

Food for Peace Indicators Handbook

Supplement to Part I: FFP Baseline/Endline Questionnaire and Indicator Tabulations for Development Food Security Activities

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Supplement to Part I: FFP Baseline/Endline Questionnaire and Indicator Tabulations for Development Food Security Activities

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Introduction

The Food for Peace Indicators Handbook provides details and guidance on the U.S. Agency for International Development's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) indicators. The handbook is divided into three parts:

- Part I: FFP Indicators for Baseline and Endline Surveys for Development Food Security Activities
- Part II: FFP Monitoring Indicators for Development Food Security Activities
- Part III: FFP Indicators for Emergency Activities

Supplement to Part I: Food for Peace Baseline/Endline Questionnaire and Indicator Tabulations for Development Food Security Activities (Supplement), covered in this document, provides the model questionnaire and the tabulation instructions for each indicator presented in Part I: Food for Peace Indicators for Baseline and Endline Surveys for Development Food Security Activities (Part I). The performance indicator reference sheets (PIRS) for FFP indicators collected during baseline and endline surveys are presented in Part I. The complete FFP indicator list is provided below.

Module C. Household Food Access

- BL10. Percent of households with poor, borderline, and acceptable food consumption score (FCS)
- BL 6. Prevalence of moderate and severe food insecurity in the household, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

Module D. Children's Nutritional Status and Feeding Practices

- BL 13. Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding of children under six months
- BL 12. Percent of children 6–23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet (MAD)
- BL 39. Prevalence of children 6-23 months consuming a diet of minimum diversity (MDD-C)
- BL 14. Percent of children under five (0-59 months) who had diarrhea in the prior two weeks
- BL 15. Percent of children under five (0-59 months) with diarrhea treated with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT)
- BL 3. Prevalence of wasted (WHZ < -2) children under five (0-59 months)
- BL 4. Prevalence of stunted (HAZ < -2) children under five (0-59 months)
- BL 5. Prevalence of healthy weight (WHZ \leq 2 and \geq -2) among children under five (0-59 months)

Module E. Women's Health, Nutritional Status, Dietary Diversity and Family Planning

- BL 11. Percent of women of reproductive age consuming a diet of minimum diversity (MDD-W)
- BL 26. Percent of births receiving at least four antenatal care (ANC) visits during pregnancy
- BL 36. Percent of women in a union who have knowledge of modern family planning methods that can be used to delay or avoid pregnancy
- BL 37. Percent of women in a union who made decisions to use modern family planning in the past 12 months methods
- BL 20. Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)
- BL 7. Prevalence of underweight (BMI < 18.5) women of reproductive age

Module F. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- BL 16. Percent of households using basic drinking water services
- BL 18. Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies
- BL 27. Percent of households with access to a basic sanitation service
- BL 19. Percent of households in target areas practicing open defecation
- BL 17. Percent of households with soap and water at a handwashing station on premise

Module G. Agriculture

- BL 29. Percent of farmers who used financial services (savings, agricultural credit, and/or agricultural insurance) in the past 12 months
- BL 30. Percent of farmers who practiced the value chain interventions promoted by the activity in the past 12 months
- BL 21. Percent of producers who have applied targeted improved management practices or technologies
- BL 22. Yield of targeted agricultural commodities within target areas

Module H. Poverty Measurement

- BL 40. Daily per capita expenditures (as a proxy for income) in USG-assisted areas
- BL I. Prevalence of Poverty: Percent of people living on less than \$1.90/day 2011 PPP
- BL 2. Depth of Poverty of the Poor: Mean percent shortfall of the poor relative to the \$1.90/day 2011 PPP poverty line

Module J. Gender (Cash)

- BL 32. Percent of women and men in a union who earned cash in the past 12 months
- BL 33. Percent of women in a union and earning cash who report participation in decisions about the use of self-earned cash
- BL 34. Percent of women in a union and earning cash who report participation in decisions about the use of spouse/partner's self-earned cash
- BL 35. Percent of men in a union and earning cash who report spouse/partner participation in decisions about the use of self-earned cash

Module K. Gender Access to Credit and Group Participation

- BL 42. Percent of women/men in a union with access to credit
- BL 43. Percent of women/men in a union who make decisions about credit
- BL 41. Percent of women/men in a union who are members of a community group

Module R. Resilience

- BL 23. Ability to recover from shocks and stresses index
- BL 31. Percent of households participating in group-based savings, micro-finance or lending programs
- BL 38. Index of social capital at the household level
- BL 9. Absorptive Capacity Index
- BL 8. Adaptive Capacity Index
- BL 25. Transformative Capacity Index
- BL 24. Percent of households that believe local government will respond effectively to future shocks and stresses

Module A and B (not listed above) are required and applicable for all indicators. Module A includes basic identifying information for each household along with information about the status of the interview and the informed consent. Module B collects information about all household members and is critical for identifying respondents that are eligible for the rest of the modules. The remaining modules provide the complete list of questions to ask the survey respondent for all indicators. The appropriate respondent for each module is specified at the beginning of the module. The research/evaluation partner (REP) conducting the baseline and endline surveys for FFP development food security activities (DFSA) should adapt all parts of the questions in bold font and between brackets (**[example]**) to the local context. Main instructions for the survey enumerator are embedded in the questionnaire in capitalized bold font

(**EXAMPLE**). Skip instructions appear after double arrows (>>). Responses for questions which allow multiple responses are LETTERED (A, B,C ...), rather than numbered.

Indicators for baseline and endline surveys that DFSAs are required to report on based on applicability criteria are described in *Part 1*. Once implementing partners determine which indicators to report on, the REP can use the modules that pertain to those indicators. Module P provides an example of questions that can be used to collect data on levels of participation in activity interventions and should be adapted and included for endline surveys.

As a general rule, the REP should adapt the questionnaire to its needs by adjusting the organization and order of the modules, removing sections not applicable to the activity for which it is conducting the survey, and adding more sections and questions relevant to the interventions and Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT) indicators. *Prior to making changes, the REP is encouraged to review its recommended adaptations with FFP.* The REP should also add household identifiers, such as cluster number, household number, and respondent identification number (line number from household roster), to each page of the questionnaire, to ensure that the questionnaire's pages can be correctly correlated to a given household and respondent if the pages were to separate.

The REP should include the introductory questions, if selecting only a subset of indicators per module. The introductory questions at the beginning of each module are necessary for all indicators covered in the module. They verify the respondent's eligibility for the module and request informed consent (and informed assent when applicable), which should be asked only once per respondent. The age requirement for giving informed consent differs among countries. The REP should consult country laws to identify the age at which caregiver consent is no longer necessary for adolescents (applicable for the women's nutritional status and dietary diversity module). In some countries, adolescents 18 years of age and younger will not be able to give informed consent; in such cases, caregivers' consent for the adolescents will be required, and survey implementers also should seek informed assent from the adolescents.

For indicators BL 6, BL 10, BL 12, BL 13, BL 21, BL 22 and BL 39, this document is intended to <u>summarize</u> the information from source documents in a consistent, coherent, and easy-to-read format. The handbook is <u>not</u> intended to supplant the source documents, as the same level of detail is not provided here. As a result, REPs should refer to the source documents to find detailed instructions on questionnaire adaptation to the local context, indicator targeting setting, and other important information on data collection and tabulation. Links to the source documents for each indicator can be found in the last row of the PIRS under the *Further Guidance* heading.

For indicators BL I, BL 2, BL 3, BL 4, BL 5, BL 7, BL 11, BL 14, BL 15, BL 16, BL 17, BL 18, BL 19, BL 20, BL 26, BL 27, BL 36, BL 37, BL 39, BL 40, BL 41, BL 42 and BL 43, source documents exist for reference, if additional guidance is needed for collection or tabulation of indicators, but these documents do not necessarily have the extensive and detailed information that is available for indicators mentioned in the category above. Links to the source documents can be found in the "Further Guidance" heading in the PIRS.

Indicators BL 29 and BL 30 have no source documents. FFP developed these indicators through consultations with stakeholders. Thus, no written source documents for these indicators are available. The information in this handbook provides broad guidelines as to what should be measured, but awardees are responsible for defining the specifics in the questionnaire and the tabulation instructions about the financial services and value chain interventions to be measured. This will entirely depend on the type of interventions that the DFSA implements.

Cash gender indicators BL 32, BL 33, BL 34 and BL 35 were developed through consultations with stakeholders and were adapted mainly from the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). Source documents can be found under the "Further Guidance" heading in the PIRS. However, these source documents do not have the extensive and detailed information relevant to the adaptations made. As a result, REPs should refer to the information in this handbook to find detailed information, including the definitions, questionnaires, and tabulation instructions.

Resilience indicators BL 8, BL 9, BL 23, BL 24, BL 25, BL 31, and BL 38 have a series of five source documents developed to be used together for measuring and analyzing resilience. These documents should be referenced to gain a complete understanding of these indicators and how to adapt the questionnaire to fit the needs of each specific DFSA.

Tabulation Instructions and Sample Weights

The tabulation instructions that appear at the end of each module do not account for sample weights. This is because detailed instructions on how to calculate sample weights are beyond the scope of this document. However, FFP expects that REPs will appropriately apply sample weights (weights are applied to "sample estimates" to generate "population estimates") when tabulating each indicator estimate.

The data supporting the indicators in this handbook are typically collected using household surveys with designs that employ multistage cluster sampling. As such, complex sample weights that reflect the selection probabilities at each stage should be taken into account when tabulating the indicators. Final sample weights should be computed as the product of the selection's probability from each individual stage of sample selection and include a household or individual nonresponse adjustment as appropriate.

All indicators other than resilience indexes in this manual are expressed as either percentages or means. Statistical software (such as Epinfo, SPSS, Stata, SAS, or Sudaan) should be used to calculate the percentages or means. To account for sample weights in the calculated percentage or mean, the "weighting" option in the statistical software package must be selected. The specific syntax for the weighting option will differ depending on the software used.

| Module A: Household | Identification | and |
|---------------------|----------------|-----|
| Informed Consent | | |

Questionnaire Module A: Household Identification

The information collected below can be adjusted based on how your survey is organized. It is important to keep track of when and where the questionnaire was done, who did it (including the sex of the enumerator), and the final outcome of the interview. It is also helpful to track the data quality review processes. Add other steps that are important to your survey.

| No. | Question | Response codes | Response |
|-----|--|---|----------------|
| A01 | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| A02 | HOUSEHOLD ID CODE | | |
| A03 | Region INSERT PROPER TERM FOR YOUR COUNTRY | PROVIDE APPROPRIATE CODES | |
| A04 | District INSERT PROPER TERM FOR YOUR COUNTRY | PROVIDE APPROPRIATE CODES | |
| A05 | Date of interview | | DAY MONTH YEAR |
| A06 | Total number of visits | | |
| A07 | Final Outcome of Interview | 1 = COMPLETED 2 = NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME 3 = ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME 4 = POSTPONED/ PARTIALLLY COMPLETED 5 = REFUSED | |
| A08 | Language of Interview | PROVIDE APPROPRIATE CODES | |
| A09 | Enumerator Name/Code | | |
| A10 | Enumerator's Sex | 1 = MALE 2 = FEMALE | |
| A11 | Supervisor/Team Lead Name/Code | | |
| A12 | Data Entry by INSERT CLERK NAME/CODE | | |
| A13 | Data Entry INSERT DATE | | DAY MONTH YEAR |

Informed Consent

IT IS NECESSARY TO INTRODUCE THE SURVEY TO THE RESPONDENT HOUSEHOLD AND OBTAIN THE CONSENT OF ALL RESPONDENTS BEFORE ASKING ANY QUESTIONS. FIRST IDENTIFY THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AND READ THE INFORMED CONSENT WITH HIM/HER. AFTER READING THE INFORMED CONSENT, IF THE PERSON AGREES THEN CONTINUE WITH THE QUESTIONS IN MODULE B TO IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. IF THE PERSON REFUSES TO ANSWER, ASK IF THERE IS ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHO IS WILLING TO PARTICIPATE. READ THE INFORMED CONSENT TO THE OTHER ADULT MEMBER AND ONLY PROCEED WITH HER/HIS CONSENT. READ THE INFORMED CONSENT STATEMENT TO EACH ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT PRIOR TO THE START OF EACH MODULE AND ONLY ASK QUESTIONS WITH THEIR CONSENT. IF NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ARE WILLING TO GIVE CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE, THEN THE HOUSEHOLD IS CONSIDERED A NONRESPONDING HOUSEHOLD AND SHOULD BE CODED AS SUCH IN MODULE A.

INFORMED CONSENT

Hello. My name is _______. I am working with **[your organization]** on behalf of **[insert if applicable]**. We are conducting a survey to learn about household characteristics, agriculture, food security, expenditures, and nutrition of women and children. Your household was selected to participate in an interview that may take up to three hours to complete. We will interview you and other members of your household as needed.

Your participation is completely voluntary. There are no known risks or discomforts associated with this survey. There will be no benefit provided to you because of your participation. We hope you will agree to answer the questions since your views and experiences are important. If I ask you any questions you don't want to answer, let me know and I will go on to the next question. You can also stop the interview at any time. If you decide not to participate in this survey or if you withdraw from participating at any time, you will not be penalized in any way.

Your privacy is important to us. No part of this interview is being recorded or videoed. If you agree to participate, some of the information you provide will be available on a public website that researchers and others will be able to access without identifying you. The information will be entered into a database that will NOT contain confidential information such as your name or the name of your village that could be used to identify you. Any data attached to your personal information will be stored in a password protected electronic format.

Do you have any questions about the survey or what I have said? If in the future you have any questions regarding the survey or the interview, or concerns or complaints, we welcome you to contact **[name of the implementing partner]**. We will leave a copy of this statement and our organization's complete contact information with you so that you may contact us at any time.

Do you agree to participate in the survey?

| Module | B: Hous | sehold F | Roster | |
|--------|---------|----------|--------|--|
| | | | | |

Questionnaire Module B: Household Roster

The first step in carrying out a household survey is to collect information about the composition of the household. This is often referred to as collecting the household roster. The household roster provides information that allows you to identify who in the household is potentially eligible for which modules. Eligibility for each module will be verified later in each respective module.

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|------|---|----------------|-----------|
| | ASK OF THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR ANOTHER RESPONSIBLE ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD AFTER OBTAINING INFORMED CONSENT | | |
| B00A | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| B00B | HOUSEHOLD ID CODE | | |
| | Please tell me the name and sex of each person who lives here, starting with the head of the household. | | |
| | Let me tell you a little bit about what we mean by ["household."] For our purposes today, members of a [household] are adults or children that live together and eat from the "same pot." It should include anyone who has lived in your house for 6 of the last 12 months, but it does not include anyone who lives here but eats separately. | | |
| | ALWAYS LIST THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD ON LINE 1. | | |
| | LIST THE NAMES, RELATIONSHIP, SEX, AND AGE OF ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. THEN ASK: | | |
| | A) Just to make sure that I have a complete listing: are there any other persons such as small children or infants that we have not listed? B) Are there any other people who may not be members of your family, such as domestic servants, lodgers, or friends who have lived and eaten here for at least 6 of the last 12 months? C) Does anyone else live here even if they are not at home now? These may include children in school or household members at work or who have migrated. | | |
| | IF "YES," TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS THEN ADD THE HOUSEHOLD MEMBER TO THE ROSTER. | | |
| | THEN, COLLECT THE REMAINING COLUMNS OF INFORMATION FOR EACH MEMBER, ONE PERSON AT A TIME. | | |
| | ADD A CONTINUATION SHEET IF THERE ARE MORE THAN 10 HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. | | |

| B01 LINE NO. | B02 NAME | B03 RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD | B04 SEX | B05 AGE | B06 ELIGIBLE FOR MODULE D | B07 PRIMARY CAREGIVER | - | ELIGIBLE FOR | B10 ELIGIBLE FOR MODULE F, H2- H7, R | B11 ELIGIBLE FOR MODULE G |
|--------------------|-------------|--|--|---|--|--|---------------|------------------------|--|--|
| | | 01 = HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD 02 = SPOUSE OR PARTNER 03 = CHILD 04 = SON-IN-LAW OR DAUGHTER-IN- LAW 05 = GRANDCHILD 06 = PARENT 07 = PARENT-IN- LAW 08 = BROTHER OR SISTER 09 = OTHER RELATIVE 10 = ADOPTED/ FOSTER/ STEPCHILD 11 = NOT RELATED 98 = DON'T KNOW | Is [NAME] male or female? 1 = MALE 2 = FEMALE | Please tell me how old [NAME] is. How old was [name] on his/her last birthday? RECORD AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS USE "00" IF CHILD IS LESS THAN 1 YEAR "98" = DON'T KNOW. USE ONLY FOR PERSONS WHO ARE ≥ 50. IF 95 OR MORE, RECORD "95". | IS THIS PERSON UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE? 1 = YES 2 = NO | FOR EACH CHILD UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE: Who is the primary caregiver of [NAME]? RECORD LINE NUMBER OF PRIMARY CAREGIVER THE PRIMARY CAREGIVER IS THE PERSON WHO KNOWS THE MOST ABOUT HOW AND WHAT THE CHILD IS FED. USUALLY, BUT NOT ALWAYS, THIS WILL BE THE CHILD'S MOTHER. | charge of the | AGE? 1 = YES | IS THIS PERSON THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD; OR A RESPONSIBLE ADULT IF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD IS ABSENT? 1 = YES 2 = NO | IS THIS PERSON A FARMER? * (SEE DEFINITION BELOW) 1 = YES 2 = NO |
| 01 | | 0 1 | M F 1 2 | | Y N 1 2 | | Y N 1 2 | Y N 1 2 | Y N 1 2 | Y N 1 2 |
| 02 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| 03 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| 04 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| 05 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| 06 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| 07 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| 08 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| 09 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| 10 | | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 |

| LINE | B12 ELIGIBLE FOR MODULE J | | B14 MARITAL STATUS | | | B17 HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED | | B19 CURRENT GRADE |
|------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------|---|------------|--|
| | "WORK" BELOW TO | months, was [NAME] usually paid in cash or kind for this work or was [NAME] not paid at all? 1= CASH ONLY 2= CASH AND KIND | current marital status? 1 = MARRIED OR LIVING TOGETHER 2 = DIVORCED/ SEPARATED 3 = WIDOWED 4 = NEVER | YEARS OF AGE MARRIED OR LIVING TOGETHER OR HER PARTNER? 1 = YES 2 = NO | school? 1 = YES | What is the highest grade [NAME] has completed? | | During this school year, what grade is [NAME] attending? |
| 01 | Y N 1 2 | | | Y N 1 2 | Y N 1 2 | | Y N 1 2 | |
| 02 | 1 2 | | | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| 03 | 1 2 | | | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| 04 | 1 2 | | | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| 05 | 1 2 | | | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| 06 | 1 2 | | | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| 07 | 1 2 | : | : | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| 08 | 1 2 | | | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| 09 | 1 2 | : | : | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| 10 | 1 2 | : | : | 1 2 | 1 2 | | 1 2 | |

Definitions

*Farmers, including herders and fishers, are: I) women and men who have access to a plot of land (even if very small) over which they make decisions about what will be grown, how it will be grown, and how to dispose of the harvest; AND/OR 2) women and men who have animals and/or aquaculture products over which they have decision-making power. Farmers produce food, feed, and fiber, where "food" includes agronomic crops (crops grown in large scale, such as grains), horticulture crops (vegetables, fruit, nuts, berries, and herbs), animal and aquaculture products, as well as natural products (e.g., non-timber forest products, wild fisheries). These farmers may engage in processing and marketing of food, feed, and fiber and may reside in settled communities, mobile pastoralist communities, or refugee/internally displaced person camps. An adult member of the household who does farm work but *does not have* decision-making responsibility over the plot OR animals would not be considered a "farmer." For instance, a woman working on her husband's land who does not control a plot of her own would not be interviewed.

**Work includes jobs in the formal and/or informal sector, full time, part time, or seasonal work that is done within and/or outside the home. It includes, but is not limited to agricultural daily wage labor, off-farm daily wage labor, income generation activities, sale of goods produced or processed outside the home or at the home, homestead garden or farm (e.g., vegetables, eggs, fish, livestock, artisanal goods), or petty trading. It can also include participating in cash for work, food for work, or conditional cash transfers and/or productive safety net programs. For this indicator, work does not include caring for one's own children, cooking, cleaning or doing other routine chores for one's own household (e.g., fetching water, collecting firewood) or being involved in agricultural production solely for household consumption.

| Module C: H | ousehold Fo | od Access | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Questionnaire Module C: Household Food Access

Introductory questions C01 to C03 are applicable for both FCS and FIES.

Questions C04 to C15 are for indicator BL 10, the Food Consumption Score (FCS).

