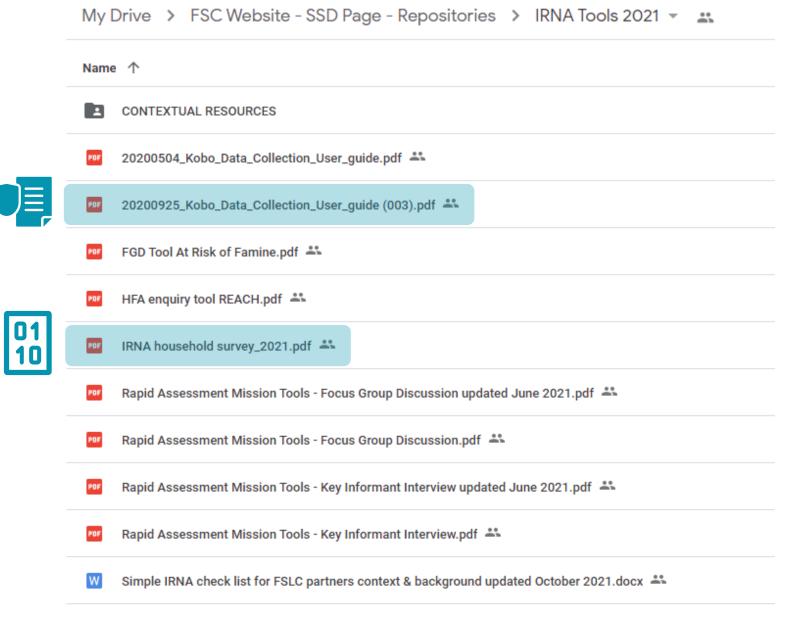
QUANTITATIVE

- IRNA household survey
 - HHS (experience of hunger)
 - HDDS (diet diversity)
 - LCS (Livelihood coping strategy);



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 - LCS (Livelihood coping strategy);
- Kobo Data Collection User Guide



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS CLUSTER HOUSEHOLD SURVEY



DEMOGRAPHICS AND VULNERABILITIES



DISPLACMENT AND MOBILITY



LIVELIHOOD CHANGE



SHOCKS



HOUSEHOLD HUNGER SCALE



FOOD CONSUMPTION: HH DIET DIVERSITY SCORE



LIVELIHOOD COPING STRATEGY CONTEXTUALIZED TO CATTLE BASED/ AGRO PASTORAL UPPER NILE



HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS CLUSTER HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

- Receive coaching/ mentoring from VAM and Nutrition CO before the mission.
- . Use the tablets/ smartphones with the loaded HH survey
- Team leader to train partner/ translators on the ground to conduct the first few interviews.
- After which the aim is to conduct simultaneous HH/ FGD/ KII.
- Aim to conduct 20 30 or even more HHs surveys the more the better.

INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

First of all, inform and ask for household's consent

We are conducting a survey on the food security situation in South Sudan. I would like to ask you some questions about your family. The survey usually takes 30 minutes to complete. Any information that you provide will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shown/shared to other people. The outcome of this information is NOT IN ANY WAY linked to a food assistance response from WFP; it is used strictly for monitoring of food security. This is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any or all of the questions if you want; however, we hope that you will participate since your views are important. Do you have any questions? May I begin now?

Before the interview, make sure you walk around the household to put answers into context. Ask for permission first, and look at their assets, food present in granary and kitchen, and general conditions of the household. In this way you will be better able to probe answers that don't seem to make sense.

General	
Date of Interview:	
Name of enumerator:	
Name of Supervisor:	
Location name: State	
Location name: County	
Location name: Payam	
Location Name: Boma	
Cluster number:	Household number:

Does the household consent to be interviewed?	0= No I= Yes (If NO, end the interview).			
Mobile number of HH head: Or any person in HH; if nobody in the HH has mobile phone put (0).				
DEMOGRAPHICS AND YULNERABILITIES				
Age of the household head	Years			
Sex of HH head	I = Male 2 = Female			
If the HH s not the respondent, what is the age of the responded	Years			
Relationship of responded to Head of household	I = Spouse 2 = Son/Daughter 3 = Relative 4 = Other			
Marital status of HH head	1=Single 2= Married/cohabiting 3 = Widowed 4= Separated			
	Mobile number of HH head: Or any person in HH; if nobody in the HH has mobile phone put (0). DEMOGRA Age of the household head Sex of HH head If the HH s not the respondent, what is the age of the responded Relationship of responded to Head of household			

