DRAFT - Analysis Plan - Sierra Leone CFSVA -

To disaggregate at national, rural and urban nationally, district and livelihood.

Several of the variables/indicators below will have to be cross-tabulated with other important indicators such as the wealth index, the Food Consumption Score, the source of livelihood, the livelihood zone, the district and urban/rural areas.

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
Household compositi	ion							
Household members	3	Number of total members in the HH (set aside HH of 12 mbrs) Number of members under-5 yrs, 5-15 yrs, 16-59 yrs, > 59 yrs Sex of members Relation of members with HH head Number of dependants Number of members chronically sick	 Average size of households % HHs small (< 5 mbers), medium (5-7 mbers) and large (> 7 mbers) % of under-5 children % of primary-school-age children Dependency ratio DR (< 15 yrs + > 59 yrs/15-59 yrs) % HHs with low DR (≤ 2) and high DR (> 2) % HHs with chronically sick member distribution of effect of sickness on work (1,12) 		X 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.11			
Head of household	1	Gender Age Marital status Polygamy	% HHs by sex of HH head % HHS by marital status of HH head, men/women % HHS by number of wives of male HH head		X 1.1 (line 0.1) & 1.4 1.5 1.8 1.9	X 1.2 1.3		
	2	Religion Ethnic Group/nationality	% of HH by religion of HH head% of HH by ethnic group/nationality of HH head		X 1.1 (line 0.1) & 1.6 1.7			
Active members	18	Proportion of HH members earning an income in cash or kind for the HH	 % of HH by HH head earning an income (cash or kind), male/female HH head % of HH by proportion of male earning an income (cash or kind) % of HH by proportion of female earning an income (cash or kind) % of HH by proportion of children (under 15) earning an income (cash or kind) 		X 1.10			
Active members in farm work	46	Members participating in farm work during the last agricultural season/ See how best to analyse that	% of HHs where men participate in farm work % of HHs where women participate in farm work % of HHs where children participate in farm work % of HHs according to the proportion of members participating in farm work		X 5.9			

		Data required		Sources of information				
Information needed			Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
Housing conditions/ I	HH assets a	nd utilities/wealth index						
	4	Crowding of the house	Average number of HH member per room (for HH size under 12)		X 3.2			
	5	Rent/ownership of dwelling	 % HHs having to pay a rent for their house % HHs owning their dwelling % HHs not owning their dwelling but living for free 		X 3.1			
Housing conditions	6	Type of HH dwellings	% of HH according to major type of material used for the house roof % of HH according to major type of material used for the house outside walls % of HH according to major type of material used for the house floor		X 3.3 3.4 3.5			
HH utilities	7	Sources of lighting and energy for cooking	% of HH according to major type of source of lighting for the house % of HH according to major type of source of energy for cooking		X 3.6 3.7			
HH Assets	10	Assets mainly possessed by HH	% of HH according to type of HH assets possessed		X 3.3 3.4 3.5			
Productive and transport assets	11	Productive and transport assets mainly possessed by the HH	% of HH according to type of productive assets possessed % of HH according to type of transport assets possessed		4.1 (most significant and widely possessed assets among 1 to 22)			
Socio-economic status	12	Wealth index	% of HHs per wealth index quintile		X 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.11 3.12 4.1 (most significant possessed assets among 1 to 41)			