Questions C16 to C23 are for indicator BL 6, the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|------|--|---|-----------|
| | ASK OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HOUSEHOLD FOOD PREPARATION. | | |
| C01A | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| C01B | HOUSEHOLD ID CODE | | |
| C02 | LINE NUMBER OF PERSON IN CHARGE OF FOOD PREPARATION FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER OR RESPONSIBLE ADULT WHO ATE IN THE HOUSEHOLD | | |
| C03 | OBTAIN CONSENT. DOES [NAME] AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> End Module 3 = Not available >> End Module | |
| | FCS QUESTIONS | | |
| | Now I would like to ask you about the types of foods that you or the majority of your household members ate during the past 7 days. How many days over the last 7 days, did members of your household eat the following food items, prepared and/or consumed at home? READ THE QUESTION INSERTING THE NAME OF THE FOOD ITEM LISTED IN QUESTIONS CO4 TO C15 AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF DAYS CONSUMED IN THE BOXES PROVIDED. RECORD "9" IF NO ONE IN THE HOUSEHOLD CONSUMED THE FOOD. | 1 = 1 day 2 = 2 days 3 = 3 days 4 = 4 days 5 = 5 days 6 = 6 days 7 = 7 days 9 = Not consumed | |
| C04 | Any [insert any local foods made from grains] bread, rice, noodles, biscuits, or other foods made from millet, sorghum, maize, rice, wheat or [insert any other locally available grain]? | Number of days | |
| C05 | Any potatoes, yams, manioc, cassava, or any other foods made from roots or tubers? | Number of days | |
| C06 | Any vegetables? | Number of days | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|-----------|
| C07 | Any fruits? | Number of days | |
| C08 | Any beef, pork, lamb, goat, rabbit, wild game, chicken, duck, or other birds, liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats? | Number of days | |
| C09 | Any eggs? | Number of days | |
| C10 | Any fresh or dried fish or shellfish? | Number of days | |
| C11 | Any foods made from beans, peas, lentils, or nuts? | Number of days | |
| C12 | Any cheese, yogurt, milk, or other milk products? | Number of days | |
| C13 | Any foods made with oil, fat, or butter? | Number of days | |
| C14 | Any sugar or honey? | Number of days | |
| C15 | Any other foods, such as condiments, coffee or tea? | Number of days | |
| | FIES QUESTIONS | | |
| | Now I would like to ask you some questions about your food consumption during the last 12 MONTHS. | | |
| | READ EACH QUESTION AS WRITTEN. | | |
| C16 | During the past 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household were worried you would not have enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Refused | |
| C17 | During the past 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Refused | |
| C18 | During the past 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household ate only a few kinds of foods because of a lack of money or other resources? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Refused | |
| C19 | During the past 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household had to skip a meal because there was not enough money or other resources to get food? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Refused | |
| C20 | During the past 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household ate less than you | 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Refused | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | thought you should because of a lack of money or other resources? | | |
| C21 | During the past 12 months, was there a time when your household did not have food because of a lack of money or other resources? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Refused | |
| C22 | During the past 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because there was not enough money or other resources for food? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Refused | |
| C23 | During the past 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Refused | |
| | END OF MODULE | | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 10 – Food Consumption Score (FCS)

Percent of households with poor, borderline, and acceptable food consumption score

Sample-weighted number of households with poor, borderline and acceptable food consumption score

Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area

The FCS is a composite score based on dietary diversity, food frequency and relative nutritional importance of different food groups. Frequency of consumption (in days) is asked over a recall period of seven days. Food items are grouped into nine standard groups with a maximum value of seven days/week. Those values are then weighted and summed to obtain the FCS.

| Fo | od Group | Food Items (examples) | Weight |
|----|----------------|---|--------|
| 1. | Main staples | Maize, maize porridge, rice, sorghum, millet, bread, cassava, plantains, potatoes, sweet potatoes, other tubers | 2 |
| 2. | Pulses | Beans, peas, groundnuts, cashew nuts | 3 |
| 3. | Vegetables | Vegetables, leafy greens | I |
| 4. | Fruit | Fresh and dried fruits | I |
| 5. | Meat and fish | Beef, goat, pork, chicken, duck, fish, eggs | 4 |
| 6. | Milk and dairy | Milk, yogurt, kefir, and other dairy | 4 |
| 7. | Sugar | Sugar, honey, candy, other products with sugar | 0.5 |
| 8. | Oil | Oil, butter, ghee, other fats | 0.5 |
| 9. | Condiments | Spices, coffee, tea, salt, small amounts of milk or fish powder | 0 |

The following steps should be followed to calculate the FCS score:

- Reset all values of 9 to 0 for questions C04 to C15
- Construct the 9 food group scores:
 - I. Staples = C04 + C05
 - 2. Pulses = CII
 - 3. Vegetables = C06
 - 4. Fruit = C07
 - 5. Meat = C08 + C09 + C10
 - 6. Dairy = C12
 - 7. Sugar = C14
 - 8. Oil = C13
 - 9. Condiments = C15
- If any of the food groups scores are greater than 7, then reset to 7
- Multiply each food group score by the appropriate weight
- Sum the weighted food group scores

FCS = Staples*2 + Pulses*3 + Vegetables*1 + Fruit*1 + Meat*4 + Dairy*4 + Sugar*0.5 + Oil*0.5

The FCS can have a maximum value of 112, which implies that each of the food groups was consumed every day for the last seven days.

Once the FCS is calculated, it is then compared with pre-established thresholds that indicate the status of the household's food consumption. The thresholds for the food consumption profiles should be determined based on the frequency of the scores and the knowledge of the consumption behavior in the country/region. The thresholds most applicable in a wide range of situations are:

| Standard Thresholds | Food Consumption Profile | Thresholds with oil and sugar eaten on a daily basis (~7 days a week) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 0 – 21 | Poor food consumption | 0 – 28 |
| 21.5 – 35 | Borderline food consumption | 28.5 – 42 |
| > 35 | Acceptable food consumption | > 42 |

Using the standard thresholds, the food consumption profiles are constructed as shown below. The three percentages should sum to 100 percent.

| Calculation for Poor Food Consumption | Sample-weighted number of households with FCS ≤ 21 Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |
|---|--|-------|
| Calculation for Borderline Food Consumption | Sample-weighted number of households with FCS > 21 and ≤ 35 Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |
| Calculation for Acceptable Food Consumption | Sample-weighted number of households with FCS > 35 Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 6 – Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FEIS)

Prevalence of moderate and severe food insecurity in the household based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

Sample-weighted number of households with moderate and severe food insecurity based on the FIES

Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area

The indicator measures the percentage of households that experienced food insecurity at moderate or severe levels during the past 12 months based on a set of eight questions (C16 - C23). The response categories for each of the questions include 'Yes (I),' 'No (0),' and 'Refused.' Cases with 'Refused' are

excluded from the analysis. The severity of food insecurity is measured through the FIES, a measurement scale established by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

The prevalence of food insecurity is calculated using the one-parameter logistic model, also known as the Rasch model, which is the simplest formulation for an Item Response Theory-based model. The Rasch model assumes that households' responses to each of the eight binary questions (0/1) are conditionally independent (meaning that the only statistical link between them is the fact that all of them contribute to measure only one and the same food insecurity latent trait), and that each question has the same discrimination power with respect to food insecurity severity. Based on these assumptions, the model uses conditional maximum likelihood procedures to generate estimates of both the questions' and households' severity parameters. Provided the data are consistent with the Rasch model assumption, the estimated household severity parameters are defined on a continuous, interval-level scale of the severity of food insecurity (latent trait). An interval scale is one where the difference between points on the scale is measurable and consistent.

As the official statistical software of the FAO Voices of the Hungry (VoH) project, R is used for the implementation of methods to estimate the FIES and food insecurity prevalence. FAO has developed a set of resources for using the FIES survey module and analyzing the data along with analytical tools to facilitate the calculation of the FIES. These resources can be found at http://www.fao.org/in-action/voices-of-the-hungry/using-fies/en/

| Module D: Children's Nutritional | Status |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| and Feeding Practices | |

Questionnaire Module D: Children's Nutritional Status and Feeding Practices

Introductory questions D01 to D14 are applicable for all indicators in this module.

Questions D15 to D51 are for indicators BL 12 (minimum acceptable diet), BL 13 (exclusive breastfeeding) and BL 39 (diet of minimum diversity).

Questions D52 to D56 are for indicators BL 14 (prevalence of diarrhea) and BL 15 (ORT).

Questions D67 to D77 are for indicators BL 3 (wasting), BL 4 (stunting) and BL 5 (healthy weight)

| No. | Question | Response codes | Response |
|------|---|--|----------|
| | ASK THE PRIMARY CAREGIVER OF EACH CHILD UNDER SIX YEARS IDENTIFIED ON THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER. | | |
| | REPEAT THIS MODULE FOR ALL CHILDREN UNDER SIX YEARS IN THE HOUSEHOLD. | | |
| D01A | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| D01B | HOUSEHOLD ID CODE | | |
| D02 | CHILD'S LINE NUMBER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| D03 | CAREGIVER'S LINE NUMBER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| D04 | OBTAIN CONSENT. DOES [NAME] AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next child 3 = Not available >> skip to next child | |
| D05 | What is [child's name]'s sex? | 1 = Male 2 = Female | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Response | |
|---------------|---|----------------|----------|--|
| | Now I would like to ask you some questions about [child's name]. | | | |
| | Does [child's name] have a health/vaccination card with the birth date recorded? | | DAY | |
| D06 | IF THE HEALTH/VACCINTATION CARD IS SHOWN AND THE RESPONDENT CONFIRMS THE INFORMATION IS CORRECT, RECORD THE DATE OF BIRTH AS DOCUMENTED ON THE CARD. | | MONTH | |
| D06 | IF A DOCUMENT WITH THE BIRTHDATE IS NOT SHOWN THEN ASK: | | YEAR | |
| | In what month and year was [child's name] born? | | | |
| | What is [his/her] birthday? | | | |
| | RECORD BIRTH DAY, MONTH AND YEAR. | | | |
| D06 D07 D08 | How old was [child's name] at [his/her] last birthday? | | | |
| | RECORD AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS | | Years | |
| Doo | How many months old is [child's name]? | | | |
| D08 | RECORD AGE IN COMPLETED MONTHS | | Months | |
| | CHECK D06, D07, AND D08 TO VERIFY CONSISTENCY | | | |
| | A) IS THE YEAR RECORDED IN D06 CONSISTENT WITH THE AGE IN YEARS RECORDED IN D07? B) ARE YEAR AND MONTH OF BIRTH RECORDED IN D06 CONSISTENT WITH AGE IN MONTHS RECORDED IN D08? | | | |
| | IF THE ANSWER TO A OR B IS "NO," RESOLVE ANY INCONSISTENCIES. | | | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Response |
|-----|--|---|-------------|
| | EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING A | ND MINIMUM ACCE | PTABLE DIET |
| D14 | CHECK QUESTION D08. IS THE CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS (0-59 MONTHS)? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next child 8 = Don't know >> skip to next child | |
| D15 | CHECK QUESTION D08. IS THE CHILD UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to D52 8 = Don't know >> skip to D52 | |
| D16 | Has [child's name] ever been breastfed? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to D18 8 = Don't know >> skip to D18 | |
| D17 | Was [child's name] breastfed yesterday during the day or at night? | 1 = Yes >> skip to D19 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D18 | Sometimes babies are fed breast milk in different ways, for example by spoon, cup, or bottle. This can happen when the mother cannot always be with her baby. Sometimes babies are breastfed by another woman or given breast milk from another woman by spoon, cup, bottle, or some other way. This can happen if a mother cannot breastfeed her own baby. Did [child's name] consume breast milk in any of these ways yesterday during the day or at night? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D19 | Now I would like to ask you about some medicines and vitamins that are sometimes given to infants. Was [child's name] given any vitamin drops or other medicines as drops yesterday during the day or at night? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D20 | Was [child's name] given [local name for oral rehydration solution] yesterday during the day or at night? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| | Next, I would like to ask you about some liquids that [child's name] may have had yesterday during the day or at night. | | |
| | Did [child's name] have any [item from list]: | | |
| | READ THE LIST OF LIQUIDS STARTING WITH "PLAIN WATER." | | |
| D21 | Plain water? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Response |
|-----|--|--|----------|
| D22 | Infant formula such as [insert local examples]? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to D24 8 = Don't know>> skip to D24 | |
| D23 | How many times yesterday during the day or at night did [child's name] consume any formula? | 98 = Don't know | times |
| D24 | Did [child's name] have any milk such as tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to D26 8 = Don't know >> skip to D26 | |
| D25 | How many times yesterday during the day or at night did [child's name] consume any milk? | 98 = Don't know | times |
| D26 | Did [child's name] have any juice or juice drinks? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D27 | Clear broth? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D28 | Yogurt? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to D30 8 = Don't know>> skip to D30 | |
| D29 | How many times yesterday during the day or at night did [child's name] consume any yogurt? | 98 = Don't know | times |
| D30 | Did [child's name] have any thin porridge such as [insert local examples]? LIMIT TO PORRIDGE MIXED VERY THIN OR THICK DRINKS MADE FROM CEREAL. THICKER LESS LIQUID PORRIDGE IS INCLUDED UNDER ITEM D33. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D31 | Any other liquids such as [list other water-based liquids available in the local setting]? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D32 | Any other liquids? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Response |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|----------|
| | Now I would like to ask you about (other) liquids or foods that [child's name] ate yesterday during the day or at night. | | |
| | I am interested in whether your child had the item even if it was combined with other foods. For example, if [child's name] ate a millet porridge made with a mixed vegetable sauce, you should reply yes to any food I ask about that was an ingredient in the porridge or sauce. | | |
| | Please do not include any food used in a small amount for seasoning or condiments (like chilies, spices, herbs, or fish powder), I will ask you about those foods separately. | | |
| | Yesterday, during the day and night, did [child's name] eat any (ASK QUESTIONS D33-D49)? | | |
| D33 | Food made from grains, such as bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or [other local grain food] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D34 | Pumpkin, carrots, squash, sweet potatoes or [other local yellow/orange root crops] or any other foods made from dark yellow or orange-fleshed roots or tubers | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D35 | White potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava, [other local root crops], or any other foods made from roots or tubers | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D36A | Any dark green leafy vegetables such as [local dark green leafy vegetables] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D36B | Any other vegetables such as [other local vegetables] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D37A | Ripe mangoes, ripe papayas, or [other local vitamin A-rich fruits that are yellow or orange inside] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D37B | Any other fruits such as [other local fruits] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D38A | Liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats from domesticated animals such as cow, pig, goat, chicken or duck | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D38B | Any meat from domesticated animals such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Response |
|------|---|---|----------|
| D39A | Liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats from wild animals, such as birds, wild pigeons, wild fowl, wild boar, monkey, rodents, wild goat | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D39B | Any flesh from wild animals, such as birds, wild pigeons, wild fowl, wild boar, monkey, rodents, wild goat | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D40 | Eggs | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D41 | Fresh or dried fish, shellfish, or seafood | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D42 | Any foods made from beans, peas, lentils, peanuts, peanut paste or other legumes such as [local legumes] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D43 | Any foods made from nuts and seeds such as pumpkin seeds, cashews, jackfruit [local nuts and seeds] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D44 | Cheese, yogurt, or other milk products | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D45 | Any oil, fats, or butter, or foods made with any of these | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D46 | Any sugary foods such as chocolates, sweets, candies, pastries, cakes, or biscuits | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D47 | Condiments for flavor, such as chilies, spices, herbs, or fish powder | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D48 | Grubs, snails, or insects | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| D49 | Foods made with red palm oil, red palm nut, or red palm nut pulp sauce | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| | CHECK CATEGORIES D33-D49 | If all "no" >> continue If at least one "yes" or all "DK" >> skip to D51 | |
| D50 | Did [child's name] eat any solid, semi- solid, or soft foods yesterday during the day or at night? IF "YES" PROBE: What kind of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods did [child's name] eat? | 1 = Yes >> go back to D33–D49 and record foods eaten. Then continue with D51. 2 = No >> skip to D52 8 = Don't know >> skip to D52 | |
| D51 | How many times did [child's name] eat solid, semi-solid, or soft foods other than liquids yesterday during the day or at night? | 98 = Don't know | times |

| No. | Question Response codes Response | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | DIARRHEA AND ORT | | | | | |
| D52 | Has [child's name] had diarrhea in the last 2 weeks? DIARRHEA IS DEFINED AS 3 OR MORE WATERY STOOLS THE TERM(S) USED FOR DIARRHEA SHOULD ENCOMPASS THE EXPRESSIONS USED FOR ALL FORMS OF DIARRHEA, INCLUDING BLOODY STOOLS (CONSISTENT WITH DYSENTRY), WATERY STOOLS, ETC. | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next child 8 = Don't know >> skip to next child | | | | |
| D53 | Was there any blood in the stools? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | | | | |
| D54 | Now I would like to know how much [child's name] was given to drink during the diarrhea (including breastmilk). Was he/she given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual to drink? IF LESS, PROBE: Was he/she given much less than usual to drink or somewhat less? | 1 = Much less 2 = Somewhat less 3 = About the same 4 = More 5 = Nothing to drink 8 = Don't know | | | | |
| D55 | When [child's name] had diarrhea, was he/she given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat? IF LESS, PROBE: Was he/she given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less? | 1 = Much less 2 = Somewhat less 3 = About the same 4 = More 5 = Nothing to eat 8 = Don't know | | | | |
| D56 | Was he/she given any of the following to drink at any time since he/she started having the diarrhea: a) A fluid made from a special packet called [LOCAL NAME FOR ORS PACKET]? b) A pre-packaged ORS liquid? c) A government-recommended homemade fluid? | CIRCLE ALL APPLICABLE | FLUID FROM ORS PKT 1 2 8 ORS LIQUID 1 2 8 HOME-MADE FLUID | | | |
| | END OF MODULE | | | | | |

| | CLUSTER CODE | | | HH NUMBER | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| | ANTHROPOMETRY - Children under 5 years of age | | | | | | | | | |
| | CHECK QUESTION D14 OF MODULE D FOR EACH CHILD. IF THE CHILD IS LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLD (D14= YES), THE CHILD SHOULD BE MEASURED. TRANSFER THE INFORMATION FOR EACH CHILD LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLD FROM MODULE D TO QUESTIONS D67 TO D72 BELOW. | | | | | | | | | |
| | CHILDR | EN LESS TH | IAN 5 YEARS | OF AGE | | | WEIGHT AND | HEIGHT OF CHILDREN | | |
| D67 | D68 | D69 | D70 | D71 | D72 | D73 | D74 | D75 | D76 | D77 |
| LINE NO. FROM HH ROSTER (B01) | NAME | SEX 1. MALE 2. FEMALE | AGE IN MONTHS | CHILD'S BIRTH DATE (DDMMYY) | SOURCE BIRTH DATE | HEIGHT (CM) 9994 = NOT PRESENT 9995 = REFUSED | HEIGHT MEASURED: 1. LAYING DOWN 2. STANDING UP | WEIGHT (KG) 9994 = NOT PRESENT 9995 = REFUSED | RESULT 1. MEA SURED 2. NOT PRESENT 3. REFUSED 6. OTHER (explain in comments #1) | EDEMA 1. YES 2. NO |
| | | | | | | CM | | KG | | |
| | | | | | | CM | | KG | | |
| | | | | | | . CM | | . KG | | |
| | | | | | | . CM | | . KG | | |
| | | | | | | . CM | | . KG | | |
| | | | | | | . CM | | . KG | | |
| | | | | | | . CM | | . KG | | |
| | | | | | | . CM | | . KG | | |
| | | | | | | CM | | . KG | | |
| | | | | | | CM | | KG | | |
| D78: COM | MENTS #1 | | | | 1. BIRTH (| | . HOME RECOR . PARENT STAT . OTHER | | _ | |

Tabulation Instructions: Child's Age in Days

Estimating a child's age in days

An estimate of a child's "age in days" is considered more accurate than age in months or years. As a result, you need to transform the age for all surveyed children to "age in days" to tabulate the indicators in this module. The information in question D06, along with the date of the interview, is used to calculate an estimate of a child's age in days. "Age in days" is calculated as follows:

Example 1.

Date of Interview: August 10, 2013

Date of Birth: May 2, 2012

Year-to-Month Conversion Factor: 12

Month-to-Days Conversion Factor: 30.4 (average number of days per month)

Total Age in Days = 464

Example 2.

Date of Interview: May 2, 2013
Date of Birth: August 10, 2012
Year-to-Month Conversion Factor: 12

Month-to-Days Conversion Factor: 30.4 (average number of days per month)

| | Year | Months | Days |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| | (0.0.10) | (16) | (22.4) |
| | (2012) | (4) | (32.4) |
| Date of Interview | 2013 | 5 | 2 |
| Date of Birth | - 2012 | - 8 | - 10 |
| Totals in Days | (2012 - 2012) = 0 | $(16 - 8) \times 30.4 = 243.2$ | (32.4 - 10) = 22.4 |
| T / 1A : D - | 2/5/ | ` ' | ` , |

Total Age in Days = 265.6

Step 1. In example 2, it is not possible to subtract 10 days from 2. Therefore, borrow 30.4 days (1 month) from 5 months. Add 30.4 days to 2 to make 32.4 days. 4 months are left in the month column.

Step 2. Subtract 10 days from 32.4 days = 22.4 days.

Step 3. It is not possible to subtract 8 months from 4. Therefore, borrow 12 months (1 year) from 2013. Add 12 months to 4, to make 16 months: 2012 is left in the year column.

