TERMS OF REFERENCE FOOD SECURITY ASSESMENT IN XXX

NAME OF THE ASSESSMENT

BACKGROUND

[This section should highlight the context of the country and the operation within which the assessment is to be carried out]

OBJECTIVES

[this section should include objective of the assessment]

Example:

The main objective of the Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (hereafter FSA) is to update the knowledge base on the food security and livelihoods situation at the household level in the country taking into account the recent natural and economic shocks experienced by the population.

Specific objectives include:

- To estimate the proportion of the food insecure in the 8 regions (LGAs or Local Government Areas) of the country.
- To describe the profile of households and individuals affected by food insecurity.
- To illuminate the immediate and underlying causes of food insecurity.
- To forecast the evolution of the food security situation in the next 12 months and describe the groups most likely to be food insecure.
- To identify targeting criteria for the food insecure in rural and urban settings.
- To recommend selection of surveillance sites (at district level) and indicators that should be monitored at community and household levels to follow up the evolution of the food security and vulnerability of the rural and urban poor.

A special emphasis will be placed on collecting primary data to fill the information gaps on household food security inter, alia: food consumption (food frequency and dietary diversity); household expenditure; access to food, health, water, sanitation and education services; household exposure and response to risk including coping strategies; assets and livelihoods (e.g. income/ livelihood sources, ownership of physical assets such as land and livestock); seasonality of food insecurity and employment including migration patterns.

Given the time and resource constraints, this FSA will not collect primary data on markets (e.g. food supplies, prices, trade, etc.) and rely on available secondary data. The same applies to nutrition (e.g. U5 malnutrition, anthropometric measurement, disease prevalence, etc.) although depending on the consultations with partners, a minimum nutritional component may be included in the survey tools.

METHODOLOGY

[include details of all methodological aspects of the assessment]

Example

1. Literature review

A thorough and critical literature review of existing information on the food security and nutrition situation of populations will be conducted. This information includes previous VAM surveys, nutrition surveillance reports by the National Nutrition Agency, crop assessments, agricultural sample surveys, market price monitoring reports, early warning reports, World Bank Poverty Assessment (2009), the Integrated Household Survey (2003/2004), MICS (2005/2006), etc.

2. Data collection

Data will be collected via i) household interviews; ii) focus group discussions with village heads (alkalo), Village Development Committees, and other opinion leaders; and iii) key informant interviews with women and youth groups, public health post extension workers, grass-root level NGOs, governor's/ mayor's offices etc. Tools (a household questionnaire, a community questionnaire for focus group discussion, and a Key Informant questionnaire) will be developed for each type of these informants and the results of the different sources will complement each other and enable triangulation in order to control as much as possible potential bias.

3. Sampling

(two-stage clustering)

There are a total of xx districts across the 8 LGAs and ideally the sample should be representative at the district level. However, after consultations and reviews, it was decided to follow the stratification procedure was adopted during the IHS given the limited time and resources: xx districts have been regrouped into a total of xx groups of clustered districts or strata taking the urban/rural nature and geographic location as the two main criteria.

Subsequently, a two stage sample design will be adopted. The first stage will be the selection of Enumeration Areas (EAs) from each of the 16 strata based on probability proportional to (population) size and the second stage will be the random selection of households within each EA. EAs will be selected from the sample frame provided by National institute of statistics developed for the Population and Housing Census . Households will be selected following simple random sampling or systematic sampling if constructing a sampling frame of all households within each EA is feasible, otherwise the conventional rapid selection of households in the field ("spin the pencil method") will be applied by the data collection team.

The sample size is xxx households for xx strata with 95% level of confidence and a design effect of xx% (precision xx%).

4. Data entry and analysis

WFP HQ has agreed to provide PDAs for this FSA which will greatly enhance the quality of data and save time in terms of data entry and cleaning. A technical consultant from HQ will assist the Country Office in developing the database and setting up the data management system prior to the start of the field work. S/he will also conduct a training session on how to use the PDAs during the enumerators' training and also trouble shoot any data cleaning issues that may arise during and after the period of data collection.

Upon completion of data collection, entry and cleaning, it will take additional 20 days to complete data analysis and write up the report. The final report will synthesize the results of the qualitative and quantitative analyses as well as the literature review.

OUTPUT WITH TIMELINE

[list the expected outputs and the timeline of each]

A final analytical report which covers all of the specific objectives indicated and includes a food insecurity map of the country based on food access indicators should be available by end January latest.