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
Household food ava	ailability							
	13	Access to agricultural landTotal acreage of land cultivated	% HH having access to agricultural land Average acres cultivated per HH and per capita	X ATS	X 5.1 5.2			
Food crop	47	Cultivation of rice Acreage cultivated under rice Source of seeds for rice	 % HHs cultivating rice Average ha of rice cultivated per HH and per capita % of HH cultivating rice per source of rice seeds 	X ATS	X 5.24 5.26.a 5.27			
	48	Cassava cultivation	% HHs cultivating cassava		X 5.24 5.26.a			
	49	Crops/product cultivation	 % of HH/communities per main crops cultivated % of HHs per type of crops cultivated % of HHs per number of crops cultivated 		X 5.24	X 6.1		
	50	Cash crop cultivation	% HHs cultivating cash crop		X 5.24	X 6.1		
	51	Vegetables /backyard garden	% HHs having a vegetable/backyard garden	х	X 5.28 5.29			
Agriculture								
Agricultural production	52	Inputs used for agriculture	 % of HHs which id not use any inputs during the last agricultural season % of HHs which used chemical fertilizers during the last agricultural season % of HHs per main source of the chemical fertilizers % of HHs per cost/way of getting these inputs % of HHs which used natural/organic fertilizers/compost during the last agricultural season % of HHs per main source of the natural/organic fertilizers/compost % of HHs per cost/way of getting these inputs % of HHs which used pesticides/herbicides during the last agricultural season % of HHs per main source of pesticides/herbicides % of HHs which used improved seeds variety during the last agricultural season % of HHs per main source of improved seeds variety % of HHs per cost/way of getting these inputs 	ATS (for proportion and type of inputs used)	X 5.19 a 5.19 b 5.19 c			

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
	53	Land irrigation	% of HH using irrigation for their cultivated land during the dry season		X 5.16			
	54	Tools used to work the land	 % of HHs using hand tools % of HHs using animal traction % of HHs using hand tractor/power tiller % of HHs using bug tractor 		X 5.20			
	55	Storage of harvest	 % of HHs storing their harvest indoors – in basket/bags % of HHs storing their harvest indoors – open storage % of HHs storing their harvest indoors – in outside storage hut in boxes % of HHs storing their harvest in communal storage % of HHs storing their harvest lockable house/mini-store % of HHs storing their harvest in stack storage % of HHs storing their harvest in seed bank % of HHs storing their harvest in other storage places 		X 5.21			
	56	Agriculture related organisation	% of HHs having members belonging to an agricultural related organization For HHs members belonging to an agricultural related organization % of HHs per type of organization		X 5.22 5.23			
	JM	HH net buyers/net sellers (see with JM for analysis of 5.26 a to 5.26. h)	For HHs cultivating rice, • % of HHs net buyers • % of HHs net sellers • % of HHs self-sufficient For HHs cultivating cassava, • % of HHs net buyers • % of HHs net sellers • % of HHs self-sufficient		X 5.26.a to 5.26. h	X 6.2		
	57	Food stocks: • Usual duration of rice and cassava stocks for HHs' own consumption	% HHs according to duration of rice stocks in last 12 months (< 1 month, 1-3 months, 4-6 months, 6-9 months, > 9 months) adapt thresholds as most significant		X 5.26 c			
	19	Fishing/fish farming	% of HHs practising fishing/fish farming% of HH per type of fishing/fish farming		X 5.32 5.33			

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
Climate change	58	Timing of the rain	 % of HHs which found that the rain came too early during the last agricultural season % of HHs which found that the rain came too late during the last agricultural season % of HHs which found that the amount of rain was too much during the last agricultural season % of HHs which found that the amount of rain was too little during the last agricultural season 		X 5.17 5.18			
Land tenure access and land ownership	59	Land tenure access in general, and more specifically for youth and women	 % HHs per type of land tenure terms for the head of the HH % HHs where women own their plot of land % of polygamous HHs where women own their plot of land % HHs per type of access to land when youth do separate farming % of HH per type of access to land for women % HHs where youth do separate farming 		X 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8	X 6.3 6.4 6.5		
Land use	60	Uncultivated land	 % of HHs which kept their land uncultivated during the last agricultural season % of HHs by reasons for keeping their land uncultivated 		X 5.12 5.13 (pb with skip, maybe less answers)			
Outside labor for farm work	61	Use of outside labor for farm work	 % of HHs which paid people (cash or kind) to do farm work during the last agricultural season % of HHs which had difficulty in finding enough people to hire to do farm work 	X ATS	X 5.10 5.11			
Existing services/installation in the village/town	62	Access and use of agricultural services/installations	 % of HHs/Communities (?) having a drying floor in their village/town If service/installation available in their village/town, % of HHs having used it. % of HHs/Communities (?) having a store (cereals /grains) in their village/town If service/installation available in their village/town, % of HHs having used it. % of HHs/Communities (?) having a rice mill in their village/town If service/installation available in their village/town, % of HHs having used it. % of HHs/Communities (?) having a cassava grater in their village/town If service/installation available in their village/town, % of HHs having used it. % of HHs/Communities (?) having a thresher in their 	X ATS	X 5.15a 5.15.b			