Step 4. Subtract 8 months from 16 months = 8 months. Then multiply 8 months and 30.4 days = 243.2 days.

Step 5. Subtract 2012 from 2012 = 0 years. The total age in days is 265.6 days (243.2 + 22.4 days).

To attain a more precise estimate of the age in days, weeks, or months you can use the following Internet link:

http://www-users.med.cornell.edu/~spon/picu/calc/agecalc.htm

If the child's day of birth is missing, substitute "15" for day of month.

Tabulation Instructions: BL 13 – Exclusive Breastfeeding

Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding of children under six months Sample-weighted number of children under six months who are exclusively breastfed

Sample-weighted number of children under six months in the FFP development implementation area

To calculate the percentage of children under six months who are exclusively breastfed, estimate children's "age in days" (see box on estimating a child's age in days above). Include only children that are less than 183 days of age (this is equivalent to 0–5 months) and follow the calculations below.

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children with (age in days < 183) AND (D17 = 1 OR D18 = 1) AND (D21, D22, D24, D26, D27, D28, D30, D31, D32 all = 0) AND (D33–D49 all = 0) | X 100 |
|-------------|--|-------|
| | Sample-weighted number of children with (age in days < 183) in the FFP development implementation area | |

Notes: The source documents for this information are WHO. 2008. *Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices – Part 1: Definitions*. Available at: http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/9789241596664/en/index.html and WHO. 2010. *Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices – Part 2: Measurement*. Available at: http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/9789241599290/en/index.html. FFP awardees should refer to these documents for complete information on questionnaire adaptation, data collection, and tabulation for this indicator.

Tabulation Instructions: BL 12 – Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD)

Percent of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet Sample-weighted number of breastfed children 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day and night

Sample-weighted number of nonbreastfed children 6–23 months who received two or more milk feeds and the minimum dietary diversity (not including milk feeds) and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day and night

Sample-weighted number of breastfed AND non-breastfed children 6–23 months in the FFP development implementation area

AND

This indicator summarizes several infant and young children feeding practices, including breastfeeding, dietary diversity, and feeding frequency. Calculation of the indicator involves combining the two numerators and two denominators shown above. Because the indicator is somewhat complex, the tabulation of the indicator should be carried out in a series of steps.

The first step required to calculate this indicator is to create a food group score (as a new variable) for the dietary diversity component of the indicator. A separate food group score should be created for breastfed and non-breastfed children, following the instructions below.

For **breastfed children**, a seven-food group score is used. The seven food groups used for calculation of the dietary diversity component of the indicator for breastfed children are:

- I. Grains, roots, and tubers
- 2. Legumes and nuts
- 3. Dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese)
- 4. Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, and liver/organ meats)
- Eggs
- 6. Vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables
- 7. Other fruits and vegetables

Construct the seven-food group score as follows:

Begin with a score of 0.

For each of the seven food groups, add a point if any food in the group was consumed.

```
Food group 1: Add I point if: D30 = I OR D33 = I OR D35 = I
Food group 2: Add I point if: D42=I OR D43 = I
Food group 3: Add I point if: D22 = I OR D24 = I OR D28 = I OR D44 = I
Food group 4: Add I point if: D38A=I OR D38B=I OR D39A = I OR D39B=I OR D4I = I
Food group 5: Add I point if: D40 = I
Food group 6: Add I point if: D34 = I OR D36A = I OR D37A = I OR D49 = I
Food group 7: Add I point if: D36B = I OR D37B = I
```

Minimum dietary diversity for **breastfed** children 6–23 months of age is defined as consuming four or more food groups out of the seven food groups.

For **non-breastfed children**, a six-food group score is used. The six food groups used for calculation of the dietary diversity component of the indicator for non-breastfed children are:

- I. Grains, roots, and tubers
- 2. Legumes and nuts
- 3. Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, and liver/organ meats)
- 4. Eggs
- 5. Vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables
- 6. Other fruits and vegetables

Construct the six-food group score as follows:

Begin with a score of 0.

For each of the six food groups, add a point if any food in the group was consumed.

```
Food group 1: Add I point if: D30 = I OR D33 = I OR D35 = I
Food group 2: Add I point if: D42=I OR D43 = I
Food group 3: Add I point if: D38A=I OR D38B=I OR D39A = I OR D39B=I OR D4I = I
Food group 4: Add I point if: D40 = I
Food group 5: Add I point if: D34 = I OR D36A = I OR D37A = I OR D49 = I
Food group 6: Add I point if: D36B = I OR D37B = I
```

Minimum dietary diversity for **non-breastfed** children 6–23 months is defined as consuming four or more food groups out of the six food groups *in addition* to two or more milk feeds.

The second component of this indicator is minimum meal frequency.

Minimum meal frequency for **breastfed** children is defined as two or more feedings of solid, semi-solid, or soft food for children 6–8 months (D51 \geq 2); or three or more feedings of solid, semi-solid, or soft food for children 9–23 months (D51 \geq 3).

Minimum meal frequency for **non-breastfed** children 6-23 months is defined as four or more feedings of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods (D51) \geq 4) and two or more milk feeds: (D23 + D25 + D29) \geq 2.

Before calculating the MAD indicator, recode D51 as "0" if D50 = 2. Then tabulate the MAD indicator following the calculation below.

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children with [(D17 = 1 OR D18 = 1) AND (age in days ≥ 183) AND (age in days < 274) AND (7-food group score ≥ 4) AND (D51 ≥ 2)] | | |
|-------------|--|-------|--|
| | OR $[(D17 = 1 \text{ OR } D18 = 1) \text{ AND } (age in days \ge 274) \text{ AND } (age in days < 730) \text{ AND } (7 \text{ food group score } \ge 4) \text{ AND } (D51 \ge 3)]$ | X 100 | |
| | OR [(D17 = 0 AND D18 = 0) AND (age in days \geq 183) AND (age in days < 730) AND ((D23 + D25 + D29) \geq 2) AND (6-food group score \geq 4) AND (D51 \geq 4) | | |
| | Sample-weighted number of children with [(age in days ≥ 183) AND (age in days < 730)] | | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 39 – Diet of Minimum Diversity (MDD-C)

Prevalence of children 6-23 months consuming a diet of minimum diversity

Sample-weighted number of children 6–23 months who consumed foods from 5 or more of 8 food groups during the previous day and night

Sample-weighted number of children 6–23 months in the FFP development implementation area

This indicator measures the minimum dietary diversity needed for a child 6-23 months based on eight diverse food groups.

The first step required to calculate this indicator is to create a food group score (as a new variable) following the instructions below.

The eight food groups used for calculation of minimum dietary diversity are:

¹ Note that these eight food groups include breastmilk and apply to breastfed and non-breastfed children while for the MAD indicator, the food groups included for minimum dietary diversity do not include breastmilk and are defined separately for breastfed and non-breastfed children.

- I. Breast milk
- 2. Grains, roots, and tubers
- 3. Legumes and nuts
- 4. Dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese)
- 5. Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry, and liver/organ meats)
- 6. Eggs
- 7. Vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables
- 8. Other fruits and vegetables

Construct the eight-food group score as follows:

Begin with a score of 0.

For each of the eight food groups, add a point if any food in the group was consumed.

```
Food group 1: Add I point if: D17 = I OR D18 = I
Food group 2: Add I point if: D30 = I OR D33 = I OR D35 = I
Food group 3: Add I point if: D42=I OR D43 = I
Food group 4: Add I point if: D22 = I OR D24 = I OR D28 = I OR D44 = I
Food group 5: Add I point if: D38A=I OR D38B=I OR D39A = I OR D39B=I OR D4I = I
Food group 6: Add I point if: D40 = I
Food group 7: Add I point if: D34 = I OR D36A = I OR D37A = I OR D49 = I
Food group 8: Add I point if: D36B = I OR D37B = I
```

Each child 6-23 months of age in the household gets a score ranging from 0 to 8 points. Children receiving a score of five or more are classified as having consumed a diet of minimum diversity.

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children (age in days ≥ 183) AND (age in days < 730) AND (8-food group score ≥ 5) Sample-weighted number of children with [(age in days ≥ 183) AND (age in days < 730)] | X 100 |
|-------------|---|-------|
|-------------|---|-------|

Notes: The source documents for this indicator are: INDDEX Project (2018), Data4Diets: Building Blocks for Diet-related Food Security Analysis. Tufts University, Boston, MA. https://inddex.nutrition.tufts.edu/data4diets/indicator/minimum-dietary-diversity-mdd. Accessed on 25 March 2020.

Tabulation Instructions: BL 14 – Diarrhea

| Percent of children under five (0-59 months) under five (0-59 diarrhea | |
|--|--|
| months) who had | in the prior two weeks |
| diarrhea in the prior two weeks | Sample-weighted number of children under five (0-59 months) in the FFP development implementation area |

To calculate the percentage of children under five (0-59 months) of age with diarrhea, estimate children's "age in days" (see box on estimating a child's age in days above). Include only children that are less than 1,825 days of age (this is equivalent to 0-59 months) and follow the calculations below.

| C | Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days AND D52 = I Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days in the | X 100 |
|---|-------------|--|-------|
| | | FFP development implementation area | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 15 – Oral Rehydration Therapy

Percent of children under five (0-59 months) with diarrhea treated with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT)

Sample-weighted number of children under five (0-59 months) with diarrhea treated with ORT

Sample-weighted number of children under five (0-59 months) in the FFP development implementation area with diarrhea in the last 2 weeks

ORT includes oral rehydration solutions (ORS), recommended home fluids and increased fluids.

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days AND D52 = I AND (D54 = I or D56a = I OR D56b = I OR D56c = I) Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days AND D52= I in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |
|-------------|---|-------|
|-------------|---|-------|

Tabulation Instructions: BL 3 – Wasting

| Prevalence of | Sample-weighted number of wasted children (WHZ $<$ -2) under five (0-59 |
|--------------------|---|
| wasted (WHZ < - | months) |
| 2) children under | Sample-weighted number of children under five (0–59 months) in the FFP |
| five (0-59 months) | development implementation area |
| | |

To calculate the percent of wasted children under five (0-59 months), use the following data to derive z-scores.

- Estimate child's "age in days" (see box on estimating a child's age in days above) and include for this indicator only children less than 1,825 days of age (this is equivalent to 0–59 months).
- Sex of child (D69).
- Height of child (D73).
- Weight of child (D75).

Z-score should be derived using WHO's Child Growth Standards. The following software packages can be used to calculate the z-scores:

- WHO Anthro: http://www.who.int/childgrowth/software/en/
- Nutrisurvey: http://www.nutrisurvey.de/

Before tabulating anthropometric data, be sure to check z-score data that have been flagged by the z-score processing software to ensure that the data are indeed valid.

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days with a $WHZ < -2$ | × 100 |
|-------------|--|-------|
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days in the | X 100 |
| | FFP development implementation area | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 4 – Stunting

| Prevalence of | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| stunted children | | |
| (HAZ < -2) under | | |
| five (0-59 months) | | |

Sample-weighted number of stunted children (HAZ < -2) under five (0–59 months)

Sample-weighted number of children under five (0–59 months) in the FFP development implementation area

To calculate the percent of stunted children under five (0–59 months), use the following data to derive z-scores.

- Estimate child's "age in days" (see box on estimating a child's age in days above) and include for this indicator only children less than 1,825 days of age (this is equivalent to 0–59 months).
- Sex of child (D69)
- Height of child (D73)

Z-score should be derived using WHO's Child Growth Standards. The following software packages can be used to calculate the z-scores:

- WHO Anthro: http://www.who.int/childgrowth/software/en/
- Nutrisurvey: http://www.nutrisurvey.de/

Before tabulating anthropometric data, be sure to check z-score data that have been flagged by the z-score processing software to ensure that the data are indeed valid.

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days with a HAZ < -2 | X 100 |
|-------------|---|-------|
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 5 – Healthy Weight

| Prevalence of |
|-----------------------------------|
| healthy weight |
| $(WHZ \le 2 \text{ and } \ge -2)$ |
| among children |
| under five (0-59 |
| months) |

Sample-weighted number of healthy weight children (WHZ \leq 2 and \geq -2) under five (0-59 months)

Sample-weighted number of children under five (0–59 months) in the FFP development implementation area

To calculate the percent of healthy weight children under five (0-59 months), use the following data to derive z-scores.

- Estimate child's "age in days" (see box on estimating a child's age in days above) and include for this indicator only children less than 1,825 days of age (this is equivalent to 0–59 months).
- Sex of child (D69)
- Height of child (D73)
- Weight of child (D75)

Z-score should be derived using WHO's Child Growth Standards. The following software packages can be used to calculate the z-scores:

- WHO Anthro: http://www.who.int/childgrowth/software/en/
- Nutrisurvey: http://www.nutrisurvey.de/

Before tabulating anthropometric data, be sure to check z-score data that have been flagged by the z-score processing software to ensure that the data are indeed valid.

| | Calculation | Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days with a $WHZ \le 2$ and ≥ -2 | X 100 |
|--|-------------|---|-------|
| | | Sample-weighted number of children aged less than 1,825 days in the FFP development implementation area | |

Notes: For additional guidance on collecting anthropometric measurements, FFP awardees can refer to Bruce Cogill. 2003. Anthropometric Indicators Measurement Guide. Revised Edition. Available at: http://www.fantaproject.org/publications/anthropom.shtml.

Module E: Women's Health, Nutritional Status, Dietary Diversity and Family Planning

Questionnaire Module E: Women's Health, Nutritional Status, Dietary Diversity and Family Planning

Introductory questions E01 to E06 are applicable to all indicators in this module.

Questions E07 to E27 are for indicator BL 11 (Diet of minimum diversity).

Questions E28 to E41 are for indicator BL 26 (Antenatal care).

Questions E45 to E58 are for indicator BL 36 (Knowledge of modern family planning methods).

Questions E59 to E61 are for indicator BL 37 (Decisions to use modern family planning methods).

Questions E62 to E64 are for indicator BL 20 (Contraceptive Prevalence Rate).

Questions E65 to E70 are for indicator BL 7 (Underweight)

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|------|---|--|-----------|
| | ASK EACH WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE (15–49 YEARS) IN THE HOUSEHOLD. | | |
| | REPEAT THIS MODULE FOR ALL WOMEN 15- 49 YEARS IN THE HOUSEHOLD | | |
| E01A | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| E01B | HOUSEHOLD ID CODE | | |
| E02 | WOMAN'S ID CODE FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| E03 | OBTAIN CONSENT. DOES [NAME] AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next woman 3 = Not available >> skip to next woman | |
| E04 | In what month and year were you born? | IF MONTH IS NOT KNOWN, ENTER "98" | Month |
| | , , | IF YEAR IS NOT KNOWN, ENTER "9998" | Year |
| E05 | Please tell me how old you are. What was your age at your last birthday? RECORD AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS | IF RESPONDENT CANNOT REMEMBER HOW OLD SHE IS, ENTER "98" AND ASK QUESTION E06A. | years |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|------|--|---|-----------|
| | | IF RESPONDENT KNOWS HER AGE >> E06B | |
| E06A | Are you between the ages of 15 and 49 years old? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| | CHECK E04, E05, AND E06A (IF APPLICABLE): IS THE RESPONDENT BETWEEN THE AGES OF 15 AND 49 YEARS? | IF YES THAN CONTINUE | |
| E06B | IF THE INFORMATION IN E04, E05, AND E06A CONFLICTS, DETERMINE WHICH IS MOST ACCURATE. | IF NO THAN SKIP TO NEXT WOMAN | |
| | MINIMUM DIETARY DIVERSITY – WOM | EN (MDD-W) | |
| | Now I would like to ask you about liquids or foods that you ate yesterday during the day or at night. I am interested in whether you had the item even if it was combined with other foods. For example, if you ate a millet porridge made with a mixed vegetable sauce, you should reply yes to any food I ask about that was an ingredient in the porridge or sauce. Please do not include any food used in a small | | |
| | amount for seasoning or condiments (like chilies, spices, herbs, or fish powder), I will ask you about those foods separately. | | |
| E07 | Food made from grains, such as bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or [other local grain food] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E08 | Pumpkin, carrots, squash, sweet potatoes or [other local yellow/orange root crops] or any other foods made from dark yellow or orange-fleshed roots or tubers | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E09 | White potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava, [other local root crops], or any other foods made from roots or tubers | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E10 | Any dark green leafy vegetables such as [local dark green leafy vegetables] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E11 | Any other vegetables such as [other local vegetables] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E12 | Ripe mangoes, ripe papayas, or [other local vitamin A-rich fruits that are yellow or orange inside] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| E13 | Any other fruits such as [other local fruits] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E1 4 | Liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats from domesticated animals such as cow, pig, goat, chicken or duck | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E15 | Any meat from domesticated animals such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E16 | Liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats from wild animals, such as birds, wild pigeons, wild fowl, wild boar, monkey, rodents, wild goat? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E17 | Any flesh from wild animals, such as birds, wild pigeons, wild fowl, wild boar, monkey, rodents, wild goat? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E18 | Eggs | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E19 | Fresh or dried fish, shellfish, or seafood | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E20 | Any foods made from beans, peas, lentils, peanuts, peanut paste or other legumes such as [local legumes] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E21 | Any foods made from nuts and seeds such as pumpkin seeds, cashews, jackfruit [local nuts and seeds] | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E22 | Milk, cheese, yogurt, or other milk products | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E23 | Any oil, fats, or butter, or foods made with any of these | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E24 | Any sugary foods such as chocolates, sweets, candies, pastries, cakes, or biscuits | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E25 | Condiments for flavor, such as chilies, spices, herbs, or fish powder | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E26 | Grubs, snails, or insects | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E27 | Foods made with red palm oil, red palm nut, or red palm nut pulp sauce | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|--|---|
| | ANTENATAL CARE | | |
| E28 | Now I would like to ask you about pregnancies and births you may have had. Are you currently pregnant? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to E30 8 = Don't know | |
| E29 | Have you ever been pregnant? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to E45 | |
| E30 | Have you ever given birth? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to E45 | |
| | When was the last time you gave birth to a boy or girl who was born alive? | IF DAY IS NOT | Date of Last Birth |
| | IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW THE BIRTHDATE ASK: | IF DAY IS NOT KNOWN, ENTER "98" | Day |
| E31 | Do you have a health/vaccination card for that child with the birthdate recorded? | IF YEAR IS NOT KNOWN, ENTER | Month |
| | IF THE HEALTH/VACCINATION CARD IS SHOWN, RECORD THE DATE OF BIRTH AS DOCUMENTED ON THE CARD | "9998" | Year Year |
| E32 | CHECK ANSWER TO QUESTION E31. DID THE RESPONDENT'S LAST BIRTH OCCUR WITHIN THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THAT IS, SINCE [INSERT MONTH OF INTERVIEW and APPROPRIATE YEAR]? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to E45 | |
| | What is the name of your child who was born on (DATE INDICATED IN E31)? | NAME | |
| E33 | ADD LINE NUMBER (B01) FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER. WRITE 00 IF CHILD NOT ON HOUSEHOLD ROSTER. | | LINE NUMBER |
| E38 | Did you see anyone for antenatal care during the pregnancy? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to E45 | |
| E39 | Whom did you see? Anyone else? PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF CAREGIVER AND RECORD ALL MENTIONED. | CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY | A = DOCTOR B = NURSE C = MIDWIFE D = CLINICAL OFFICER E = SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANT F = TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT X=OTHER |
| E40 | How many months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care during this pregnancy? | 98 = Don't know | MONTHS |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|--|-----------|
| E41 | How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy? | 98 = Don't know | TIMES |
| | FAMILY PLANNING AND CONTRACEP | TIVE PREVALENCE | E |
| E45 | CHECK HOUSEHOLD ROSTER QUESTION B14 (MARITAL STATUS) IS PERSON MARRIED/LIVING TOGETHER? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next woman | |
| | Now I would like to ask about family planning - the various ways or methods a couple can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy. Have you ever heard of (METHOD) ? | | |
| E46 | Female Sterilization. PROBE: Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E47 | Male Sterilization. PROBE: Men can have an operation to avoid having any more children. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E48 | IUD . PROBE: Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or a nurse which can prevent pregnancy for one or more years. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E49 | PROBE: Women can have an injection by a health provider that stops them from becoming pregnant for one or more months. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E50 | PROBE: Women can have one or more small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse which can prevent pregnancy for one or more years. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E51 | Contraceptive Pill. PROBE: Women can take a pill every day to avoid becoming pregnant. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E52 | Male Condom. PROBE: Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before sexual intercourse. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E53 | Female Condom. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|--|-----------|
| | PROBE: Women can place a sheath in their vagina before sexual intercourse. | | |
| E54 | Diaphragm with spermicidal foam, cream or gel. PROBE: Women can apply a spermicide to a shallow, bendable cup and place it in their vagina before sexual intercourse. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E55 | PROBE: As an emergency measure, within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E56 | PROBE: A woman uses a string of colored beads to know the days she can get pregnant. On the days she can get pregnant, she uses a condom or does not have sexual intercourse. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E57 | Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM). PROBE: Up to six months after childbirth, before the menstrual period has returned, women use a method requiring frequent breastfeeding day and night. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| E58 | Have you heard of any other modern methods that women or men can use to avoid pregnancy? ALL METHODS LISTED IN QUESTIONS E45-E57 ARE CONSIDERED MODERN METHODS. | 1 = Yes, MODERN METHOD Specify | |
| E59 | Did you or your partner use any of these modern contraceptive methods in the past 12 months? | 1 = Yes 2 = No>> skip to E62 8 = Don't know>>skip to E62 | |
| E60 | Who usually makes the decision on whether or not you should use contraception, you, your (husband/partner), you and your (husband/partner) jointly, or someone else? | 1 = Respondent 2 = Husband/Partner 3 = Respondent jointly with husband/partner 4 = Someone else 5 = Other Specify | |
| E61 | When making this decision with your (husband/partner), would you say that your opinion is more important, equally important, or less important than your (husband's/partner's) opinion? | 1 = More important 2 = Equally important 3= Less important | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|---|---|
| E62 | CHECK ANSWER TO QUESTION E28. IS THE WOMAN CURRENTLY PREGNANT? | 1 = Yes>> skip to next woman 2 = No >> continue | |
| E63 | Are you or your partner <u>currently</u> doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant? | 1 = Yes>> continue 2 = No >> skip to next woman | |
| E64 | Which method are you using? | RECORD ALL MENTIONED. | A = FEMALE STERILIZATION B = MALE STERILIZATION C = IUD D = INJECTABLES E = IMPLANTS F = PILL G = MALE CONDOM H = FEMALE CONDOM I = DIAPHRAGM WITH SPERMICIDE J = EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION K = STANDARD DAYS METHOD L = LACTATIONAL AMEN. METHOD M = RHYTHM METHOD N = WITHDRAWAL O = OTHER MODERN METHOD P = OTHER TRADITIONAL METHOD |
| | END OF MODULE | | |

| | CLUSTER CODE | | HH NUMBER | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | ANTHROPO | METRY - Non-pregnan | t women 15-49 years of ag | e | |
| | | | | YEARS OLD AND NOT PREGNA MAN 15-49 YEARS FROM MODUL | | |
| S | SELECTED WOMAN'S (15-49) INFOR | RMATION | WEG | HT AND HEIGHT OF SELECTED WOMAN | N (15-49) | |
| E65 | E66 | E67 | E68 | E69 | E70 | |
| LINE NO. FROM HH ROSTER (B01) | NA ME | AGE IN YEARS | HEIGHT (CM) 9994 = NOT PRESENT 9995 = REFUSED | WEIGHT (KG) 99994 = NOT PRESENT 99995 = REFUSED | RESULT 1. MEASURED 2. NOT PRESENT 3. REFUSED 6. OTHER ((Explain in comment #2) | |
| | | | CM | . KG | | |
| | | | CM | . KG | | |
| | | | CM | . KG | | |
| | | | | . KG | | |
| | | | CM | . KG | | |
| | | | CM | . KG | | |
| | | | cm | KG | | |
| | | | cm | KG | | |
| | | | CM | KG | | |
| E71:COMM | IENTS #2 | | | | | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL II – Diet of Minimum Diversity (MDD-W)