Dates	Activities	Outputs
Month XX – XX	 Draft ToRs Consultation with all stakeholders (partners, ODD, HQ) Assessment planning including analysis plan, logistics, partnership arrangements etc. Secondary data review Develop survey tools 	Finalized ToRsFinalized workplanAnalysis Plan
Month XX – XX	 Secondary data review (cont.) Develop survey tools (cont.) Field testing of survey tools Develop database for data entry Procure PDAs Contracting of enumerators 	- Finalized survey tools - Database
Month XX – XX	 Training of enumerators Field work (primary data collection) Data entry and cleaning 	- Completed questionnaires
Month XX – XX	Primary data analysisMappingReport writing	- Draft report - Maps
Month XX – XX	- Circulate draft report for comments	- Revised (final) report
Month $XX - XX$	- Partner/donor consultation	- Press release

ROLES & RESPONSABILITIES

[include details on partnership roles and responsibilities]

Example

The FSA will follow a participatory and consultative approach involving Government, UN, donors, NGOs and community representatives in order to encourage productive partnerships (i.e. for data collection, analysis, reporting), build synergies and avoid duplication in assessment and analysis activities. The development of survey tools (open-ended or closed-end questionnaires), identification of participants (key informants, focus groups, and households) and determining sampling frame will be carried out in consultation with local experts. Partners involved in the process are expected to contribute in various ways (e.g. provision of resources including staff time, vehicles, etc. and technical

inputs) and will also have the opportunity to benefit from trainings on existing food security and nutrition assessment guidelines and newly developed data collection methods using PDAs.

Key partners in this survey include (tbc):

- Bureau of Statistics (GBOS), who will be consulted primarily on methodological issues
 pertaining to sampling and provide the necessary sampling frame and ad hoc technical
 support in primary data analysis (in particular price monitoring) as necessary;
- Department of Agriculture, MoA, who will be consulted on the latest information on agricultural production and markets;
- National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), who will be consulted on linking food security with nutrition issues, provide technical support in developing the nutritional component of the survey tools, and participate in the primary data collection (in particular key informant interviews at health centres and hospitals):
- National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) and their regional structures, who will be invited to participate in the primary data collection process and facilitate the key informant interviews and focus group discussions;
- Civil society and development organizations who are engaged in food security and agriculture sectors including Action Aid, Concern Universal, Red Cross Society, Peace Corps etc. who will be invited to participate in the primary data collection process and facilitate the key informant interviews and focus group discussions; and
- UN partners such as FAO, UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO, who will be consulted in the areas of their respective technical mandates such as agriculture, nutrition, water, health and sanitation.

WFP, as the primary sponsor of this FSA, will take the lead in facilitating the collaborative efforts among several interested stakeholders and be responsible for the overall planning and implementation. The roles and responsibilities of each WFP team member at different levels can be summarized as follows:

Person 1, (Team Leader), VAM Officer, WFP CO: Responsible for overall planning, implementation and supervision. Specific tasks include:

- develop workplan;
 - conduct literature review and secondary data analysis of existing documents;
 - communicate and coordinate with all stakeholders including partners and RB/HQ;
 - ensure preparation of survey tools;
 - lead training of enumerators on household data collection, entry and use of questionnaire forms and other tools;
 - follow up with RB on data entry; and
 - lead preparation of final report based on analysis of primary and secondary.

Person 2, Food Security Assistant, WFP CO: Responsible for training of enumerators, field work supervision, and administrative tasks. Specific tasks include:

- liaise with Peace Corps volunteers for participation in the primary data collection process (draft call of interest, obtain contact details, organize transport for participation in enumerator training, etc.);
- assist in training of enumerators, preparation and field testing of survey tools, supervision of field work; and
- assist in analysis and report writing (proofreading, editing).

Person 3 and 4, Food Security Analysts, WFP HQ: Advisors to assessment regarding methodology and data analysis. Specific tasks include:

- provide technical support in defining overall methodology of quantitative/qualitative data collection in coordination with CO VAM Officer and ODD:
- responsible for all issues related to sampling, including development of a sampling plan; and
- provide ad hoc technical support in household data analysis and interpretation (generating SPSS output tables, and graphs).

Person 5, Nutrition Expert, WFP HQ: Advisor to assessment regarding methodology and data analysis related to nutrition issues.

Person 6, Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS) Advisor, WFP HQ (tbc): Advisor to assessment regarding methodology and data analysis with a view to ensuring the linkage to a sustainable food security monitoring system.

tbc, Data analyst/Consultant, WFP HQ: Responsible for developing database for data entry and data cleaning. Specific tasks include:

- adapt survey tools to PDA friendly formats;
- develop database for data entry;
- conduct training of trainers (ToT) for PDA use; and
- manage and hand over completed database.

Person 7, WFP ODD (tbc): Provide support with mapping. Specific tasks include:

- develop ArcGIS shape file for the country; and
- provide ad hoc technical support to CO VAM officer in producing maps (poverty, malnutrition, food insecurity maps etc.) disaggregated at (clustered) district level.

Person 8 and 9, Regional VAM Advisors, WFP ODD (tbc): Advisor to all aspects of the assessment (methodology, planning, communication and coordination etc.) and provide ad hoc technical support as necessary.