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
			village/town If service/installation available in their village/town, % of HHs having used it. Mof HHs/Communities (?) having a power tiller/hand tractor in their village/town If service/installation available in their village/town, % of HHs having used it.					
Agricultural production	63	Reasons hampering a higher production	% of HHs per reason which prevented from obtaining a higher production		X 5.14 (pb with skip, maybe less answers)			
Livestock	26	LTU Current number of cattle, sheep & goats, poultry, rabbits and pigs	Average number of cattle, sheep & goats, and poultry, rabbits and pigs owned per HH		X 5.31 5.30 (to see if useful)			
Household food acce	ss							
	14	Number of income sources – in the last 12 months	 % HHs with only 1 source of income % HHs with 2 sources of income % HHs with more than 2 sources of income 		X 6.1 6.2 6.3			
	15	Main, 2 nd and 3 rd source of income of HHs – in the last 12 months	 % HHs according to main source of income % HHs per 2nd source of income % HHs per 3rd source of income % HHs per combination 1st/2^{nd/} 3rd sources of income 		X 6.1A 6.2A 6.3A			
Income sources	16	Share of income obtained from 1 st , 2nd and 3 rd sources of income	 % income brought by 1st source of income, by type of income source % income brought by 2nd source of income, by type of income source % income brought by 3rd source of income, by type of income source 		X 6.1B&C 6.2B&C 6.3B&C			
	17	Gender role in income generation in the last 12 months Adult and children role in income generation in the last 12 months	% male and % female (%both) who provided the main source of income, per type of 1 st source of income % adult and % children (%both) who provided the main source of income, per type of 1 st source of income		X 6.1D 6.1E			

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
	20	Payment of rent for housing	% HHs having to pay a rent for their house		X 3.1			
Expenditures pattern	21	 Pattern of monthly expenditures Amount of food expenditures last month Amount of total expenditures in the last month Amount of expenditures on cooking fuel, health, education, transportation 	 Average amount of monthly food expenditures % Food expenditures out of total expenditures calculated per month % expenditure per food group % of specific expenditures (health, education, transportation, etc) out of total expenditures per month 	X (change in % food, health, educ. expend.)	X 7.1 to 7.40/7.43 (mistake in qu amended in data entry mask)	House-hold survey Communit y Qu X 3.1 X 7.1 to 7.40/7.43 (mistake in qu amended in data entry		
	22	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	% of HHs in the poor Food Consumption group % of HHs in the borderline Food Consumption group % of HHs in the acceptable Food Consumption group					
Food Consumption/HH diet	23	HH food security status • Proportion of HHs according to level of Food Consumption Score ¹	By gender of head of HH By size of HH By presence of chronically sick or elderly member By number of income sources By 1 st source of income By share-amount of food expenditures (unless taken as food access indicator) By duration of rice and cassava stocks By main sources of food: • Proportion of HHs food secure, severely food insecure and moderately food insecure on the basis of food consumption and food access					
	24	Frequency of consumption of 12 food groups over past 7 days	% HHs according to Food Consumption Score categories					
	25	Number of meals	 Average number of meals for adults Average number of meals for children % of HHs according to number of meals for adults % of HH according to number of meals for children 					
	26	Hunger season	% of HHs according to the month in which they had difficulties getting enough food to eat		X 8.4			
Sources of food /Reliance on market and self-sufficiency	27	Current sources of food (past 7 days)	 % HHs according to main sources of food consumed in the past 7 days % HHs according to main sources of rice consumed in the past 7 days % HHs according to main sources of cassava consumed in the past 7 days 	Х	X 8.2	X		

¹ The Food Consumption Score calculated at household level considers 12 food groups and applies a weight to each one.