Percent of women of reproductive age consuming a diet of minimum diversity (MDD-W)

Sample-weighted number of women of reproductive age who consumed at least 5 of 10 diverse food groups during the previous day

Sample-weighted number of women of reproductive age in the FFP development implementation area

Column I shows the ten foods groups that are used for calculation of this indicator. Column 2 lists the survey question that corresponds to each of the ten food groups.

| Fo | od groups | Corresponding question number in the survey |
|-----|--|---|
| ١. | Grains, white roots, and tubers, plantains | E07, E09 |
| 2. | Pulses (beans, peas and lentils) | E20 |
| 3. | Nuts and seeds (including groundnut) | E21 |
| 4. | Dairy | E22 |
| 5. | Meat, poultry and fish | E14, E15, E16, E17, E19, E26 |
| 6. | Eggs | E18 |
| 7. | Dark green leafy vegetables | EIO |
| 8. | Other vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables | E08, E12, E27 |
| 9. | Other vegetables | EII |
| 10. | Other fruits | EI3 |

Begin with a score of 0.

For each of the ten food groups, add a point if any food in the group was consumed.

```
Food group 1: Add | point if E07 = | or E09 = |
Food group 2: Add | point if E20 = |
Food group 3: Add | point if E21 = |
Food group 4: Add | point if E22 = |
Food group 5: Add | point if E18 = |
Food group 6: Add | point if E14 = | or E15 = | or E16 = | or E17 = | or E19 = | or E26 = |
Food group 7: Add | point if E10 = |
Food group 8: Add | point if E08 = | or E12 = | or E27 = |
Food group 9: Add | point if E11 = |
Food group 10: Add | point if E13 = |
```

Each woman of reproductive age in the household gets a score ranging from 0 to 10 points. Women receiving a score of 5 or more are classified as having consumed a diet of minimum diversity.

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with a 10-food group score ≥ 5

Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) in the FFP development implementation area

Notes: For more background information related to the development of the MDD-W, refer FAO and FHI 360. 2016. Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women: A Guide for Measurement. Rome: FAO.

Tabulation Instructions: BL 26 – Antenatal Care (ANC)

Percent of births receiving at least four antenatal care (ANC) visits during pregnancy

Sample-weighted number of women of reproductive age who attended at least four ANC visits with a skilled health professional during the most recent pregnancy that resulted in a live birth in the last five years.

Sample-weighted number of women of reproductive age who had a live birth during the last five years in the FFP development implementation area.

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with E32=1 **AND** E38=1 **AND** (E=39= A, B, C, D or E) **AND** E41 ≥ 4

Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with E32=1 in the

Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with E32=1 in the FFP development implementation area

X 100

Tabulation Instructions: BL 36 – Knowledge of Modern Family Planning Methods

Percent of women in a union who have knowledge of modern family planning methods that can be used to delay or avoid pregnancy Sample-weighted number of women of reproductive age in a union who have knowledge **of at least three** modern family planning methods that can be used to delay or avoid pregnancy

Sample-weighted number of women of reproductive age in a union in the FFP development implementation area.

The questions about knowledge of modern family planning methods used for calculation of this indicator include:

- E46. female sterilization
- E47. male sterilization
- E48. intrauterine devices (IUDs)
- E49. injectables
- E50. implants
- E51. contraceptive pills
- E52. male condom
- E53. female condom

- E54. diaphragm with spermicide (cream, foam or gel)
- E55. emergency contraception
- E55. standard days method
- E56. lactation amenorrhea method
- E57. Other modern method

Women are asked if they have ever heard of each of these modern family planning methods.

Begin with a knowledge of family planning methods score = 0.

Add I point if the woman answers I = YES to each of questions E46 to E57. Women with a score of three or higher are considered to have knowledge of modern family planning methods.

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with E45 = 1 AND knowledge of modern family planning methods score ≥ 3 | X 100 |
|-------------|---|-------|
| | Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with E45=1 | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 37 – Decisions to Use Modern Family Planning Methods

Percent of women in a union who made decisions about modern family planning methods in the past 12 months Sample-weighted number of women of reproductive age in a union who used a modern family planning method in the past 12 months and who report participating in making decisions about modern family planning methods in the past 12 months

Sample-weighted number of women of reproductive age in a union who used a modern family planning method in the past 12 months in the FFP development implementation area

For this indicator women are first asked if they have used a modern contraceptive method in the past 12 months (Question E59). Women responding I = YES to this question are then asked question E60 about decision-making. Women who respond I = make decisions alone or 3 = make decisions jointly with spouse/partner to Question E60 are considered as participating in making decisions about modern family planning methods.

| | Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with E45 = I AND E59 = I AND (E60 = I or 3) | X 100 |
|-------------|---|-------|
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with E45 = 1 AND E59 = 1 in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 20 – Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) Sample-weighted number of non-pregnant women of reproductive age who are in a union and who are currently using, or whose partner is currently using any contraceptive method

Sample-weighted number of non-pregnant women of reproductive age who are in a union in the FFP development implementation area

The contraceptive prevalence rate measures the percent of non-pregnant women ages 15-49 in a union who use any form of contraception method. This measurement is further disaggregated by the use of traditional methods and modern methods. Traditional methods include rhythm and withdrawal. Modern methods include sterilization, injectables, intrauterine devices (IUDs), contraceptive pills, implants, female and male condoms, diaphragm with spermicide, the standard days method, the lactation amenorrhea method, and emergency contraception. Only non-pregnant women ages 15-49 who are in a union are asked question E63 about whether they are currently using any contraceptive methods.

| Calaulatian | Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with (E28 = 2 or 8) AND E45 = I AND E63 = I | V 100 |
|-------------|---|-------|
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with (E28 = 2 or 8) AND E45 = I in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 7 – Underweight Women

Prevalence of underweight (BMI < 18.5) women of reproductive age

Sample-weighted number of non-pregnant women of reproductive age who are underweight

Sample-weighted number of non-pregnant women of reproductive age in the FFP development implementation area

To calculate the percentage of underweight women of reproductive age, use the data from E68 (weight) and E69 (height) to calculate the BMI for all non-pregnant women (E28 = 2 or 8). BMI is weight (in kg) divided by height (in meters) squared. Height-squared (in meters) is obtained by dividing the answer to E69 (height in centimeters) by 100 and then multiplying the answer by itself.

A woman is considered to be underweight if her BMI is less than 18.5.

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of women (15–49 years) with (E28 = 2 or 8) AND BMI < 18.5 | × 100 |
|-------------|---|-------|
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of non-pregnant women (15–49 years) in the survey | X 100 |

Notes: For additional guidance on collecting anthropometric measurements, FFP awardees can refer to Bruce Cogill. 2003. *Anthropometric Indicators Measurement Guide*. Revised Edition. Available at: http://www.fantaproject.org/tools/anthropometry-guide.

Module F: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Questionnaire Module F: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Introductory questions F01 to F03 are applicable for all indicators in this module.

Questions F04 to F08, F10A, F10B and F10C are for indicator 16 (basic drinking water services).

Questions F09 and F10 are for indicator 18 (water treatment).

Questions FII to FI3 are for indicator 27 (basic sanitation facility) and indicator 19 (open defecation).

Questions F14 to F16 are for indicator 17 (handwashing station) only.

Please note that question F13 (number of households sharing sanitation facility) is not required to tabulate indicator 27. Nevertheless, it has been included in the questionnaire because some WASH experts and FFP activities consider it to be key descriptive information for project design in FFP development implementation areas. Research/evaluation partners can decide to drop or keep this question depending on the project's preference.

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|---|----------------|-----------|
| | ASK A RESPONSIBLE ADULT IN THE HOUSEHOLD. | | |
| F01 | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| F02 | HOUSEHOLD ID CODE | | |
| F03 | RESPONDENT'S LINE NUMBER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| | DRINKING WATER | | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|--|-----------|
| F04 | What is currently the main source of drinking water for members of your household? | PIPED WATER 11 = Piped into dwelling >> skip to F07 12 = Piped to yard/plot >> skip to F07 13 = Piped to neighbor 14 = Public tap/ standpipe 21 = Tube well or borehole 31 = Protected well 32 = Unprotected well 41 = Protected spring 42 = Unprotected spring 51 = Rainwater collection >> skip to F07 61 = Tanker truck 71 = Cart with small tank 81 = Surface water (river/dam/lake/pond/stream/canal/irrigation channel) 91 = Bottled water 96 = Other (specify) | |
| F05 | Where is that water source located? | 1 = In own dwelling 2 = In own yard/plot 3 = Elsewhere | |
| F06 | How long does it take to go there, get water, and come back? | RECORD MINUTES 998 = Don't know | minutes |
| F07 | Is water available from this source year-round? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| F08 | In the last two weeks, was water <u>unavailable</u> from this source for a day or longer? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| F09 | Do you do anything to the water to make it safer to drink? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to F11 8 = Don't know >> skip to F11 | |
| F10 | What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED ENUMERATOR SHOULD VERIFY AS FOLLOWS: CHLORINATION: AN ENUMERATOR CARRYING OUT THE CHLORINE RESIDUAL TEST OBTAINS POSITIVE RESULTS (CT+). | A = Chlorination B = Flocculant/Disinfectant (physio-chemical disinfection) C= Filtration (physical removal) D = Solar disinfection (UV/heat disinfection) E = Boiling X = Other (specify) Y = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|------|---|---|-----------|
| | FILTRATION: ENUMERATORS ARE ABLE TO SEE THE FILTER AND VERIFY THAT WATER IS IN THE FILTER'S BOTTOM CONTAINER OR COMES OUT OF THE FILTER'S TAP (FILTER +). | | |
| | SOLAR DISINFECTION: THE ENUMERATOR IS ABLE TO SEE THAT BOTTLES FILLED WITH WATER ARE EXPOSED TO THE SUN AND SELF REPORTS BY SURVEY PARTICIPANTS INDICATE THAT BOTTLES ARE EXPOSED TO THE SUN FOR AT LEAST SIX HOURS PER DAY OF EXPOSURE (SODIS+) ON SUNNY DAYS AND UP TO TWO DAYS ON CLOUDY DAYS. | | |
| | BOILING: SURVEY PARTICIPANTS REPORT THAT BOILING OCCURRED UNTIL WATER COMES TO A ROLLING BOIL AND THE SAME CONTAINER WHERE WATER IS BOILED IS USED TO STORE BOILED WATER (BOIL+). | | |
| F10A | What types of containers do you usually use to collect water for your household? SHOW PICTURES TO RESPONDENT. IF MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF CONTAINER IS USUALLY USED, RECORD ALL THAT APPLY. | A = Small jerry can (5-9 liter) B = Large jerry can (20 liter) C = Small bucket (5-9 liter) D = Large bucket (10-20 liter) E = Clay jars or pots (10-20 liter) F = Large rolling container (90 liter) G = Large plastic drum (150-200 liter) X = Other (specify type and volume) Y = Do not collect water | |
| F10B | How many of these containers do you usually fill when collecting water for your household? REPEAT QUESTION 10B FOR EACH TYPE OF CONTAINER REPORTED IN 10A | RECORD NUMBER OF CONTAINERS 98 = Don't know | |
| F10C | How often do you usually fill the containers? REPEAT QUESTION 10C FOR EACH TYPE OF CONTAINER REPORTED IN 10A | 1 = Twice every day 2 = Once every day 3 = Once every other day 4 = Once every third day 5 = Other (specify) | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|--|-----------|
| | SANITATION | | |
| F11 | What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use? IF RESPONDENT CANNOT GIVE CLEAR RESPONSE, THEN OBSERVE THE TOILET AND RECORD THE CORRECT RESPONSE. | FLUSH OR POUR FLUSH TOILET 11 = Flush to piped sewer system 12 = Flush to septic tank 13 = Flush to pit latrine 14 = Flush to somewhere else 15 = Flush, don't know where PIT LATRINE 21 = Ventilated improved pit latrine 22 = Pit latrine with slab 23 = Pit latrine without slab/open pit 31 = Composting toilet 41 = Bucket toilet 51 = Hanging toilet/hanging latrine 71 = No facility/bush/field >> skip to F14 96 = Other (specify) | |
| F12 | Do you share this facility with other households? | 1 = Yes 2 = No | |
| F13 | How many households use this toilet facility? | RECORD NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS 95 = 10 or more households 98 = Don't know | |
| | HYGIENE (HANDWASHING) | | |
| F14 | Please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands. | 1 = Observed 2 = Not observed, not in dwelling/yard/plot 3 = Not observed, no permission to see 4 = Not observed, other reason | |
| | | If 2,3, or 4 >> End of Module | |
| F15 | OBSERVATION ONLY: OBSERVE PRESENCE OF WATER AT THE PLACE FOR HANDWASHING. | 1 = Water is available 2 = Water is not available | |
| F16 | OBSERVATION ONLY: OBSERVE PRESENCE OF SOAP, ASH OR DETERGENT AT THE PLACE FOR HANDWASHING. | 1 = Soap, ash or detergent (bar, liquid, powder, paste) 2 = Mud or sand 3 = Other cleansing agent 4 = None | |
| | END OF MODULE | | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 16 – Basic Drinking Water Services

Percent of households using basic drinking water services

Sample-weighted number of households using basic drinking water services

Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation

Three conditions must be met for a household to be included in the numerator for this indicator.

- 1. The household must report using an improved water source. Improved water sources include:
 - piped drinking water; F04 = 11, 12, 13, 14
 - tube well/borehole; F04 = 21
 - protected dug well or protected spring; F04 = 31, 41
 - rainwater collection; F04 = 51
 - tanker truck; F04 = 61
 - cart with a small tank; F04 = 71
 - bottled water; F04 = 91
- 2. The water source must be on the premises (F05 = 1 or 2) or the water must be obtainable from the source in 30 minutes or less roundtrip including waiting time (F06 ≤ 30). Always set F06 to 0 for those households with responses of 11, 12 or 51 to question F04 so that they will be included in the numerator.
- 3. The water source must consistently produce (i.e. year-round) 20 liters per day for each person counted using a basic drinking water service.
 - a. Consistent production is measured by questions F07 = 1 and F08 = 2.
 - b. Volume per person per day is measured by first calculating the total volume of water collected per day and then dividing by the number of persons in the household. Volume per day is calculated by multiplying the volume of water collected for each container (F10A) times the number of containers (F10B) times the frequency of collection (F10C). If frequency of water collection is less than once a day, then use a fraction for frequency of collection, i.e. for every other day frequency of collection is 0.5, for every third day frequency of collection is 0.33). If more than one type of container is used, then calculate volume per day for each type of container and add together to get total volume of water collected per day. The number of persons in the household is determined by counting the number of household members listed on the household roster.

| c | Calculation | Sample-weighted number of households with (F04 = 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61, 71 or 91) AND (F05 = 1 or F05=2 or F06 ≤ 30) AND F07 = 1 AND F08 = 2 AND volume per person per day ≤ 20 liters Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 | |
|---|-------------|--|-------|--|
|---|-------------|--|-------|--|

Tabulation Instructions: BL 18 – Water Treatment

Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies

Sample-weighted number of households practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies

Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of households with F09 = I AND (F10= 1,2,3 or 4) Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |
|-------------|--|-------|
|-------------|--|-------|

Tabulation Instructions: BL 27 – Basic Sanitation Service

Percent of households with access to a basic sanitation service

Sample-weighted number of households with access to a basic sanitation service

Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of households where FII = II,12,13,21,22, or 31 AND FI2 = 2 | × 100 |
|-------------|---|-------|
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 19 – Open Defecation

Percent of households in target areas practicing open defecation

Sample-weighted number of households that do not use sanitation facilities or share anybody else's facilities (they report that they defecate in the bush, in open fields, or other open spaces)

Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of households where FII = 7I Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area | × 100 |
|-------------|--|-------|
|-------------|--|-------|

Tabulation Instructions: BL 17 – Handwashing Station

Percent of households with soap and water at a handwashing station on premises

Sample-weighted number of households with water and soap (or another cleansing agent) at handwashing station on premises

Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area where observation of handwashing station was permitted

| | Sample-weighted number of households with FI4 = I AND FI5 = I AND FI6 = I | |
|-------------|---|-------|
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of households in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |

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Questionnaire Module G: Agriculture

Introductory questions G01 to G06 are applicable for all the indicators in this module.

Questions G07 to G09 are for indicator 29 (Financial Services) only.

Questions G10 and G11 are for indicator 30 (Value Chain Interventions) only.

Questions G12 to G19 are for indicator 21 (Improved Management Practices/Technologies).

Questions for indicator 22 (Yield of Targeted Agricultural Commodities) are included in Modules 7.90, 7.91, 7.92 and 7.51 below. These modules have been adapted from the latest version of the Feed the Future questionnaire.² Additional guidance for these modules is provided below.

Many of the responses in this module are illustrative. FFP implementing partners should further develop/modify this module using the guidance below.

Indicators 29 and 30 have the words "past I2 months" in the indicator title. FFP implementing partners need to define what is considered the "past I2 months" depending on the type of agricultural interventions that the DFSA is promoting, as well as the target population. Please read details on "past I2 months" in the PIRS.

Indicator 30: Value Chain: Question GII asks about value chain interventions. A list of value chain interventions is provided for *illustrative* purposes. FFP implementing partners should modify this list to include only those value chain interventions that the FFP activity is promoting.

Indicator 21: Improved Management Practices/Technologies: The questionnaire below provides examples of improved management practices/technologies for crops (questions G12-G14), livestock (questions G15-G17) and natural resource management (NRM) (questions G18-G19). FFP implementing partners should modify the questionnaire to include the crop, livestock and NRM management practices/technologies appropriate for the specific FFP activity.³ Specifically, FFP implementing partners should:

- Determine the specific crops and livestock that the activity is targeting.
- For each crop, determine the number and type of management practices and/or technologies
 that the FFP DFSA is promoting. Repeat questions G12-G14 for each crop including only those
 management practices and/or technologies appropriate for that specific crop. Note that storage
 practices/technologies are not included here but should be included in the Crop Yield module.
- For each type of livestock, determine the number and type of management practices and/or technologies that the FFP DFSA is promoting. Repeat questions G15-G17 for each type of livestock, including only those management practices and/or technologies appropriate for that specific type of livestock.
- Determine the number and type of NRM practices and/or technologies that the FFP DFSA is promoting and modify the responses to question G19 accordingly.