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DEMOGRAPHICS AND VULNERABILITIES

DISPLACMENT AND MOBILITY

LIVELIHOOD CHANGE

SHOCKS

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

DISPI	LACMENT AND MOBILITY	
What is the residence status of the household?	I = Resident 2 = IDP 3 = IDP Returnee 4 = Refugee 5 = Refugee Returnee	
If the household is a Returnee, Refugee or IDP, where is your place of origin?	Country	1
Place of origin:	State/Province	1
Place of origin:	County/District	1
Place of origin:	Payam/Village	1
Is your household currently displaced	0= No = Yes	
If the household is a returnee or IDP, where is your place of origin?	Country	1
Place of origin:	State/Province]
Place of origin:	County/District	1
Place of origin:	Payam/Village]
How long has the household stayed at this location	I = Never moved 2 = Came back in the last one year (returnee) 3 = Moved from another location within SSD in the last year and intend to return (IDP) 4 = Moved to this location from another country (not originally from here) – Refugee	_
What are the reasons that made you move to this area /village	Natural disaster destroyed home	

	LIVELIHOOD CHANGE			
What has been the main source of HH livelihoods in the past 6 months			Casual labour related to agricultural activities Casual waged labour related to construction Other non-agricultural casual waged labour (porter, domestic labour etc.) Skilled labour Trader/shop owner/ commerce Salaried work (public/private) Sale of firewood/ poles, charcoal, stones, etc Petty trading/small business/self-employed/street vendor (tea seller, kiosk, sales of handicraft etc.) Kinship/gifts from family friends/remittances Renting out rooms/apartments Sale of NFI assistance Sale of NFI assistance Pension Pension Pension Segging Segging Segging Segging Sale of alcoholic beverages /brewing Others (specify)	
	Has the household's livelihood changed in the past 3 months?		0 =No I =Yes	
If yes, why?				
		SHOCKS		
	ousehold experienced any or shocks /concerns since in the hs?	0=No I = Yes		
that have af 3 months. (e list three main types of shocks fected the household in the past Do NOT list, let the household ntaneously)	I=Loss or reduced employment for HH member(s)/ disruption of livelihoods 2= Reduced income of a household member(s) 3= Serious illness or accident of HH member(s) 4= Death of head of household/Spouse 5= Death of working HH member(s) 6= Unusually high food prices 7 = Unusually high prices of fuel/transport and other non- food prices 8= Eating less preferred foods 9 = Lack of foods in the markets	10 = Insecurity/violence/theft/ robbery 11 = High food prices 12 = Covid-19 related restrictions/disruptions 13 = Other Diseases 14 = Shortage of food in the household 15 = Shortage of medicines / disruption of medical services 16 = Disruption of education for children 17 = Travel restrictions 18 = Travel restrictions 19 = Difficulty to get SOAP, FACEMASK, SANITIZER at affordable prices etc 20 = Increased domestic violence 21 = Floods 22 = Insecurity 23 = Other (Specify)	

		HUMANITARIA	N ASSISTANCE	
R01	Have any of your household mem the past 3 months?	ibers received any [FORM OI	F ASSISTANCE] in	0=No I=Yes 2= Prefer not to answer
R01.I	(If R01=1) Did the household receive any of the following humanitarian assistance in the last 3 months?	I = General food for all 3 = Food for assets feeding, etc.)	2 = Food for school 4 = Nutrition (e.g.	ool children Blanket supplementary

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	Select multiple	9 = Fishing gear	g, seeds 8 = Agricultural tools		
R02.I	(If R01.1=1, 3, 5 or 6) When did yo from the most recent distribution?		I= Within last week 2= 2-3 weeks ago 3= A month ago 4= Between I and months 5=More than 2 months		
R03	(If R01.1=1, 3, 5 or 6) How many of purchased from the cash assistance		Number of days		
R04	(If R01.1=1, 3, 5 or 6) Did you share the food or cash assistance with relatives and/or neighbors? 0=No				
R05	(If R05=1) How much of the food or cash assistance did you share		I=Less than half 2=Half 3=More than half 4 = None		
R06	Did your household receive food or cash assistance from any other households?		I=Yes 0=No		
R07	Are there any challenges you faced assistance	d in getting the food			
	Collect the GPS coordinates of thi	s household			



HOUSEHOLD HUNGER SCALE (HHS)

a new, simple indicator to measure household hunger in food insecure areas.