					Sources of info	rmation	
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH
			% HHs with low (< 50% food consumed come from purchase) medium (50-70%) and high (>70%) dependence on market for food Main source of food for rice / cassava (root and leaves separately)				
<u>Market</u>	43	Presence of market	 % of HH/communities having a market in their community For HH/communities not having a market in their community, distance/time to the nearest market Presence of the nearest market by frequency % of the nearest market not accessible throughout the year % per month of inaccessibility of the nearest market 				X 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 /all per FCG
	44	 Frequency of availability of products at the nearest market Main selling point for 12 crops/products cultivated by the HH from the community Difficulties selling agricultural products Proportion of HHs selling at least part of their production at the nearest market Problems in marketing their products 	% of HH/communities according to availability of the various products at the nearest market % of HH/community per crop and selling point for each of the 12 crops/products % of HH/communities having difficulties selling their agricultural products % of HH/communities according to the main problems they have in marketing their products			X 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9	X 5.10/ per FCG
Level of food access		Proportion of HHs according to level of food access based on selected indicators such as food gap, sources of food, sources of income etc.	% HHs with good/ average/ poor food access, according to a combination of food access indicators		Х		
Transport	45	Community/HH accessibility per vehicle Main mode of transport	 % of communities not accessible per vehicles % of HH having their community not accessible per vehicle Average distance/range of distance/time from a motor able road for communities/HH not accessible per vehicle % of communities/HH per main mode of transport used for their daily activities 			2.6	X 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 /all per FCG
Child diets/food con	sumption						
Infant & Young Child feeding practices ²	31	Feeding of infants aged: • 6-11 months • 12-17 months • 18-23 months	 % Infants 0-5.9 months of age who received only breastmilk during previous day % Children aged 12-15.9 months who received breastmilk during previous day % Infants 6-8.9 months of age who received solid, semi- 		X 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22		

² Source: Indicators for Assessing Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices. Conclusions of a consensus meeting held 6-8 November 2007, WHO

					Sources of info	rmation	_
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH
			solid, or soft foods during previous day To complete				
	32	 Number of food groups in diet of children: 6-11 months 12-17 months 18-23 months. Number of meals of children: 6-11 months 12-17 months 18-23 months (See with Nutrition unit/Kate/Anna for most appropriate age group) 	 % Children 6-11; 12-17; 18-23 months of age who received foods from ≥ 4 food groups³ during previous day % Children 6-11; 12-17; 18-23 according to number of meals received To complete 		X 10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22		
Migration, debts and	coping strat	egies					
Migration	64	Number of migrating members per HH, men/women, young boys/girls — Main reason for migrating	 Average number of migrating members per HH, disaggregated adult men/women (18-59 yrs) and adolescent boys/girls (< 18 years) – % HHs with 1, 2, 3 migrating members – % HHs per main reason for current migration 		X 2.1 2.2		
Long term migration	65	 Proportion of long term migration Type of movements (rural to urban, etc) Average time of long term migration/movements Main reason of migration Migration because of insecurity 	 % HHs with HH head not born in this village/town HH head average number of years from migration for HH head not born in this village % HH head according to type of movement :from another town to outside the chiefdom; from the same chiefdom, etc % HH head according to type of movement : rural to rural; rural to urban; urban to rural % HH head according to main reasons for moving % HH head according to main reasons for moving when less exposure to insecurity was reason for moving 		X 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8		
Debts	67	HHs with debts or credit Main reasons for incurring new debts Main sources of credit Main problems to access credit	 % HHs receiving support from relatives living outside the HH % HHs by frequency of the support from relatives living outside the HH % HHs expecting to continue receiving such support Average amount received in the past 12 months % HHs indebted or with credit Average amount borrowed in the past 12 months % HHs according to lender % HHs according to main use of the largest loan 		X 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.10	X 5.11	

³ The 7 food groups considered for this indicator are: (1) Grains, roots & tubers, (2) Legumes and nuts, (3) Dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), (4) Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, liver/organ meats), (5) Eggs, (6) Vitamin-A rich fruits & vegetables, and (7) Other fruits and vegetables.