² Available at: https://www.agrilinks.org/post/feed-future-zoi-survey-methods

³ Refer to the Feed the Future questionnaire for questions for fishpond aquaculture.

Indicator 22: Yield of Targeted Agricultural Commodities: Modules 7.90 - Land Map, 7.91 - Plot Area and 7.92 - Crop Yield are used for determining crop yield and Module 7.51 is provided as an example for determining livestock production.

- Module 7.90 Land Map: This module is administered to each farmer who is primarily responsible for making decisions about a plot where a targeted crop is cultivated (farmers responding YES to question G12 for each targeted crop). The farmer maps out the plots where s/he is cultivating the targeted crops. This module is used primarily to help the farmer visualize and recall all of the plots where targeted crops were cultivated.
- Module 7.91 Plot Area: This module is administered to each farmer who is primarily
 responsible for making decisions about a plot where a targeted crop is cultivated. The module is
 repeated for each plot that the farmer mapped out in Module 7.90 where a targeted crop is
 cultivated.
- Module 7.92 Crop Yield: This module is administered to each farmer who is primarily
 responsible for making decisions about a plot where a targeted crop is cultivated. This module is
 repeated for each targeted crop. Storage practices/technologies to be included as part of
 indicator 21 are included in this module.
- Module 7.51 Livestock Production: This module is administered to each farmer who is
 primarily responsible for raising targeted livestock (farmers responding YES to question G16 for
 each type of targeted livestock). The questions provided in Module 7.51 are specific to goats and
 can also be adapted for sheep and other ruminants. For questions regarding fish pond
 aquaculture, dairy cows, beef cattle and smaller animals such as chickens, rabbits, etc. refer to
 the Feed the Future questionnaire.

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|------|---|---|-----------|
| | REPEAT THIS ENTIRE MODULE FOR ALL FARMERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD. | | |
| G01A | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| G01B | HOUSEHOLD ID | | |
| G02A | FARMER'S LINE NUMBER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| G02B | FARMER'S SEX | 1 = Male 2 = Female | |
| G03 | OBTAIN CONSENT DOES [NAME] AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next farmer 3 = Not available >> skip to next farmer | |
| G04 | Do you have <u>access</u> to a plot of land (even if very small) over which you make decisions about what will be grown or how it will be grown or how to dispose of the harvest? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|------|---|--|------------|
| | VERIFY THAT RESPONDENT UNDERSTANDS THAT HAVING "ACCESS" AND MAKING "DECISIONS" OVER A PLOT OF LAND DOES NOT REQUIRE "LEGAL OWNERSHIP" OF THE LAND. A PERSON CAN HAVE ACCESS AND MAKE DECISIONS OVER A PLOT OF LAND (E.G., A SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN) EVEN IF HE/SHE DOES NOT LEGALLY OWN THE LAND. IF THERE IS JOINT DECISION-MAKING POWER OVER ONE SINGLE PLOT OF LAND (OR SET OF ANIMALS), ALL FARMERS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN THE DECISION MAKING SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED. | | |
| G04A | Do you own, rent, or sharecrop the land over which you make decisions? | 1 = Own 2 = Rent 3 = Sharecrop 8 = Don't know>>skip to G05 | |
| G04B | What was your farm size (the largest total area of your farmland) in any cropping season in the past 12 months? INCLUDES PLOTS OF LAND ALLOCATED TO FARMERS FOR GROWING CROPS BUT NOT OWNED. | RECORD AREA AND UNITS UNITS 1 = Hectares 2 = Square Meters 3 = [Local units] 6 = Other (Specify) | AREA UNITS |
| G05 | Do you have animals and/or aquaculture products over which you make decisions about their management or how to dispose of the production? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| G06 | CHECK ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS G04 AND G05. IS THERE AT LEAST ONE "YES" BETWEEN QUESTIONS G04 AND G05? | 1 = Yes >> continue 2 = No >> skip to next farmer | |
| | FINANCIAL SERVICES | | |
| G07 | Did you take any agricultural credit, in cash or in kind, in the [PAST 12 MONTHS] from any of the following? PROBES: Agri-dealers, contract farming, village savings and credit groups, farmers group, MFI, Bank, RUSACCO etc. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|--|---|--------------|
| G08 | Did you save any cash in the [PAST 12 MONTHS]? PROBES: village savings and credit group, MFI, cooperatives, bank, mobile banking, etc. | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| G09 | Some people insure their agricultural production against negative unexpected circumstances, such as drought, floods, and pests by paying for this service. Did you buy agricultural insurance in the [PAST 12 MONTHS]? | 1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Don't know | |
| | VALUE CHAIN INTERVENTIONS | | |
| | Now I want to ask you about farming and livestock practices about which you make decisions. This includes practices about crops, animals, and aquaculture products. | | |
| G10 | Do you cultivate any crops or raise/buy livestock with the specific intention to sell or resell to earn income? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to G12 | |
| G11 | Which of the following activities related to farming and animal husbandry have you practiced or received services for during the [PAST 12 MONTHS]? RECORD ALL THAT APPLY. IF NONE OF THE ACTIVITIES WERE PRACTICED THEN RECORD Y. CROP XXX - REPEAT QUESTIONS | THE OPTIONS BELOW ARE EXAMPLES AND SHOULD BE MODIFIED TO FIT THE FFP ACTIVITY] A = Purchase inputs for crops B = Purchase inputs for livestock C = Use of training and extension services D = Contract farming E = Use of feed lots or pen feeding F = Drying produce G = Processing produce H = Trading or marketing produce through agrodealers and/or community associations I = Use of formal marketing systems for livestock Y = Did not practice any of these activities in the past 12 months G12 TO G14 FOR EACH C | ROP SELECTED |
| | BY THE ACTIVITY | GIZ IO GI4 FOR EACH O | NOT SELECTED |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|---|---|---------------|
| G12 | REFER TO G04 TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE FARMER HAS ACCESS TO A PLOT OF LAND OVER WHICH HE/SHE MAKES DECISIONS. | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to G15 | |
| G13 | In the past 12 months, did you plant any [CROP XXX] in the plot(s) over which you make decisions? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to G15 | |
| | | THE OPTIONS BELOW ARE EXAMPLES AND SHOULD BE MODIFIED BASED ON THE PRACTICES BEING PROMOTED BY THE ACTIVITY FOR [CROP XXX] | |
| G14 | Did you use any of these practices for cultivation of [CROP XXX] in the [PAST 12 MONTHS]? RECORD ALL THAT APPLY. | A = Micro dosing B = Manure C = Compost D = Planting basins E = Mulching F = Weed control G = Dry planting H = Ripping into residues I = Clean ripping | |
| | IF NONE OF THESE PRACTICES WERE USED THEN RECORD Y. | J = Tied ridges K = Pot-holing L = Crop rotations M = Intercropping N = Integrated Pest Management (IPM) O = Early planting or planting with first rains P = Use of improved crop varieties Q = Dead level contours R = Ridging | |
| | | Y = Did not use any of these practices in the past 12 months | |
| | LIVESTOCK XXX - REPEAT QUES SELECTED BY THE ACTIVITY | TIONS G15 TO G17 FOR E | ACH LIVESTOCK |
| G15 | CHECK G05: DETERMINE WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS ANY ANIMALS OR AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS OVER WHICH HE/SHE MAKES DECISIONS. | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to G18 | |
| G16 | In the past 12 months, did you raise [LIVESTOCK XXX]? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to G18 | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses | | | |
|-----|---|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | THE OPTIONS BELOW ARE EXAMPLES AND SHOULD BE MODIFIED BASED ON THE PRACTICES BEING PROMOTED BY THE ACTIVITY FOR [LIVESTOCK XXX] | | | | |
| G17 | Did you use any of the following practices when you cared for the livestock during the [PAST 12 MONTHS]? | A = Improved shelters B = Vaccinations C = Deworming D = Castration E = Dehorning F = Homemade animal feeds made of locally available | | | | |
| | RECORD ALL THAT APPLY. IF NONE OF THESE PRACTICES | products G = Animal feed supplied by stock feed manufacturer H = Artificial insemination | | | | |
| | WERE USED THEN RECORD Y. | I = Pen feeding J = Fodder production and/or veld reinforcement with legumes K = Used the services of community animal health workers/paravets | | | | |
| | | Y = Did not use any of these practices in the past 12 months | | | | |
| | NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES | | | | | |
| G18 | CHECK ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS G04 AND G05. IF THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS G04 AND G05 INCLUDE AT LEAST ONE "YES," THEN CONTINUE | 1 = Yes >> continue 2 = No >> skip to next farmer | | | | |
| G19 | Did you use any of the following natural resource management practices or techniques that were not related directly to your on-farm production during the [PAST 12 MONTHS] ? | THE OPTIONS BELOW ARE EXAMPLES AND SHOULD BE MODIFIED BASED ON THE PRACTICES BEING PROMOTED BY THE ACTIVITY. A = Management or | | | | |
| | | protection of watersheds or water catchments B = Agro-forestry | | | | |

| No. | Question | Response codes | Responses |
|-----|---------------|--|-----------|
| | | C = Management of forest plantation D = Regeneration of natural landscapes E = Sustainable harvesting of forest products Y = Did not practice any of these activities for the past | |
| | | 12 months | |
| | END OF MODULE | | |

| MODULE 7.90: LAND MAP - FARMER 1 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|------------------|----------------|---|
| 7.9000A | ENTER TIME MODULE STARTED | HOUR | | MINUTE | |
| 7.9000B | CLUSTER AND HOUSEHOLD NUMBER | CLUSTER | | нн | |
| 7.9000C | LINE NUMBER OF FARMER | LINE . NUMBER | | | |
| 7.9000D | CHECK QUESTIONS G13. WHICH C-VCCS DID FARMER 1 CULTIVATE? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. IF FARMER DID NOT CULTIVATE A CROP OF INTEREST THEN SKIP TO NEXT FARMER. | [C-VCC1] [C-VCC2] [C-VCC3] [C-VCC3] | A B C D | | |
| 7.9000E | 1) MAP OUT/DRAW THE LAND WHERE THE RESPONDENT CULTIVATED C-VCC(S) DURING THE PASS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING DECISIONS FOR EACH OF THE PLOTS, AND THAT NO OTHESE PLOTS. 2) ASSIGN EACH PLOT A NUMBER (E.G., 1, 2, 3, 4). 3) INDICATE FOR EACH PLOT WHAT VCC(S) WERE GROWN ON THE PLOT. | | | | |
| 7.9000F | A PLOT IS A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF LAND ON WHICH A UNIQUE CROP OR A MIXTURE OF CROPS IS AND SHOULD NOT BE SPLIT BY A PATH OF MORE THAN ONE METER IN WIDTH. PLOT BOUNDARIES | | | | |
| | | | | PLOT NUMBER | CROP(S) CULTIVATED VCC1 VCC2 VCC3 VCC4 [CHECK BOX FOR CROPS CULTIVATED] |
| 7.9000G | ENTER TIME MODULE FINISHED HOUR MINUTE | | | | |

MODULE 7.91: PLOT AREA - FARMER 1 THIS MODULE WILL BE ADMINISTERED TO EACH FARMER WHO WAS THE PRIMARY DECISION MAKER OVER A PLOT WHERE TARGETED CROPS WERE GROWN AS IDENTIFIED ON THE LAND MAP (MODULE 7.90). AT THE END OF THE MODULE, CHECK THE LAND MAP TO SEE IF THE FARMER WAS THE PRIMARY CULTIVATOR OF ANOTHER PLOT WITH ANY OF THE CROPS OF INTEREST, REPEAT THIS MODULE FOR ALL PLOTS IDENTIFIED ON THE LAND MAP WHERE THE FARMER INDICATED HE WAS THE PRIMARY CULTIVATOR OF ONE OF THE CROPS OF INTEREST. "Next I will ask you some questions about Plot 1 where you were responsible for cultivating [C-VCC] in the PAST 12 7.9100 MONTHS. NO. QUESTIONS AND FILTERS CODING CATEGORIES SKIP 7.9100A ENTER TIME MODULE STARTED HOUR MINUTE 7.9100B CLUSTER CLUSTER AND HOUSEHOLD NUMBER HH 7.9100C LINE NUMBER OF FARMER LINE NUMBER 7.9106 What is the area of this plot? AREA REFUSED 999995 999996 OTHER UNIT: HECTARES SQUARE METERS 2 [LOCAL UNITS] 3 OTHER (SPECIFY) ___ 7.9108 CHECK THE LAND DIAGRAM FOR FARMER 1, PLOT CROP PERCENT AREA LIST C-VCCs GROWN ON THIS PLOT. THEN FOR [C-VCC1] EACH C-VCC, ASK: [C-VCC2] How much of Plot 1 w as cultivated with [C-VCC]? ENTER '000' FOR C-VCC NOT CULTIVATED IN PLOT. [C-VCC3] [C-VCC4] GO TO 7.9109 CHECK LAND MAP. WAS THE RESPONDENT NEXT PLOT PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR CULTIVATING ANY YES OTHER PLOTS IN THE PAST SEASON? ➤ GO TO

HOUR

MINUTE

7.9110

ENTER TIME MODULE FINISHED

7.92

MODULE 7.92: CROP YIELD - FARMER 1 THIS MODULE WILL BE ADMINISTERED TO EACH FARMER WHO WAS THE PRIMARY DECISION MAKER OVER A PLOT WHERE TARGETED CROPS WERE GROWN AS IDENTIFIED ON THE LAND MAP (MODULE 7.90). QUESTIONS REFER TO THE ENTIRE HARVEST FOR EACH CROP, ACROSS ALL PLOTS. IF THE FARMER WAS THE PRIMARY CULTIVATOR OF MORE THAN ONE OF THE CROPS OF INTEREST. THEN REPEAT THE QUESTIONS FOR EACH CROP. 7.9200 "Next I will ask you some questions about the [C-VCC] you harvested in the PAST 12 MONTHS." QUESTIONS AND FILTERS SKIP 7.9200A ENTER TIME MODULE STARTED HOUR MINUTE 7.9200B CLUSTER AND HOUSEHOLD NUMBER CLUSTER НН LINE NUMBER OF FARMER 7.9200C LINE NUMBER 7.9200D WHICH C-VCC ARE YOU ASKING ABOUT? [C-VCC1] [C-VCC2] 2 IC-ACC31 3 [C-VCC4] 4 7.9201 Altogether, how much [C-VCC] did you harvest in OZ the past 12 MONTHS? KG 2 TON 3 **QUANTITY** OTHER (SPECIFY) UNIT 7 9202 How much of the harvested [C-VCC] did you sell? 07 KG TON QUANTITY OTHER (SPECIFY) UNIT 7.9203 Who was the main buyer of your harvested [C-RELATIVE/FRIEND VCC]? LOCAL MARKET PRIVATE TRADER AG CO-OP OTHER (SPECIFY) _ 7.9204 How much of the harvested [C-VCC] was consumed by your household? KG 2 TON QUANTITY OTHER (SPECIFY) UNIT 7.9205 Did you store the [C-VCC]? YES NO 7.9206 Did you use any of these methods to store the [C-LOCALLY MADE STORAGE STRUCTURES SUCH AS VCC] in the [PAST 12 MONTHS]? SHEET METAL SILOS..... SEALED/AIRTIGHT BAGS..... B. COMMUNITY STORAGE FACILITIES, INCLUDING WAREHOUSE RECEIPTING..... C CIRCLE ALL METHODS THAT ARE MENTIONED, USE OF SOLAR OR FUEL-POWERED DRY ERS TO IF NONE USED, CIRCLE Y REDUCE POST-HARVEST MOISTURE..... D SEED OR GRAIN TREATMENT TECHNIQUES INCLUDING BOTANICAL PEST CONTROL AGENTS OR PHYTOSANITARY IRRADIATION..... GRAIN TREATMENT WITH AGRO-CHEMICALS..... F OTHER POST-HARVEST PRACTICSS THAT REDUCE PRE-STORAGE LOSSES..... DID NOT USE ANY OF THESE PRACTICES MINUTE 7.9205 HOUR ENTER TIME MODULE FINISHED

| MODULE 7.51 - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION - GOATS | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------|--|--|
| 7.51.00a CHECK MODULE G QUESTION G16. IF FARMER ANSWERED YES THEN CONTINUE WITH 7.51.00b. | | | | | |
| 7.51.00b | "Next I would like to ask you about the goats yo | | 1 | | |
| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | | | |
| 7.5101a | A herd of goats can include both adult goats and young goats. | NUMBER OF ADULT MALES | | | |
| | Adult goats are one year old or older. | NONE | 7.5102a | | |
| | How many adult male goats do you ow n? | | | | |
| 7.5101b | About how much do your adult male goats weigh? | WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS | | | |
| 7.5102a | And how many adult female goats do you own? | NUMBER OF ADULT FEMALES | 7.5103a | | |
| 7.5102b | About how much do your adult female goats weigh? | WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS | | | |
| 7.5103a | Young goats are less than one year old. | NUMBER OF YOUNG MALES | | | |
| | How many young male goats do you own? | NONE | 7.5104a | | |
| 7.5103b | About how much do your young male goats weigh? | WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS | | | |
| 7.5104a | And how many young female goats do you own? | NUMBER OF YOUNG FEMALES | 5 5 4 0 5 | | |
| | | NONE | 7.5105 | | |
| 7.5104b | About how much do your young female goats weigh? | WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS | | | |
| 7 .5105 | How many of your female goats gave birth in the past year? | TOTAL NUMBER OF FEMALES THAT GAVE BIRTH | | | |
| | | NONE | | | |
| 7 7.5142 | How do you decide when to sell one of your goats? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY | WHEN THERE IS A NEED FOR CASH A WHEN MARKET IS GOOD (EX.: FESTIVAL TIME) B WHEN HER DAM IS POOR-PERFORMING C WHEN HER MILK PRODUCTION FALLS BELOW A CERTAIN LEVEL C WHEN SHE DOESN'T RE-BREED D WHEN SHE GETS TOO OLD E WHEN HERD SIZE IS NOT MANAGEABLE F WHEN THERE IS NOT ENOUGH FOOD TO FEED ALL OF THE ANIMALS G | | | |
| 7 .5143 | When decisions are made regarding selling a goat, who is it that normally takes the decision? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER C OTHER NON-HOUSEHOLD MEMBER D | | | |
| 7.5144 | In the past year, how many female goats did you sell? | NUMBER OF FEMALES SOLD | | | |
| | | NONE | | | |
| 7 .5145 | Of the female goats you sold in the past year, how many were adults, over one year old? | NUMBER OF A DULT FEMALES SOLD NONE T00 | | | |
| ₹.5146 | In the past year, how many male goats did you sell? | NUMBER OF MALES SOLD | | | |
| | | NONE | | | |
| 7 .5147 | Of the male goats you sold in the past year, how many were adults, over one year old? | NUMBER OF A DULT MALES SOLD NONE Too | | | |

| | MODULE 7.51 - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION - GOATS (CONTINUED) | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 7.5144a | In the past year, how many female goats did your household consume? | NUMBER OF FEMALES CONSUMED | | | | |
| | | NONE | | | | |
| 7.5145a | Of the female goats your household consumed in the past year, how many were adults, over one year old? | NUMBER OF ADULT FEMALES CONSUMED | | | | |
| | | NONE | | | | |
| 7.5146a | In the past year, how many male goats did your household consume? | NUMBER OF MALES CONSUMED | | | | |
| | | NONE | | | | |
| 7.5147a | Of the male goats you consumed in the past year, how many were adults, over one year old? | NUMBER OF ADULT MALES CONSUMED | | | | |
| | | NONE | | | | |
| 7.5144b | In the past year, how many female goats did you gift or loan out to others? | NUMBER OF FEMALES GIFTED/LOANED | | | | |
| | | NONE | | | | |
| 7.5145b | Of the female goats you gifted or loaned out to others in the past year, how many were adults, over one year old? | NUMBER OF ADULT FEMALES GIFTED/LOANED | | | | |
| | | NONE | | | | |
| 7.5146b | In the past year, how many male goats did you gift or loan out to others? | NUMBER OF MALES GIFTED/LOANED | | | | |
| | | NONE | | | | |
| 7.5147b | Of the male goats you gifted or loaned out to others in the past year, how many were adults, over one | NUMBER OF ADULT MALES GIFTED/LOANED | | | | |
| | year old? | NONE | | | | |
| 7.5147c | In the past year, how many of your goats died? | NUMBER OF GOATS DIED | | | | |
| | | NONE | | | | |
| * 7.5148 | What information source do you rely on the most to help you increase the production from your goats? | FRIEND/NEIGHBOR | | | | |
| 7.5149 | ENTER TIME MODULE FINISHED | HOUR MINUTE | | | | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 29 – Financial Services

Percent of farmers who used financial services in the past 12 months

Sample-weighted number of farmers who used financial services (savings, agricultural credit, and/or agricultural insurance) in the past 12 months

Sample-weighted number of farmers in the FFP development implementation area

| | | Sample-weighted number of farmers with G07 = I OR G08 = I OR G09 = I | |
|-----------|----|--|-------|
| Calculati | on | Sample-weighted number of farmers in the FFP development implementation | X 100 |
| | | area | |

Notes: There is no source document for this indicator as FFP developed this indicator through consultations with several stakeholders.