	HOUSEHOLD HUNGER SCALE				
In the past 4 weeks (30 days), was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of resources to get food? (if No, Skip to Q6.2.0)		I = Yes	0= No		
2.1.1	How often did this happen in the past 4 weeks/30 days?	I = Rarely (I-2 times) 2 = Sometimes (3-10 times)	3 = Often (mor times)	e than 10	[]
In the past 4 weeks (30 days), did you or any household member go to sleep <u>at night hungry</u> because there was not enough food? (If No, Skip to Q6.3.0)			I= Yes	0= No	
2.2.1	How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	I = Rarely (I-2 times) 2 = Sometimes (3-10 times)	3 = Often (mor times)	e than 10	[]
In the past 4 weeks (30 days), did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything because there was not enough food? (If No, Skip to Q6.00)		I = Yes	0 = No		
2.3.1	How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	I = Rarely (I-2 times) 2 = Sometimes (3-10 times)	3 = Often (mor times)	e than 10	[]

HHS is collected by asking three questions on potentially experienced food deprivation at household level over the past 30 day.

These questions were designed to represent varying levels of food insecurity while also reflecting three domains perceived as central to the experience of food insecurity cross culturally:

- 1. anxiety about household food supply;
- insufficient quality, which includes variety, preferences, and social acceptability; and
- 3. insufficient food supply and intake and the physical consequences.

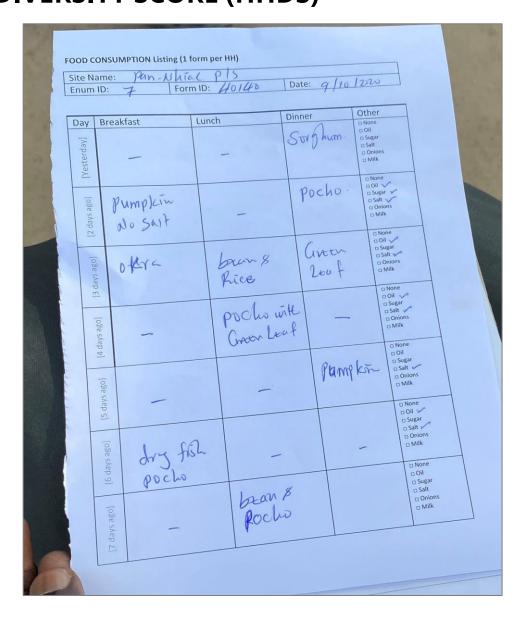


FOOD CONSUMPTION SCORE (FCS) HOUSEHOLD DIET DIVERSITY SCORE (HHDS)

Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS) is the average number of different food groups consumed by the household the previous day or night.

Food Consumption Score (FCS) is a composite indicator that measures dietary diversity, food frequency and the relative nutritional importance of food groups based on a seven-day recall of food consumed at household level.