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
			% HHs unable to reimburse debt in next 12 months % HHs who borrowed money for food in the last 3 months per frequency % of HH/communities according to main problems to access credit		4.11			
Shocks	33	Number of shocks Type of shocks Effect of shocks on the ability of the HH to produce or purchase food	 % of HH having experienced 1/2/3 shocks % of HHs according to shocks % of HHs according to first shock % of HHs according to 2nd shock % of HHs according to 3rd shock % of HHs according to economic shock (including price fluctuation) which affected the HH % of HHs according to idiosyncratic/social shock which affected the HH (death, illness, etc) % of HHs according to bio-physic shock which affected the HH (drought, flood, etc) % of HHs having experienced shocks which decreases the HH ability to produce or purchase food. 		X 9.1 9.2			
Coping strategies and risks	34	 HHs having faced difficulties for food HHs adopting various coping strategies Proportion of HHs adopting coping strategies that put their lives or their livelihoods at risk 	 % HHs having faced difficulties for food % HHs according to various coping strategies Reduced Coping strategy index average % HHs with coping strategies entailing risks to lives HHs with coping strategies entailing risks to livelihoods 		X 9.3 9.4			
Risks to lives and live	elihoods							
Extent of risk		Proportion of HHs at risk to lives and livelihoods, according to their food consumption, access and coping strategies	 % HHs at risk to lives % HHs at risk to livelihoods % HH food security groups at risk to lives % HH food security groups at risk to livelihoods 					
Health status and env	vironment							
Health	38	Presence of health facility in the village/community Type of health facility Staffing of the nearest health facility Distance to nearest health facility Distance to nearest drugstore	% of HH having a health facility in their village/community Nearest health facility: proportion per type Distance to the nearest health facility Functioning health facility			X 4.2 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.10 4.11	4.1 4.3	

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
	39	Cost of health consultations	% of HH/village/communities for which the cost of a basic health consultation if free Average cost of a basic health consultation when not free % of HH/village/communities for which the cost of a consultation for pregnant and lactating mother is free Average cost of a consultation for pregnant and lactating mother when not free			х	4.12 4.13	
	40	Main health problems for children under-5, children between 6 to 18, adults above 18	 % of HH/Communities according to main health problems of children under-5 % of HH/Communities according to main health problems of children 6 to 18 % of HH/Communities according to main health problems of adults (above 18) 			X 4.14 4.15 4.16		
	41	Main problems wit regards to the health sector	% of HH/Communities according to main problems with regards to the health sector			X 4.17		
	42	Health campaigns during the last 12 months	 % of HH/Communities where a HIV/AIDS sensitization campaign took place within the last year % of HH/Communities where a anti-malaria campaign took place within the last year % of HH/Communities where a sensitization campaign against teenage pregnancy took place within the last year % of HH/Communities where a de-worming campaign for school children took place within the last year 			X 4.18 4.19 4.20 4.21		
	35	Proportion of under-5 children sick in previous 2 weeks with fever, acute respiratory infection, diarrhoea, other	 % Under-5 children sick in previous 2 weeks, by type of disease % of children who were given ORS if they had diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks 		X 10.10 10.11 10.14	X 4.14		
Child Health status	36	 Use of formal health services for under-5 children sick during previous 2 weeks Main reasons for not using health services for under-5 children sick during previous 2 weeks 	 % HHs not having sought health services treatment for under-5 children sick during previous 2 weeks % HHs according to main reasons for NOT seeking health services for under-5 children sick during previous 2 weeks 		X 10.12 10.13			
	37	Antenatal care	% of mother by type of person they seek antenatal care/advices from during pregnancy		X 10.15		ļ	
Water source	8	Main source of drinking water	 % HHs according to type of sources of water % HHs according to improved/unimproved source of water % HH according to time necessary to go, get the water and come back (less than 15 min; between 15 to 30 min; between 30 min and 1 hour; more than an hour) 		X 3.12 3.13			
Sanitation facilities	9	Type of toilets used	% HHs according to type of toilets used% HHs according to sanitary/unsanitary toilet facilities		X 3.11			