Tabulation Instructions: BL 30 – Value Chain Interventions

Percent of farmers who practiced the value chain interventions promoted by the activity in the past 12 months

Sample-weighted number of farmers who practiced at least one value chain intervention promoted by the activity in the past 12 months

Sample-weighted number of farmers who are in a value chain in the FFP development implementation area

Prior to conducting the survey, the FFP implementing partner should develop a list of value chain interventions that the activity will promote and then adapt question GII of the questionnaire accordingly. This indicator only applies to farmers who report participating in a value chain (GI0=I).

| Sample-weighted number of farmers with G10 = I AND who report practicing at least one of the value chain interventions listed in question Sample-weighted number of farmers with G10 = I in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |
|---|-------|
|---|-------|

Notes: There is no source document for this indicator as FFP developed this indicator through consultations with several stakeholders.

Tabulation Instructions: BL 21 – Improved Management Practices/Technologies

Percent of producers who have applied targeted improved management practices or technologies Sample-weighted number of producers of targeted commodities who have applied at least one promoted improved management practice and/or technology in the previous production year

Sample-weighted number of producers of targeted commodities in the FFP development implementation area

This indicator is calculated and reported separately for each targeted commodity (crop, livestock or aquaculture) that the DFSA identifies. The indicator is not reported across all commodities because it would not be meaningful.

Producers of a targeted <u>crop commodity</u> are identified in question G13. Calculate the indicator as follows:

| Crop Calculation | Sample-weighted number of producers with G13 = 1 AND [who report practicing at least one of the management practices/technologies listed in question G14 OR who report using one of the NRM practices listed in question G19 OR who report using one of the improved storage practices listed in question 7.9206] | X 100 |
|---------------------|--|-------|
| | Sample-weighted number of producers of the targeted crop $(G13 = 1)$ in the FFP development implementation area | |

Questions G13, G14 and 7.9206 are repeated for each targeted crop commodity. Calculate this indicator separately for each targeted crop commodity.

Producers of a targeted <u>livestock commodity</u> are identified in question G16. Calculate the indicator as follows:

| Livestock Calculation | Sample-weighted number of producers with G16 = I AND [who report practicing at least one of the management practices/technologies listed in question G17 OR who report using one of the NRM practices listed in question G19] | X 100 |
|--------------------------|---|-------|
| | Sample-weighted number of producers of the targeted livestock (G16 = 1) in the FFP development implementation area | |

Questions G16 and G17 are repeated for each targeted livestock commodity. Calculate this indicator separately for each targeted livestock commodity.

Tabulation Instructions: BL 22 – Yield of Targeted Agricultural Commodities

Yield of targeted agricultural commodities within target areas

Sum of sample-weighted yield for each producer of a targeted commodity

Sum of sample-weighted number of producers of the targeted commodity

in the FFP development implementation area

Yield of a commodity is calculated as the average producer-level yield across all producers for each targeted commodity. Yield is not reported across all commodities because it would not be meaningful. The yield of each individual producer in the sample is calculated by dividing his/her total production of the commodity (TP) by the number of units of production (UP).

1. Total Production (TP): kg, mt, number or liters produced during the reporting period (previous season for crops, previous year for fish, live animals or meat, or previous day for milk, eggs);

- 2. Total Units of Production (UP): Area planted in ha the previous season (for crops); current area of pond in ha for aquaculture ponds; Total number of animals in herd, calculated as the current number of animals in the herd plus the number of animals that died or were off-taken (sold, loaned, gifted, or consumed within the household) over the previous year (for live animals); Number of animals in production the previous day (for dairy and eggs); current cubic meters of cages for open water aquaculture.
- 3. Producer-level yield (PY) per hectare, per animal, or per cubic meter of cage = TP/UP

These individual producer-level yields are sample-weighted, then summed across all sampled producers and divided by the sample-weighted total number of producers of that commodity. Below are more detailed instructions for calculating yield.

Crop Yield

- 1. Identify all producers of the targeted crop using question G13.
- 2. For each producer, total production (TP) across all plots is the amount reported for the targeted crop from question 7.9201. If the amount is not reported in kilograms, convert the reported units to kilograms.
- 3. For each producer, total units of production (UP) for the targeted crop is calculated using questions 7.9106 and 7.9108 for each plot. Question 7.9106 provides the total area of the plot. Question 7.9108 provides the proportion of the plot used for the targeted crop. If the producer did not use the entire plot for the crop, then multiply the proportion provided in question 7.9108 times the area of the plot provided in question 7.9106. Check to see if the producer reported growing the crop on any other plots. If the producer reported growing the crop on more than one plot, repeat this calculation for each plot the producer reported growing the crop on and sum the areas over all plots. Convert all units to hectares.
- 4. Producer-level yield (PY) is then calculated as TP/UP.

| Sample-weighted PY summed across all producers (G13=1) of the | | |
|---|--|-------|
| Crop Yield targeted crop | | X 100 |
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of producers of the targeted crop (G13 = 1) | × 100 |
| in the FFP development implementation area | | |

Livestock Yield

The instructions below provide an example of how to calculate yield for goats. These instructions should be adapted for other livestock depending on the type of livestock and the type of output. Please refer to the Feed the Future Toolkit for further guidance.⁴

- 1. Identify all producers of the targeted livestock using question G16.
- 2. For each producer, determine the number of adult and young male and female goats off-taken
 - a. Adult female goats off-taken: AFO = Q7.5145 + Q7.5145a + Q7.5145b
 - b. Young female goats off-taken: YFO = (Q7.5144 Q7.5145) + (Q7.5144a Q7.5145a) + (Q7.5144b Q7.5145b)
 - c. Adult male goats off-taken: AMO = Q7.5146 + Q7.5146a + Q7.5146b
 - d. Young male goats off-taken: YMO = (Q7.5146 Q7.5147) + (Q7.5146a Q7.5147a) + (Q7.5146b Q7.5147b)
- 3. For each producer, calculate TP by multiplying the number of adult and young male and female goats off-taken times the estimated weight in kilograms of each: TP = (AFO \times Q7.5102b) + (YFO \times Q7.5104b) + (AMO \times Q7.5101b) + (YMO \times Q7.5103b)

⁴ Available at: https://www.agrilinks.org/post/feed-future-zoi-survey-methods

- 4. For each producer, calculate UP by adding the current number of goats in the herd plus the number of goats that were off-taken (include those that died):
 - a. Current number of goats in herd: CNUM = Q7.5101a + Q7.5102a + Q7.5103a + Q7.5104a
 - b. Number of goats off-taken: ONUM = AFO + YFO + AMO + YMO + Q7.5147c
 - c. UP = CNUM + ONUM
- 5. Producer-level yield (PY) is then calculated as TP/UP.

| Sample-weighted PY summed across all producers (G16=1) of the | | |
|---|--|-------|
| Livestock Yield | targeted livestock | X 100 |
| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of producers of the targeted livestock (G16 | A 100 |
| = I) in the FFP development implementation area | | |

| Module ł | Н: Poverty | / Measur | ement | |
|----------|------------|----------|-------|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Questionnaire Module H: Poverty Measurement

REPs should use the most informed and updated consumption questionnaire tool for baseline surveys, and the previously developed baseline survey tool for interim/endline surveys. For baseline surveys, REPs are asked to adapt from the following sources if available: country-specific LSMS consumption expenditure modules, national consumption expenditure survey, Feed the Future consumption module and/or previous FFP consumption modules.

Please refer to the Feed the Future standard instrument for an example of the structure and format for Module H questions that can be adapted using the above sources. Available at: https://www.agrilinks.org/post/feed-future-zoi-survey-methods. All individual food, non-food items and assets should be adapted to the specific country context. Currency and unit codes for recording quantities should be adapted to the country context as well.

Tabulation Instructions: Poverty Indicators

These tabulations instructions are divided into two sections. The first section provides a description of the general methodology used for calculation of the three poverty indicators. The second section provides an example of the detailed steps used for tabulation of the three poverty indicators in a specific country and year – Uganda 2018.

I. General Methodology

The prevalence of household poverty will be measured using information on household consumption expenditures to compute a household consumption aggregate. The consumption aggregates will be constructed following guidelines from Deaton & Zaidi (2002)⁵ and Grosh & Muñoz (1996)⁶ by adding together the various goods and services consumed by each household during a period of 12 months. The various components of consumption will be grouped together into 6 main categories, including food, usual expenses (expenses in the last 7 days), occasional expenses (expenses in the last 30 days), unusual expenses (expenses in the last 12 months), housing and durable assets.

In general, consumption will be calculated by adding the value in local currency units (LCU) of the items consumed by the household, as reported by household informants. These items will be collected according to different time horizons, but will be then transformed into a daily per capita consumption expenditure aggregate.

Whenever a household is missing data on the monetary value of an item it has consumed, that value will be imputed using the closest local median value for that item. That is, if a household is missing consumption information on a given item, it will be assigned the median value reported by other households in the vicinity. Whenever the item is reported frequently enough, this imputation will be done at the cluster level. However, some items may be consumed by few households. In those cases, the level of imputation would be at a higher level, depending on how rare the item is. These imputed amounts will be subject to checks that the imputed prices are plausible to avoid undue influence from outliers.

The reported values for each item and each consumption component will be checked for outliers to detect possible coding errors or extreme values. Depending on the distribution of each variable, values that are I to 5 standard deviations (SD) over the average will be flagged and checked for plausibility. Values deemed implausible will be imputed using the methodology described above.

Besides this general methodology, some components require specific computations.

Food Consumption

Computation of food consumption is complex because it involves products that are purchased in the market, where price information is available, and products that are home-produced or received as a gift, where price information is not available. Even when products are purchased, it is often difficult for household informants to report the precise market value of the amounts consumed by the household over the reference period, which often results in missing data.

http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/1996/05/438573/manual-planning-implementing-living-standards-measurement-study-survey

⁵ Deaton, A. and S. Zaidi (2002), A Guide to Aggregating Consumption Expenditures, Living Standards Measurement Study, Working Paper 135. Available at: http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTPA/Resources/429966-1092778639630/deatonZaidi.pdf

⁶ Margaret Grosh and Juan Muñoz (1996). A Manual for Planning and Implementing the Living Standards Measurement Study Surveys. LSMS Working Paper #126, The World Bank. Available at: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/1996/05/438573/manual-planning-implementing-living-standards-measurement-

The value of non-purchased food (and of any food missing value information), will be imputed by first transforming the amounts consumed by the household to a common reference unit, and multiplying the local median value of that unit times the amount consumed. If a product is reportedly consumed, but information on the quantity consumed is missing, the median daily per capita amount consumed by local households will be imputed.

Assets

Purchases of durable goods represent large and relatively infrequent expenses. While almost all households incur relatively large expenditures on these at some point, only a small proportion of all households are expected to make such expenditures during the reference period covered by the survey. As indicated by Deaton & Zaidi (2002) "From the point of view of household welfare, rather than using expenditure on purchase of durable goods during the recall period, the appropriate measure of consumption of durable goods is the value of services that the household receives from all the durable goods in its possession over the relevant time period" (p. 33).

Consumption of durable goods will be calculated as the annual rental equivalent of owning the asset. This rental equivalent is computed as the price of the asset in its current shape multiplied by the sum of the real interest rate and the depreciation rate:

$$S_t P_t (r_t - \pi_t + \delta)$$

Where $S_t P_t$ is the current price of the asset, $r_t - \pi_t$ is the real rate of interest, and δ is the depreciation rate for the durable good. Each of these components will be computed separately.

- 1. Current value of the asset $(S_t P_t)$: This will be obtained from household reports of the value of the asset in its current shape (second-hand).
- 2. Real rate of interest $(r_t \pi_t)$: In theory, r_t is the general nominal rate at time t, and π_t is the specific rate of inflation for each asset at time t. However, in practice this is calculated as a single real rate of interest that is used for all goods, taken as an average over several years (see Deaton & Zaidi, 2002 p. 33). Data on real interest rates will be obtained from the World Bank⁷ and averaged for the appropriate period to obtain a single real rate of interest.
- 3. Rate of depreciation (δ): The rate of depreciation for each of the items is given by the formula:

$$1 - \left(\frac{P_t}{P_{t-T}}\right)^{1/T}$$

Where P_t is the current value of the item at current time t, P_{t-T} is the value of the item when purchased, and T is the age of the item in years. Inflation-adjusted rates of depreciation will be obtained using the local median price of an item at the time of purchase. In order to minimize the influence of outliers, the median δ will be used for each of the durable assets for which data are collected (i.e. rather than using household-specific values of δ calculated from the data).

A rental equivalent estimating the daily per capita flow of services from the durable goods is then derived by dividing the annual rental equivalent over the number of members in the household and the 365 days of the year.

⁷ Data on the real interest rates for Uganda are available for the period 1995 - 2018. Estimates are based on the average real interest rate during 1995-2018, which is 13.39%. Source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FR.INR.RINR?locations=UG&view=chart

Housing

The case of housing is similar to other durable goods, in that it is better measured as an annual consumption of housing services, either annual rent expenditures for renters, or an annual rental equivalent for non-renters.

The household survey will collect information on rent paid among renters, and an estimated rental equivalent for non-renters. It is likely that the housing rental market is small and a significant number of non-renters are unable to provide an estimated rental equivalent. These missing responses will be imputed using two approaches. First, the age of the house and its current replacement value will be used to estimate a housing rental equivalent, using the methodology described above for durable goods. For those cases where the estimated current value or age of the house are not available, a hedonic OLS (Ordinary Least Squares) regression model will be used (where "hedonic" regression is a preference method of estimating demand or value), as suggested by Grosh & Muñoz (1996). The model will be built on the sample of households reporting non-zero rent or rental equivalents, with the log of rent paid by renters as a dependent variable, and several sets of independent variables, that may include:

- Housing characteristics: number of members, type of water access, type of sanitation services, asset ownership.
- Location: District

The final model will be estimated based on the following regression equation,

$$\log(R_i) = \beta_0 + \beta X_i + \varepsilon_i$$

where R_i represents the reported non-zero rent paid by household i, β_0 is the constant term, X_i is the final vector of independent variables and ε_i is the error term accounting for unexplained variance. The initial model will contain consumption variables in log form and a set of dummies for all categorical variables. In order to avoid problems with multi-collinearity, a forward stepwise regression approach will be used to exclude variables that do not contribute to model fit and were thus statistically redundant. The unstandardized beta weights resulting from this regression equation will be applied to the vector of independent variables among non-renting households to estimate their annual rent equivalent.

2. Example Tabulation Instructions

Below are specific tabulation instructions used for calculation of the poverty indicators for Uganda in 2018. These should be carefully reviewed and understood as they will require adjustments for the specific situation in each country.

• Average daily per capita consumption expenditures

In October 2015, the World Bank raised the poverty line to USD \$1.90 using 2011 purchasing power parity (PPP) rates. To facilitate the transition between the 2011 PPP rates and the prior framework based on 2005 PPP rates, this indicator will be computed as the average daily per capita consumption expenditures in constant 2010 US dollars, using the 2011 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) exchange rates adjusted to 2010 US prices.

 2011 PPP rates: The steps to convert daily per capita consumption expenditures collected in local currency units (LCU) to constant 2010 US\$ (2011 PPP adjusted to 2010 US prices) are:

- Convert LCU at the time of the survey (June 2018) to LCU at 2011 prices, by dividing by the ratio of the CPI for the survey month (171.77) to the average annual CPI in 2011 for Uganda (116.19).8
- 2) Convert 2011 LCU to 2011 US\$ by dividing by the 2011 PPP conversion rate of 946.89.9
- 3) Convert US\$ in 2011 prices to US\$ in 2010 prices by dividing by 1.032, which is the ratio of the US CPI in 2011 (224.94) to the US CPI in 2010 (218.06).¹⁰

Note that average daily per capita consumption expenditure is expressed in US\$ in 2010 prices in order to enable comparisons with other countries – so a common standard is essential.

• Prevalence of Poverty

The prevalence of poverty, or poverty headcount ratio, is the proportion of the population in the survey area living in extreme poverty, defined as per capita consumption of less than US\$1.90 at 2011 prices.

- I) Consumption data in the joint baseline and endline PBS will be collected in Ugandan Shilling. In order to compare the Uganda consumption expenditure data in Ugandan Shilling to the international poverty lines, the poverty lines first need to be converted into the LCU. However, if we use current market exchange rates, we would underestimate consumption. One Ugandan Shilling can buy more products and services in Uganda than the equivalent amount in US\$ (I Ugandan Shilling = US \$0.00026)^[1] can purchase in the US. The conversion of LCUs to US\$ should use an exchange rate that takes into account the differences in purchasing power of different currencies. This exchange rate is referred to as the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) exchange rate. The poverty line will need to be further adjusted for cost of living differences in the FFP survey area since the PPP rates are constructed for entire country. Specifically, the poverty line to estimate the proportion of the population living in extreme poverty will be computed as following: The \$1.90 line will be converted into LCU by multiplying it by the 2011 PPP conversion factor for private consumption for Uganda (946.89).
- 2) The resulting figure (\$1.90 * 946.89= 1,799.09) will be adjusted for cumulative price inflation since 2011. The adjustment will be done using the consumer price index (CPI) for the survey month as the numerator, and the average annual CPI for 2011 for Uganda as the base factor. The US\$1.90 poverty line is equal to 1,799.09* (171.77/116.19) = 2,659.69 in May 2018 Ugandan Shilling.
- 3) Finally, resulting figure will be adjusted by the factor of cost of living difference in Karamoja since the cost of basic needs required to live Karamoja could be different than the rest of the country and urban centers in particular. The CPIs in Uganda are constructed based on the prices in urban centers, they don't take an account of price differences in Karamoja. The price adjustment process involves multiple steps. First, the key food items (food bundle) that contribute to major share of overall households' food consumption will be identified from the survey data. Second, average per standard unit (KG) price of the food bundle will be computed for the Karamoja region and for the rest of the country using the price data from the Uganda National Household Survey 2016/17. The ratio of the food bundle price of Karamoja over rest of the country will then be used to adjust poverty line (2,659.69, 2011 PPP) for the Karamoja region. Cost of living

⁸ CPI for the months of June 2018 for Uganda were not available therefore the CPI for the nearest available month (May 2018) is used here. The CPI for May 2017 for Uganda is 171.8. During the actual data analysis which will happen in July, the June CPI are expected to be publicly available and would be used. CPI 2011: https://data.imf.org/?sk=6ac22ea7-e792-4687-b7f8-c2df114d9fdc&sld=1390030341854; CPI for May 2018: https://www.ubos.org/publications/statistical/30/

⁹ PPP conversion factor, private consumption (LCU per international\$), 2011 International Comparison Program. Source: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PRVT.PP

¹⁰ Source: https://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpi_dr.htm

¹¹ https://www.xe.com/currencyconverter/convert/?Amount=1&From=UGX&To=USD, accessed on June 4, 2018.

could also vary by the type of dwelling structures and assets owned by the households. Such adjustment is not possible due to lack of price information in UNHS survey. Further, since a major share of household consumptions in poor rural communities go to food consumption, adjustment by food bundle prices would likely suffice for this study.

• Depth of poverty of the poor: Mean percent shortfall relative to the \$1.90/day 2011 PPP poverty line

This indicator is useful to understand the average gaps between poor people's living standards and the poverty line. It indicates the extent to which individuals fall below the poverty line (if they do).

Depth of poverty is sometimes also called the poverty gap index (PGI). The PGI is computed as the average of the differences between an individual's total daily per capita consumption and the poverty line, divided by the poverty line, with individuals over the poverty line excluded from the calculation. The PGI is given by the formula:

$$PGI = \left(\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(\frac{z-y_i}{z}\right)\right) \times 100$$

Where N is the total number of poor individuals in the population, z is the poverty line and y_i is the daily per capita consumption of poor individual i. As noted in previous paragraph, all the individuals above the poverty line will be excluded from the numerator and denominator.

| | _ | _ | |
|----------|------------|--------|------------|
| | | Gender | |
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| IVIOGGIO | U . | Oliadi | 100011 |

Questionnaire Module J: Gender (Cash)

Introductory and verification questions J01 to J05 are applicable for all indicators.

Indicator BL 32 (earning cash) is calculated using J06 and J07. These questions are asked to verify the responses to questions B12 and B13 on the roster and supersede the roster questions if they are different.

Question J10 is for indicator BL 33 (women reporting participation in decision-making about self-earned cash) and indicator 35 (men reporting spouse/partner decision-making about self-earned cash).