	FOOD CONSUMPTION: HH DIET DIVERSITY S	CORE		
		A	В	С
		How many days over the last 7 days, did members of your household eat the following food items, prepared and/or consumed at home? (0 to 7)	Did your household eat any of the listed food items yesterday during the day and night? 0 = No I = Yes	Main source of food for the last seven days
101	Cereals, grains, roots and tubers, including wild roots: maize, sorghum, cassava, rice, millet, meals made from these including sorghum beer ("white stuff"), yams, sweet potatoes, all wild roots including water lilies, any other cereals, roots, and tubers			
	If I01=0 <u>→</u> Skip to I02			
101.1	Cereals and grains: maize, sorghum, rice, millet, meals made from these including sorghum beer ("white stuff"), any other cereals			
101.2	Roots and tubers, including wild roots: Cassava, potato, yam, white sweet potato, all wild roots including water lilies, all other roots and tubers			
102	Legumes / nuts: Beans, cowpeas, peanuts/g-nuts and g-nut paste, lentils, nuts, soybeans, pigeon pea, all wild nuts, all other nuts			
103	Milk and other dairy products: Milk fresh or sour, yogurt, ghee, cheese, all other dairy products (Exclude margarine / butter or small amounts of milk for tea / coffee)			
104	Meat, fish and eggs: Goat, beef, chicken, pork, all bush meat, animal blood, all fish, including canned tuna, any type of eggs, any other meat(meat and fish consumed not only as a condiment)			
	If I04=0 <u>→</u> Skip to I05			
104.1	FLESH meat: Beef, pork, lamb, goat, rabbit, chicken, duck, other birds, any other flesh meat (This could be dried)			
104.2	Organ meat: Liver, kidney, heart and/or all other organ meats			
104.3	Fish: Fish, including canned tuna, (fish not only as a condiment)			
104.4	Eggs			





Livelihood coping strategies is an indicator to measure the extent of livelihood coping households need to utilise as a response to lack of food or money to buy food.

Yes, I did

No, I did not do it because I did not need to

No, I did not do it because I did it so often in the past I cannot continue

Not Applicable

No, I did not do it, however I tried to do it

During the past 30 days, did anyone in your household have to engage in any of the following activities because there was not enough food or money to Sent household members to eat elsewhere because of a lack of food/ money 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this 3 = No, because I have already engaged in this activity in the last I2 months and cannot continue doing it 4= Not applicable - It is not possible for me to do this 5=No. I attempted to do this and was refused Sold more animals than usual for this time of year because of a lack of food/ money 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this Stress 3 = No, because I have already sold those assets in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it 4 = Not applicable - It is not possible for me to do this, even if I needed to (household never had animals to sell, household sold Borrow money/ purchase food on credit because of a lack of food/ money more than usual during this time of year 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this Stress 3 = No, because I already did this in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it 4 = Not applicable - It is not possible for me to do this, even if I needed to (there is nowhere to purchase food on credit or no one is loaning money at this even I wanted to do these things) 5=No, I attempted to do this and was refused

LIVELIHOOD COPING STRATEGY CONTEXTUALIZED TO CATTLE BASED/ AGRO PASTORAL UPPER NILE



3 = No, because I have already engaged in this activity in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it

2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this

Engaged in gathering wild foods more than normal for this time of year because of a lack of food/ money

4 = Not applicable - it is not possible for me to do this (it is not the season for these activities, the areas where I would do this

Stress

I = Yes

2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this

3 = No, because I already did this in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it

4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this, even if I needed to (there is nowhere to purchase food on credit or no one is loaning money at this even I wanted to do these things)

5=No, I attempted to do this and was refused

CONTEXTUAL RESOURCES

- Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (OCHA)
- Technical Brief: Direct
 Observation and Key Informant
 Interview Techniques for primary
 data collection during rapid
 assessments (ACAPS 2011)
- Livelihoods Zone Map and Descriptions for the Republic of South Sudan (FEWS NET)
- Indigenous Solutions to Food Insecurity, Wild Food PLANTS of South Sudan (Oxfam)

Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework

2021 Humanitarian Programme Cycle August 2020



LIVELIHOODS ZONE MAP AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN (UPDATED)

A REPORT OF THE FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS NETWORK (FEWS NET)
August 2018



ANNEX: WILD FOOD CHART JUNE - AUGUST 2015

The name's collected were matched as best as possible with Apperdix 8 "List of Verracular Names from Various Areas of Southern Sudan's from the Wild Foods of SSWorkshop 1999. However, a long term study verifing both the original data and the recent field research is highly recommended. Any corrections to the chart are we borned.

| Properties | Pro





FOR ANY QUESTIONS AND/OR REQUESTS FOR TRAINING ON HOW TO USE THOSE TOOLS PLEASE CONTACT:

info.southsudan@fscluster.org