				Sources of information				
Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH	
Education								
Adult education	13	HH head level of education HH head spouse/partner level of education Adult (above 15) level of education	 % of HH head by level of education % of HH head spouse by level of education % of adults by level of education by age group 16 to 35; 35 to above (to define groups as appropriate) 		X 1.13			
School age enrolment/ attendance	14	 School-age children attending primary school - boys and girls Main reasons for school-age children not attending school – boys and girls Main reason for abandoning school before completing primary school Absenteeism of children 	 % HHs with school-age children not attending school, disaggregating girls/boys and primary % HHs according to main reasons for children not attending school, incl. cost, distance, child working, child sick, not a priority etc. % HHs according to main reasons for abandoning school before completing primary school, incl. need to save money, need for child work, sickness, other % HHs with school age children enrolled but missing school % HHs of school age children enrolled but missing school by reasons for missing school 		X 1.14 1.15 1.16 1.18 1.19 1.20 1.21	X 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9		
School feeding	15	 Children going to school where there is no school feeding School proving school feeding Type of organisation providing school feeding 	 % of children not having school feeding % of school providing school feeding % of school having school feeding by type of organisation supporting it 	Х	X 1.17	X 3.5 7.3		
Primary school infrastructure	16	Functioning primary school in the village/community	For HH/communities not having a functioning primary school in the village/community, distance/time to nearest primary school % of schools approved by the Government Proportion of schools according to organisation which supports it % of HH/Communities having a functioning primary school in the village/community			X 3.3 3.4 3.10	3.1 3.2	
Nutritional status								
Malnutrition	28	Acute malnutrition among children 6-59 months, boys and girls: • Prevalence of low mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)	By HH food security group By HH group at risk to lives and livelihoods By HH food consumption score group By infant & child feeding practices By child health status in previous 2 weeks By access to health treatment when sick By main source of water: • % children 6-59 months with MUAC < 12.5 cm • % children 6-59 months with MUAC between 11 and 12.5 cm	X Previous DHS SMART ACF	X 10.17 10.6 10.7			

Information needed			Type of analysis	Sources of information			
		Data required		Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH
			• % children 6-59 months with MUAC < 11 cm				•
	29	Among Mothers of child under-5 • Prevalence of low mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) • Link between mother and child MUAC	 % of mother with severe malnutrition : MUAC < 214 mm % of mother with moderate malnutrition : MUAC > 214 mm and <221 mm 	X Previous DHS (to see evolution) SMART ACF	X 10.4 10.5		
	30	Size of the child at birth according to the mother	 For all children, boys and girls % of children very large at birth by children with MUAC < 12.5 cm % of children very large at birth by children with MUAC between 11 and 12.5 cm % of children very large at birth by children with MUAC < 11 cm % of children normal at birth by children with MUAC < 12.5 cm % of children normal at birth by children with MUAC between 11 and 12.5 cm % of children normal at birth by children with MUAC < 11 cm % of children very small at birth by children with MUAC < 12.5 cm % of children very small at birth by children with MUAC < 12.5 cm % of children very small at birth by children with MUAC between 11 and 12.5 cm % of children very small at birth by children with MUAC > 11 cm 		X 10.8		
Protection							
	68	Incidents while going to get the source of water	% of HH having experience incidents or problems while going to get water		X 3.14		
To do	69	Migration due to insecurity	% HH head according to main reasons for moving when less exposure to insecurity was reason for moving		X 2.7 2.8		
	70	Time to get the source of energy Incidents while going to get the source of energy	 % of HH according to combined time and frequency necessary to go and get the source of energy % of HH having experienced problems /incidents while getting the source of energy for cooking 		X 3.8 3.9 3.10		
Spatial analysis							
	Rogerio	• FCS	Location of food insecure HH at chiefdoms/sub-district level		X	X GPS coordinates	
	Rogerio	Wealth index	Location of HH in the poorest wealth index quintile at		Х	X	

Information needed		Data required	Type of analysis	Sources of information							
				Secondary sources	House-hold survey	Communit y Qu	Com. data reported per HH				
			chiefdoms/sub-district level			GPS coordinates					
On-going assistance											
Ongoing assistance	66	School feeding Other Vulnerable Groups- OVG PLHIV- People Living with HIV Therapeutic feeding Supplementary feeding Food-for-work/Food for assets/Food for Training Cash-for-work Other	% villages where programmes are taking place per type of programme	X CO programme Unit		X 7.1 7.2	X 7.3/ per FCG				