Questions J12 to J14 are for indicator BL 34 (women reporting participation in decision-making about spouse/partner's self-earned cash)

Questions J08, J09, and J11 are to assist with interpretation of indicators in this module (see Tabulation Instructions).

| No. | Question | Response Code | Responses |
|------|---|---|-----------|
| | ASK ALL CASH EARNERS IDENTIFIED FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| J01A | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| J01B | HOUSEHOLD ID | | |
| J02 | RESPONDENT LINE NUMBER BASED ON ELIGIBILITY QUESTIONS B12 AND B13 FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| J03A | CHECK HOUSEHOLD ROSTER QUESTION B14 (MARITAL STATUS). IS RESPONDENT MARRIED OR LIVING TOGETHER? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next cash earner | |
| J03B | OBTAIN CONSENT. DOES [NAME] AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next cash earner 3 = Not available >> skip to next cash earner | |
| J04 | RESPONDENT'S SEX FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | 1 = Male 2 = Female | |
| J05 | RESPONSENT'S AGE FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | RECORD AGE IN YEARS | |
| J06 | Have you done any work in the last 12 months? READ DEFINITION OF WORK FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER. | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next cash earner | |
| J07 | During the last 12 months, were you usually paid in cash or kind for this work or were you not paid at all? | 1 = Cash Only 2 = Cash and Kind 3 = In Kind Only>>skip to next cash earner 4 = Not Paid >> skip to next cash earner | |

| No. | Question | Response Code | Responses |
|------|--|---|-----------|
| J08 | When you were paid in cash for this work, was the payment usually made directly to you, to your spouse/partner or to someone else in your household? | 1 = Respondent 2 = Spouse/Partner 3 = Someone else in household(specify) | |
| | IF RESPONSE IS SOMEONE ELSE IN HOUSEHOLD OR OTHER, THEN SPECIFY THE RELATIONSHIP TO THE RESPONDENT. | 4 = Other (specify) | |
| J09A | Do you usually discuss with someone about how the cash you earn will be used? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to J10 | |
| | With whom do you usually talk about how the cash you earn will be used? | A = Spouse/Partner B = Someone Else in Household | |
| J09B | MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. | (specify) | |
| | IF RESPONSE IS SOMEONE ELSE IN HOUSEHOLD OR OTHER, THEN SPECIFY THE RELATIONSHIP TO THE RESPONDENT. | C = Other(specify) | |
| | Who usually decides how the cash you earn will be used? | 1 = Yourself 2 = Spouse/Partner 3 = Yourself and | |
| J10 | READ ALL RESPONSES AND SELECT ONE. | Spouse/Partner Jointly 4 = Yourself and Other Jointly | |
| | FOR RESPONSES #4 AND #5, SPECIFY THE RELATIONSHIP TO THE RESPONDENT. | (specify) 5= Other(specify) | |
| | Who usually makes decisions about making major household purchases? | 1 = Yourself 2 = Spouse/Partner 3 = Yourself and Spouse/Partner Jointly | |
| J11 | READ ALL RESPONSES AND SELECT ONE. | 4 = Yourself and Other Jointly(specify) | |
| | FOR RESPONSES #4 AND #5, SPECIFY THE RELATIONSHIP TO THE RESPONDENT. | 5 = Other (specify) | |
| | CHECK RESPONSE TO QUESTION J04. IS | IF YES THEN CONTINUE. | |
| | THE RESPONDENT A FEMALE? | IF NO THEN SKIP TO NEXT CASH EARNER | |
| J12 | Has your spouse/partner done any work in the last 12 months? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next cash earner | |
| | READ DEFINITION OF WORK FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER. | 8 = Don't know >> skip to next cash earner | |
| J13 | During the last 12 months, was he usually paid in cash or kind for this work or was he not paid at all? | 1 = Cash Only 2 = Cash and Kind 3 = In Kind Only >> skip to next cash earner 4 = Not Paid >> skip to next cash earner | |

| No. | Question | Response Code | Responses |
|-----|--|--|-----------|
| | Who usually decides how the cash he earns will be used? | 1 = Yourself 2 = Spouse/Partner 3 = Yourself and Spouse/Partner Jointly | |
| J14 | READ ALL RESPONSES AND SELECT ONE. | 4 = Yourself and Other Jointly | |
| | FOR RESPONSES #4 AND #5, SPECIFY THE RELATIONSHIP TO THE RESPONDENT. | (specify) 5 = Other(specify) | |
| | END MODULE | | |

Tabulation Instructions: BL 32 – Earned Cash

Percent of women and men in a union who earned cash in the past 12 months Sample-weighted number of women and men in a union who earned cash in the past 12 months

Sample-weighted number of women and men in a union in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of women and men with B14 = I AND J06 = I AND J07 = I or 2

X 100

Sample-weighted number of women and men with B14 = 1 in the FFP development implementation area

Tabulation Instructions: BL 33 – Women Reporting Participation in Decisions About the Use of Self-Earned Cash

Percent of women in a union and earning cash who report participation in decisions about the use of self-earned cash

Sample-weighted number of women in a union and earning cash who report participation in decisions about the use of self-earned cash

Sample-weighted number of women in a union who earned cash in the past 12 months in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of women with B14=1 **AND** J06 =1 **AND** J07 = 1 or 2 **AND** J10 =1 or 3 or 4

Sample-weighted number of women with B14=1 **AND** J06 = I **AND** J07 = I or 2 in the FFP development implementation area

X 100

Tabulation Instructions: BL 34 – Women Reporting Participation in Decisions About the Use of Spouse/Partner's Self-Earned Cash

Percent of women in a union and earning cash who report participation in decisions about the use of spouse/partner's self-earned cash

Sample-weighted number of women in a union and earning cash who report participation in decisions about the use of spouse/partner's self-earned cash

Sample-weighted number of women in a union who earned cash in the past 12 months in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of women with B14 = I AND J06 = I AND J07 = I or 2 AND J12 = I AND J13 = I or 2 AND J14 = I or 3 or 4 Sample-weighted number of women with B14 = I AND J06 = I AND

107 = 1 or 2 in the FFP development implementation area

X 100

Tabulation Instructions: BL 35 – Men Reporting Spouse/Partner Participation in Decisions About the Use of Self-Earned Cash

Percent of men in a union and earning cash who report spouse/partner participation in decisions about the use of self-earned cash

Sample-weighted number of men in a union and earning cash who report spouse/partner participation in decisions about the use of self-earned cash

Sample-weighted number of men in a union who earned cash in the past 12 months in the FFP development implementation area

| Calculation | Sample-weighted number of men with B14 = I AND J06 = I AND J07 = I or 2 AND J10 = 2 or 3 | X 100 |
|-------------|--|-------|
| Carcaración | Sample-weighted number of men with B14 = I AND J06 = I AND J07 = I or 2 in the FFP development implementation area | X 100 |

J08 was added to the questionnaire to provide additional context to the indicators in this module, especially indicator BL 32. There are instances where the cash women and men earn is not directly given to them, but to someone else in the household. J08 is not used to calculate indicator BL 32, but can provide supplementary information. Specifically, it can be used to calculate the proportion of women and men who earn cash and directly receive payment, and the proportion of women and men who earn cash whose payment is given to other persons. It can also be used to generate additional descriptive statistics to examine differences between those receiving cash payments directly versus those whose payment is given to spouse/partner. This information can be useful for understanding the project context and in designing interventions.

J09 was added to the questionnaire to aid in understanding the role of communication in decision making about the use of self-earned cash. Responses to question J09 can provide insights on how to promote gender equality and women's empowerment (e.g., through communication-related activities). If the proportion of women and men I5 years or older in a union and earning cash who report talking about the use of self-earned cash is low, this indicates that few women and men communicate about the use of self-earned cash. In contrast, if there is a gap in the proportion of men versus women who talk with their spouse/partner or someone else about how to use self-earned cash, this indicates that it is more common for one sex to communicate about how to use self-earned cash than the other. During the endline survey, if the proportion of women and men who communicate about the use of their self-earned cash with their spouse/partner is higher than at baseline, it is likely that an increase in joint decision-making around the use of self-earned cash will also be observed. If an increase in joint decision-making is not observed, examining changes in communication can help explain why.

JII was added to the questionnaire to aid in interpreting decision making around use of self-earned cash. Decision making consists of spheres of higher-order and lower-order decisions. If people make higher-order decisions, they also tend to make lower-order decisions. However, if they make lower-order decisions, they may not also make higher-order decisions. Major household purchases are an example of a higher-order decision, and use of self-earned cash is a lower-order decision. Women and men who report deciding how to use their self-earned cash may or may not make decisions regarding major household purchases. However, if they report making decisions on major household purchases, they are also likely to make decisions about the use of their self-earned cash. Therefore, the proportion of women and men who report making decisions (alone or jointly) on major household purchases may help to contextualize results on decision making about use of self-earned cash.

| Module K | : Gender | Access | to | Credit | and |
|----------|-------------|--------|----|--------|-----|
| Group Pa | rticipation | า | | | |

Questionnaire Module K: Gender Access to Credit and Group Participation

Introductory and verification questions K01 to K05 are applicable for all indicators.

Questions K06 to K08 are used for indicators BL 42 (access to credit) and BL 43 (decisions about credit).

Questions K09 and K10 are used for indicator BL 41 (group membership)

| No. | Question | Response Code | Responses |
|------|---|--|-----------|
| | ASK ALL WOMEN AND MEN IN A UNION IDENTIFIED FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| K01A | CLUSTER CODE | | |
| K01B | HOUSEHOLD ID | | |
| K02 | RESPONDENT LINE NUMBER BASED ON ELIGIBILITY QUESTION B15 FROM THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | | |
| К03А | CHECK HOUSEHOLD ROSTER QUESTION B14 (MARITAL STATUS). IS RESPONDENT MARRIED OR LIVING TOGETHER? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next eligible respondent | |
| K03B | OBTAIN CONSENT. DOES [NAME] AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY? | 1 = Yes 2 = No >> skip to next eligible respondent 3 = Not available >> skip to next eligible respondent | |
| K04 | RESPONDENT'S SEX FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | 1 = Male 2 = Female | |
| K05 | RESPONSENT'S AGE FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | RECORD AGE IN YEARS | |

| CODE | LENDING SOURCE NAME | K06 | K07 | K08 |
|----------|--|---|---|---|
| <u> </u> | ELITORIO GOGRAFIA | Has anyone in your household taken any loans or borrowed cash/inkind from [SOURCE] in the past 12 months? | Who made the decision to borrow from [SOURCE]? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY | Who makes the decision about what to do with the money/ item borrowed from [SOURCE]? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY |
| А | Non-governmental organization (NGO) | YES, CASH | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X |
| В | Informal lender | YES, CASH | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X |
| С | Formal lender (bank/financial institution) | YES, CASH | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X |
| D | Friends or relatives | YES, CASH | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X |
| Е | Group based micro-finance or lending including Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLAs)/ Savings and Credit Cooperative Organization (SACCOs) | YES, CASH | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X |
| F | Informal credit/savings groups such as merry-go-rounds, tontines, funeral societies, etc. | YES, CASH | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X | SELF A PARTNER/SPOUSE B OTHER HH C OTHER NON-HH D NOT APPLICABLE X |

GROUP MEMBERSHIP "The next few questions are about different groups or organizations that may exist in your community." CODE **GROUP CATEGORIES** K09 K10 Is there a [GROUP] in your Are you a member of this **GROUP MEMBERSHIP** community? [GROUP]? Α YES YES Agricultural/livestock/fisheries producer's group (including marketing NO REFUSE Water users' group NO 2 7 NO DON'T KNOW 8 -REFUSE SKIP TO NEXT GROUP ← С Forest users' group NO 2 7 NO DON'T KNOW REFUSE 7 SKIP TO NEXT GROUP ← D Credit or microfinance group including NO 2 7 NO Savings and Credit Cooperative DON'T KNOW 8 -REFUSE Organization (SACCOs)/merry-go-SKIP TO NEXT GROUP ← rounds/ Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLAs) Ε Mutual help or insurance group NO 2 7 (including burial societies) NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 REFUSE SKIP TO NEXT← F Trade and business association NO REFUSE G Civic groups (people working together to improve their community) or NO 2 7 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 REFUSE charitable group (people working together to help people in need) SKIP TO NEXT GROUP ← Local government NO REFUSE Religious group NO 2 7 NO DON'T KNOW 8 -REFUSE SKIP TO NEXT GROUP -Other group NO REFUSE ONLY INCLUDE A GROUP HERE IF SKIP TO NEXT GROUP -IT DOES NOT FIT INTO ONE OF THE OTHER CATEGORIES Κ Any other formal or informal NO 2 7 NO organization DON'T KNOW 8 -REFUSE 7 (SPECIFY)_ END MODULE ←

Tabulation Instructions: BL 42 – Access to Credit

| Percent of men |
|------------------|
| in a union with |
| access to credit |
| |
| |

Sample-weighted number of men in a union who access credit from one or more sources

Sample-weighted number of men in a union in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of men (K04=I) with B14=I **AND** (K06A **OR** K06B **OR** K06C **OR** K06D **OR** K06E **OR** K06F = I or 2 or 3)

Sample-weighted number of men (K04=I) with B14 = I in the FFP

development implementation area

X 100

Percent of women in a union with

access to credit

Sample-weighted number of women in a union who access credit from one or more sources

Sample-weighted number of women in a union in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of women (K04=2) with B14=1 **AND** (K06A **OR** K06B **OR** K06C **OR** K06D **OR** K06E **OR** K06F = I or 2 or 3)

X 100

Sample-weighted number of women (K04=2) with B14 = 1 in the FFP development implementation area

Tabulation Instructions: BL 43 – Decisions about Credit

Percent of men in a union who make decisions about credit Sample-weighted number of men in a union who make decisions about credit from one or more sources

Sample-weighted number of men in a union who access credit from one or more sources in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of men (K04=1) with B14=1 **AND** (K06A OR K06B OR K06C OR K06D OR K06E OR K06F = 1 or 2 or 3) **AND** (K07A = A OR K07B = A OR K07C = A OR K07D = A OR K07E = A OR K07F = A)

OR (K08A = A OR K08B = A OR K08C = A OR K08D = A OR K08D = A OR K08E = A)

X 100

Sample-weighted number of men (K04=1) with B14=1 **AND** (K06A **OR** K06B **OR** K06C **OR** K06D **OR** K06E **OR** K06F = 1 or 2 or 3)

Percent of women in a union who make decisions about credit Sample-weighted number of women in a union who make decisions about credit from one or more sources.

Sample-weighted number of women in a union who access credit from one or more sources in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of women (K04=2) with B14=1 **AND** (K06A OR K06B OR K06C OR K06D OR K06E OR K06F = 1 or 2 or 3) **AND** (K07A = A OR K07B = A OR K07C = A OR K07D = A OR K07E = A OR K07F = A) **OR** (K08A = A OR K08B = A OR K08C = A OR K08D = A OR K08D = A OR K08F = A)

X 100

Sample-weighted number of women (K04=2) with B14=1 AND (K06A OR K06B OR K06C OR K06D OR K06E OR K06F = 1 or 2 or 3)

Tabulation Instructions: BL 41 – Group Membership

Percent of men in a union who are members of community groups Sample-weighted number of men in a union who are members of one or more community groups

Sample-weighted number of men in a union in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of men (K04=1) with B14=1 AND (K10A OR K10B OR K10C OR K10D OR K10E OR K10F OR K10G OR K10H OR K10I OR K10J OR K10K = 1)

X 100

Sample-weighted number of men (K04=I) with B14=I

Percent of women in a union who are members of community groups Sample-weighted number of women in a union who are members of one or more community groups

Sample-weighted number of women in a union in the FFP development implementation area

Calculation

Sample-weighted number of women (K04=2) with B14=1 AND (K10A OR K10B OR K10C OR K10D OR K10E OR K10F OR K10G OR K10H OR K10I OR K10J OR K10K = I)

X 100

Sample-weighted number of women (K04=2) with B14=1

| Module R: Resilience | |
|----------------------|--|
| | |

Questionnaire Module R: Resilience

The questionnaire module for resilience should be adapted to fit the needs of each DFSA and the specific country context. Please consult with FFP and refer to the series of five guidance documents provided by the USAID Center for Resilience through the Resilience Evaluation, Analysis and Learning (REAL) Associate Award. These five documents are meant to be used together for measuring and analyzing resilience. The full resilience household and community questionnaires are included in this series along with enumerator guidance:

https://www.fsnnetwork.org/sites/default/files/Full Resilience HH Questionnaire Nov2018508.pdf
https://www.fsnnetwork.org/sites/default/files/Full Resilience Community Questionnaire Nov2018 0.pdf
https://www.fsnnetwork.org/sites/default/files/Full Enumerator Guidance Nov2018 0.pdf

Below is an example of the modified full resilience questionnaire used for the 2018 baseline survey of the DFSAs in Uganda. For Uganda, the household questionnaire was modified to include questions needed to assess the community components of resilience and therefore the community questionnaire was not used.

MODULE R1: SHOCKS AND STRESSORS

| R01A CLUSTER CODE | R01B HOU | SEHOLD NUMBER | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| The resilience module question | ns will be asked to the h | nousehold head, or othe | er responsible HH | member | | |
| R02A RESPONDENT LINE N | UMBER FROM MODU | LE B | | | | |
| R02B OBTAIN WRITTEN CO | NSENT. DOES [NAME |] AGREE TO PARTICI | PATE IN THE SU | RVEY? | | |
| 1=Yes | | | | | | |
| 2=No → skip to next n | nodule | | | | | |
| 3=Not available → ski | p to next module | | | | | |
| | R101 | R102 | R103 | R104 | R105 | R106 |
| | Over the last year (12 | In which month did | How severe was | How severe | How did you cope | To what extent |
| | months) did your | [the shock] start? | the overall | was the | with the [shock]? | has your |
| | household experience | | impact on your | impact on | | household been |
| | [the shock]? | Note: If experienced | household | your | Enter code | able to recover? |
| | 1= Yes | [the shock] more than | (income) | household's | from list | |
| | 2 = No | once, use the month | | food | | Enter code |
| | 99 = Don't know | of the most recent | Enter code | consumption? | Select all that | from list |
| | | occurrence | from list | | apply | |
| | >>If 2 or 99, Next | | Only ask if | Enter code | | Only ask if |
| | shock | Enter code from list | R101=1 | from list | Only ask if R101=1 | R103=2,3, or 4 |

| Climatic shocks | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| a. Excessive rains | | | |
| b. Flooding | | | |
| c. Too little rain/drought | | | |
| d. variable rain (early/late) | | | |
| e. Hail/frost | | | |
| f. Landslides/erosion | | | |
| Biological shocks | | | |
| g. Crop disease (rust on wheat, sorghum) | | | |
| h. Crop pests (locusts) | | | |
| i. Weeds (e.g., associated with striga) | | | |
| j. Livestock disease | | | |
| k. Human disease outbreaks (from contaminated water) | | | |
| Conflict shocks | | | |
| I. Theft or destruction of assets | | | |
| m. Theft of livestock (raids) | | | |
| Land conflict | | | |
| Water conflict | | | |
| Gender Based Violence | | | |
| Economic shocks | | | |
| n. Delay in food assistance | | | |
| o. Increasing food prices | | | |
| p. Increased prices of agricultural or livestock inputs | | | |
| q. Decreased prices for agricultural or livestock products | | | |
| r. Loss of land/rental property | | | |
| s. Unemployment | | | |
| t. Death or long-term illness of household member | | | |
| u. Non-function of borehole | | | |

SHOCKS CODE LIST

| R102 | | R103, R104 | R106 | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| Month in | which shock started | Severity of impact | Ability to recover | |
| 1. June 2017 | 8. January 2018 | 1. None (the same) | Did not recover | |
| 2. July | 9. February | Slight decrease | Partially recovered | |
| 3. August | 10. March | 3. Severe decrease | 3. Fully recovered, same as before the shock | |
| September | 11. April | 4. Worst ever happened | 4. Fully recovered and better than before the shock | |
| 5. October | 12. May | 99. Don't know | 5. Not affected by [event] | |
| 6. November | 13. June 2018 | | 99. Don't know | |
| 7. December | 99. Don't know | | | |

| | R105 (How coped with the shock) | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| LIVESTOCK AND LAND HOLDINGS | | COPING STRATEGIES TO GET MORE FOOD OR MONEY | | | |
| a. Send livestock in search of pasture | | m. Take up new/additional work (casual labor, wage labor) | | | |
| b. Sell livestock | | n. Sell household items (e.g., radio, bed) | | | |
| c. Slaughter livestock | | o. Sell productive assets (e.g., plough, water pump) | | | |
| d. Lease out land | | p. Take out a loan (with interest) from a (formal) bank | | | |
| MIGRATION | | q. Take out a loan (with interest) from an MFI or village savings group | | | |
| e. HH member migrated | | r. Take out a loan (with interest) from a money-lender | | | |
| f. Migrate (the whole family) | | s. Take out a loan (no interest) from friends or relatives within the community (bonding) | | | |
| g. Send children or an adult to stay with relatives | | t. Take out a loan (no interest) from friends or relatives outside of the community (bridging) | | | |
| | | u. Gift of money (not remittances) or food from family, friends, church or other group within community (bonding) | | | |
| COPING STRATEGIES TO REDUCE CURRENT EXPENDITURE | | v. Gift of money (not remittances) or food from family, friends, church or other group outside of community (bridging) | | | |
| h. Take children out of school (to work, or can't pay school) fees) | | w. Send children to work for money (e.g., domestic service) | | | |
| i. Move to less expensive housing | | x. Receive emergency food aid from the government or NGO | | | |
| j. Reduce food consumption (quantity/meal; # of meals/day) | | y. Receive emergency cash transfer from the government or NGO | | | |
| k. Reduced non-essential HH expenses | | z. Participate in government or NGO food-for-work or cash-for-work activities | | | |
| Gotten food on credit from a local merchant | | aa. Use money from savings | | | |
| | | bb. Remittances from a relative that migrated | | | |
| | | cc. Other (specify) | | | |
| | | dd. Did nothing | | | |

| | Shock exposure and severity (cont'd) | | | | | |
|------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| R107 | To what extent has your ability to meet food needs returned to the level it was before all the shocks and stressors you experienced in the last 12 months? [PROMPT] | Ability to meet food needs is the same as before the shock | | | | |
| R108 | In light of the shocks and stressors you faced in the last 12 months, to what extent do you believe you will be able to meet your food needs in the next year? [PROMPT] | Ability to meet food needs will be the same as before the shock | | | | |
| R109 | What have you done to protect your household from the impact of shocks in the future? [Read list; select all that apply] | Nothing | | | | |

MODULE R2. PRODUCTIVE ASSETS

| | | R201 |
|----|---|------------------|
| | | Number owned now |
| | | 99 Don't know |
| a. | Plough (oxen-pulled) | |
| b. | Mechanical plough | |
| C. | Sickle | |
| d. | Pick axe | |
| e. | Axe | |
| f. | Pruning/cutting shears | |
| g. | Hoe | |
| h. | Spade or shovel | |
| i. | Water trough | |
| j. | Traditional beehive | |
| k. | Modern beehive | |
| I. | Knapsack chemical sprayer | |
| m. | Mechanical water pump | |
| n. | Motorized water pump | |
| 0. | Stone grain mill | |
| p. | Motorized grain mill | |
| q. | Broad bed maker (oxen-pulled) | |
| r. | Small tractor | |
| S. | Hand-held motorized tiller | |
| t. | Individual granary (at homestead) traditional | |
| u. | Modern silo | |
| ٧. | Grain bag | |
| w. | Tarpaulin | |
| Х. | Agricultural land (hectares) | |

MODULE R2A. LIVESTOCK ASSETS

| | | R201A |
|----|--------------------|------------------|
| | | Number owned now |
| | | 9999 Don't know |
| a. | Oxen | |
| b. | Cattle | |
| C. | Goats | |
| d. | Sheep | |
| e. | Donkey/mule | |
| f. | Poultry | |
| g. | Horse | |
| h. | Honey bees (hives) | |

MODULE R3. ACCESS TO MARKETS, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND SERVICES

| | | R301 |
|----|--|--|
| | | Are the following services available IN |
| | | or WITHIN FIVE KM of your village? * |
| | | 1= yes 2= no |
| | | _ |
| | | 99 Don't know |
| a. | Institutions were people can borrow money | If yes, go to R302 |
| b. | Institutions were people can save money (including VSLA) | If yes, go to R302a |
| C. | Primary school | If yes, go to R303a |
| d. | Health services (at least level 3 facility) | If yes, go to R304a |
| e. | Agricultural extension services | If yes, go to R305a |
| f. | Veterinary services (mobile vet, vet center, etc.) | If yes, go to R306a |
| g. | Electricity from public utility (main grid) | If yes, go to R307 |
| h. | Mobile phone service | |
| i. | Public transport service (boda/boda, bus) | Go to R308 |

^{*} Interviewer: if respondent cannot estimate distance, ask how long to walk to the location. Assume that 60 minutes walking is equal to 5 KM.

| ASK ONL | ASK ONLY IF R301a = YES | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| R302 | Who provides this service? Select all that apply Y IF R301b = YES Who provides this service? | 1. Banks 2. MFI (SACCO) 3. Community savings/loan group 4. Shops/merchants 5. Money lender 6. Other (specify): 99. Don't know >> Go to R301b 1. Banks | | |
| R302a | Select all that apply | 2. MFI (SACCO) 3. Community savings/loan group 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know >> Go to R301c | | |
| ASK ONL | Y IF R301c = Yes | | | |
| R303a | Are there enough teachers for the primary school that children in this village attend? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know | | |
| R303b | What is the physical condition of the primary school that the children in this village attend? | 1. Very good 2. Good 3. Poor 4. Very poor 99. Don't know >> Go to R301d | | |
| ASK ONL | Y IF R301d = Yes | | | |
| R304a | What is the physical condition of the health service used by people in this village? | 1. Very good 2. Good 3. Poor 4. Very poor 99. Don't know | | |
| R304b | In the last year was there a time when your household needed health services but could not get them? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Go to R301e | | |
| R304c | If yes, why were you not able to get the health services? Select all that apply | No beds, facility was full No staff in the facility Health facility was destroyed Security problem (e.g., armed conflict) No transportation No road or poor road condition No drugs at the health center No money for services Quality of the service is very poor | | |

| | T | 40.00 | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | 10. Other (specify): 99. Don't know | |
| | | >> Go to R301e | |
| ASK ONL | l Y IF R301e = Yes | >> 90 to R301e | |
| 7.OR OR | In the last year was there a time when you needed agricultural | 1. Yes | |
| R305a | extension services but could not get them? | 2. No Go to R301f | |
| | oxionolon convicce but could not got morn. | 99. Don't know | |
| | Is yes, why were you not able to get agricultural extension services? | No service provider in area | |
| | and the second s | 2. No equipment/inputs available from service provider | |
| | | 3. No road or poor road condition | |
| | Select all that apply | 4. Too busy/bad timing of extension agent visit | |
| R305b | | 5. Quality of the services is poor | |
| | | 6. Other (specify): | |
| | | 99. Don't know | |
| | | >> Go to R301f | |
| ASK ONL | Y IF R301f = Yes | | |
| | In the last year was there a time when you needed veterinary | 1. Yes | |
| R306a | services but could not get them? | 2. No Go to R301g | |
| | , and the second | 99. Don't know | |
| | If yes, why were you not able to get the veterinary services? | No service provider (vet center, veterinarian) in area | |
| | | Service provision too expensive | |
| | | 3. No vaccines/medicines available | |
| | Select all that apply | No road or poor road condition | |
| R306b | | 5. No money for services | |
| | | Quality of the services is poor | |
| | | 7. Other (specify): | |
| | | 99. Don't know | |
| 1014 0111 | VIE BOOK | >> Go to R301g | |
| ASK ONL | Y IF R301g = Yes | | |
| | Does your household have electricity from a public utility (main | 1. Yes 2. No | |
| R307 | grid)? | 99. Don't know | |
| | | >> Go to R301h | |
| ASK AFT | ER COMPLETING R301j | >> 90 to K30111 | |
| | Can the village be reached by a tarmac road all year around? | 1. Yes | |
| R308 | 2 | 2. No | |
| | | 99. Don't know | |
| | Can the villaged be reache murram (graded) road | 1. Yes | |
| | , | 2. No | |
| | | 99. Don't know | |
| R309 | How far away is the nearest livestock market from this village? | km | |
| 11303 | | 99. Don't know | |
| | · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

| R310 | How far away is the nearest market for selling agricultural products from this village? | km 99. Don't know |
|------|--|----------------------|
| R311 | How far away is the nearest market for purchasing agricultural inputs from this village? | km 99. Don't know |

MODULE R6. ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES/ SAVING

| R601 | Do you or any other household member regularly save cash? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to Module R7 |
|------|---|--|
| | Where are the savings primarily held? | 1. At home 2. MFI (SACCO) 3. Village savings/credit group (e.g., VSLA) |
| R602 | Select only one | 4. Bank 5. Mobile banking |
| | | 6. Other 99. Don't know |

MODULE R7. ACCESS TO INFORMATION

| | | | R701 | R702 |
|---------------------------------|---|------|--|-----------------------|
| | | | you receive any information on [topic] | What was your main |
| | | | he last 12 months? | source of information |
| | | 1. \ | _ | about [topic]? |
| | | 2. 1 | | |
| | | 99 | Don't know ノ | See codes below |
| a. | Early warning for natural hazards (flooding, hail, landslide) | | | |
| b. | Long-term changes in weather patterns | | | |
| C. | Rainfall/ weather prospects for coming season | | | |
| d. | Water prices and availability in local boreholes, shallow wells etc | | | |
| e. | Animal health (e.g., disease, epidemic) threats/prevention | | | |
| f. | Crop health (e.g., pest outbreaks, disease) threats/prevention | | | |
| g. | Improved crop production practices/technologies (CCA, seeds) | | | |
| h. | Improved livestock production practices (fodder, husbandry) | | | |
| i. | Current market prices for live animals in the area | | | |
| j. | Market prices for animal products (milk, hides, skins, etc.) | | | |
| k. | Grazing conditions in nearby areas | | | |
| I. | Conflict or security issues | | | |
| m. | Business and investment opportunities | | | |
| n. | Opportunities for borrowing money | | | |
| 0. | Market prices of the food that you buy | | | |
| p. | Child nutrition and health information | | | |
| q. | Equal rights for women and men | | | |
| r. | Gender-based violence | | | |
| S. | Natural resource management | | | |
| COI | DES FOR R702 - Main Information sources | | | |
| 1 Relatives, friends, neighbors | | 8 | Local market | |
| 2 Gov't officials | | 9 | Gov't: rural development agents, health/agriculture ext. | |
| 3 | Village Development Committee 10 NGOs | | | |
| 4 | School teachers | 11 | Newspaper /Radio / TV | |
| 5 | , | | Internet or SMS | |
| 6 | Religious leaders | 13 | Private sector (input supplier, veterinarian, etc.) | |
| 7 | Clan Elders | 99 | Don't know | |
| 14 | 14 Health facility | | Other | |

MODULE R8. GROUP PARTICIPATION

| | | R801 | R802 |
|----|---|--|--|
| | | Are any of the following groups active in this village? Read list 1= yes 2= no 99 Don't know If =2 or 99, skip to next topic | For any HH member who is in the group, how active is s/he in the group's decision-making? 1. No HH member in group 2. HH member does not participate in decision-making 3. Somewhat active 4. Very active 5. HH member is a leader 99. Don't know |
| a. | Communal water users' group | If yes, go to R803 | |
| b. | Farmers'/cattle rearing cooperative | | |
| C. | Communal grazing land users' group | If yes, go to R805 | |
| d. | Communal natural resources group | If yes, go to R806 | |
| e. | Disaster planning /response group | | |
| f. | Credit or micro-finance group | | |
| g. | Savings groups (VLSA, merry-go-round, etc.)` | | |
| h. | Mutual help group (e.g., burial societies etc.) | | |
| i. | Trade or business associations | | |
| j. | Religious group (i.e. Mother's Union) | | |
| k. | Mothers' group | | |
| l. | Women's group | | |
| m. | Youth group | | |
| n. | Other (specify) | | |
| | | • | |

| ASK ONLY IF R801a = Yes | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| R803 | Does the water user's group manage communal water for livestock in this village? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know | | | |
| R804 | Does the water user's group manage communal water for irrigation in this village? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know >> Go to R802a | | | |
| ASK ONL | ASK ONLY IF R801c = Yes | | | | |
| R805 | Does the group decide who in the village can use communal grazing land and when they can use it? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know >> Go to R802c | | | |
| ASK ONLY IF R801d = Yes | | | | | |
| R806 | Does the communal natural resources group decide who in the village can gather firewood and how much? | Yes No Don't know Go to R802d | | | |

MODULE R9. COLLECTIVE ACTION

| MODO | EE NS: GOLLEGITY E ACTION | |
|------|--|--|
| R901 | In the last 12 months, have you worked with others in your village to do something for the benefit of everyone in the village? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know skip to next module |
| R902 | What activities did you participate in that benefit the village? Read list; select all that apply | Soil conservation (terracing, bunds, half-moons, gabions, etc.) Flood diversion activities Repaired/built schools Repaired/built health posts or centers Road maintenance/construction Planted trees on communal land Formed a cooperative Area enclosure Improving community access to drinking water Repaired/built communal irrigation system Other (specify) Don't know |

MODULE R10. LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES

| | LE R10. LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES | R1001 |
|---------|--|--|
| | | What were the sources of your household's food/income over the last 12 months? |
| | | Read each source |
| a. | Farming/crop production and sales | |
| b. | Livestock production/fattening and sales | |
| C. | Agricultural wage labor | |
| d. | Non-agricultural wage labor | |
| e. | Salaried work | |
| f. | Sale of wild/bush products (including charcoal, firewood) | |
| g. | Honey production and sales | |
| h. | Petty trade (selling other products, e.g., grain, veggies, oil, sugar, etc.) | |
| i. | Petty trade (selling own products, e.g., local beer, sex work) | |
| j. | Other self-employment/own business (agricultural, e.g., buying/reselling chat) | |
| k. | Other self-employment/own business (non-agricultural, e.g., stone cutting, hair braiding, etc. | |
| I. | Rental of land, house, rooms | |
| m. | Remittances | |
| n. | Gifts/inheritance | |
| 0. | Safety net food/cash assistance | |
| p. | Artisanal mining/quarrying | |
| q. | Other (specify): | |
| Note: E | Enumerator does not record; number is automatically generated | R1003 |
| | | Total number of sources |
| | | |

MODULE R13. SOCIAL AND CAPACITY-BUILDING SUPPORT

| INFORMAL SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| R1300 | During the drought members of my community have helped each other to cope | (Scale:1-5; 1=Strongly disagree to 5=Strongly agree) | | |
| R1301 | Read list, single response | 1 Strongly disagree 2 Somewhat disagree 3 No opinion 4 Somewhat agree 5 Strongly agree | | |
| R1302 | During the drought members from different communities have helped each other to cope | (Scale:1-5; 1=Strongly disagree to 5=Strongly agree) | | |
| R1303 | Read list, single response | 1 Strongly disagree 2 Somewhat disagree 3 No opinion 4 Somewhat agree 5 Strongly agree | | |
| R1304 | If your household had a problem and needed help urgently (e.g., food, money, labor, transport, etc.), who IN THIS VILLAGE could you turn to for help? Read list; select all that apply | 1. Relatives 2. Non-relatives in my ethnic group/clan 3. Non-relatives in another ethnic group/clan 4. No one 5. Other (specify) 99. Don't know | | |
| R1305 | If your household had a problem and needed help urgently (e.g., food, money, labor, transport, etc.), who OUTSIDE THIS VILLAGE could you turn to for help? Read list; select all that apply | 1. Relatives 2. Non-relatives in my ethnic group/clan 3. Non-relatives in another ethnic group/clan 4. No one 5. Other (specify) 99. Don't know | | |
| R1306 | Compared to one year ago has your ability to get this type of help (from someone within or outside of your village): | Increased Stayed the same Decreased Don't know | | |
| R1307 | Who INSIDE THIS VILLAGE would you help if they needed help urgently (e.g., food, money, labor, transport, etc.)? Read list; select all that apply | 1. Relatives 2. Non-relatives in my ethnic group/clan 3. Non-relatives in another ethnic group/clan 4. No one 5. Other (specify): | | |

| Who OUTSIDE THIS VILLAGE would you help if they needed help urgently (e.g., food, money, labor, transport, etc.)? Read list; select all that apply Read list; select all that apply Properties | | | 4 Deletives | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| R1308 (e.g., food, money, labor, transport, etc.)? Read list; select all that apply Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know an elected government official? How do you (or other household member) know the government official? Is he or she a R1310 R1311 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1312 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1313 Could you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1314 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1315 R1316 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1317 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1318 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1319 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1311 Could you ask the NGO staff member) know the NGO staff member? Is he or she a R2314 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? R1314 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? R1314 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? R1317 Have you or anyone in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skilp to R1329 | | | | | | | | |
| R1308 Read list; select all that apply A. No one 5. Other (specify): 99. Don't know LINKING SOCIAL CAPITAL R1309 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know an elected government official? R1310 How do you (or other household member) know the government official? Is he or she a Read list; select all that apply R1311 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1312 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1313 How do you (or another household member) know the NGO staff member? Is he or she a R2 No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 2. No 99. Don't know 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 2. No 99. Don't know 3. Acquaintance (members of a group) in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skills training? | | | | | | | | |
| Read list; select all that apply EINKING SOCIAL CAPITAL R1309 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know an elected government official? By Do you or other household member) know the government official? Is he or she a Read list; select all that apply R1311 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1312 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1312 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1313 How do you (or another household member) know the NGO staff member? Is he or she a Read list; select all that apply 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 2. No 99. Don't know 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 2. No 99. Don't know 3. No 99. Don't know 3. No 99. Don't know 4. Other (specify): 99. Do | R1308 | (e.g., food, money, labor, transport, etc.)? | • . | | | | | |
| LINKING SOCIAL CAPITAL R1309 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know an elected government official? R1310 How do you (or other household member) know the government official? Is he or she a Read list; select all that apply R1311 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1312 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1313 How do you (or another household member) know the NGO staff member? Is he or she a R1314 Could you ask the NGO staff member of an NGO? R1315 Could you ask the NGO staff member of an NGO? R1316 Could you ask the NGO staff member of an NGO staff member? Is he or she a R21317 R2318 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? R1314 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? R1316 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? R1317 Have you or anyone in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skills training? Skip to R1312 1. Yes 2. No 39. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know | | | | | | | | |
| LINKING SOCIAL CAPITAL R1309 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know an elected government official? R1310 How do you (or other household member) know the government official? Is he or she a Read list; select all that apply Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? R1312 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1313 How do you (or another household member) know the NGO staff member? Is he or she a Read list; select all that apply Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? I. Yes I. Yes I. Yes I. Family member or relative I. Yes I. Yes I. Family member or relative I. Yes I. Family member or relative I. Yes I. Family member or relative I. Family | | Read list; select all that apply | 5. Other (specify): | | | | | |
| R1310 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know an elected government official? R1310 How do you (or other household member) know the government official? Is he or she a Read list; select all that apply Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1311 R1312 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1314 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know | | | 99. Don't know | | | | | |
| R1310 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know an elected government official? How do you (or other household member) know the government official? Is he or she a Read list; select all that apply Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? Could you does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1311 R1312 Do you or does anyone else in your household personally know a staff member of an NGO? R1314 R1315 R1316 Could you ask the official to help your family or village if help was needed? In Yes No 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members of a group, friend of a friend, etc.) 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members) was needed? 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members) was needed? 2. No 99. Don't know 3. Acquaintance (members) was needed? 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members) was needed? 2. No 99. Don't know 3. Acquaintance (members) was needed? 4. Other (specify): 99. Don't know 1. Family member or relative 2. Friend /neighbor 3. Acquaintance (members) was needed? 2. No 99. Don't know 3. Acquaintance (members) was needed? 2. | LINKING | LINKING SOCIAL CAPITAL | | | | | | |
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| R1314 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know EDUCATION AND TRAINING SUPPORT Have you or anyone in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skills training? 1. Yes 2. No Skip to R1329 | | Read list: select all that apply | | | | | | |
| R1314 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help 2. No 99. Don't know EDUCATION AND TRAINING SUPPORT Have you or anyone in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skills training? All Yes 2. No Skip to R1329 | | | , | | | | | |
| R1314 Could you ask the NGO staff member to help your family or community if help was needed? EDUCATION AND TRAINING SUPPORT Have you or anyone in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skills training? 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know 1. Yes 2. No Skip to R1329 | | | | | | | | |
| was needed? EDUCATION AND TRAINING SUPPORT Have you or anyone in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skills training? 1. Yes 2. No Skip to R1329 | R1314 | | | | | | | |
| R1327 R1327 R1327 R2 Skills training? EDUCATION AND TRAINING SUPPORT 1. Yes 2. No Skip to R1329 | 1014 | was needed? | | | | | | |
| R1327 Have you or anyone in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skills training? Skip to R1329 | EDUCATION | ON AND TRAINING SUPPORT | | | | | | |
| R1327 Have you or anyone in your household ever received any vocational (job) or skills training? Skip to R1329 | | 1 | 1. Yes | | | | | |
| skills training? | R1327 | | | | | | | |
| | | skills training? | 99. Don't know | | | | | |

| R1329 | Have you or anyone in your household ever received any business development training (including financial literacy)? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to R1331 |
|-------|--|--|
| R1331 | Have you or anyone in your household ever received any early warning training? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to R1333 |
| R1333 | Have you ever or anyone in your household received any natural resource management training? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to R1335 |
| R1335 | Have you or anyone in your household ever received adult education (literacy or numeracy or financial education)? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to R1338 |
| R1337 | Have you or anyone in your household ever received training in how to use your mobile phone to get market information like prices? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to R1340 |

MODULE R14. ASPIRATIONS AND CONFIDENCE TO ADAPT

| R1401 | Please tell me which one of these two views you most agree with. | "Each person is primarily responsible for his/her success or failure in life". "One's success or failure in life is a matter of his/her destiny". |
|-------|--|--|
| R1402 | Please tell me which one of these two views you most agree with. | "To be successful, above all one needs to work very hard". "To be successful above all one needs to be lucky". |
| R1403 | Are you willing to move somewhere else to improve your life? | 1. Yes 2. No |
| R1404 | Are you hopeful about your children's future? | 1. Yes 2. No |
| R1405 | What level of education do you want for your children? | 1. No preference 2. Any level of primary (but not graduated) 3. Graduated from primary 4. Graduated from secondary 5. Post-secondary (college, university) |
| R1406 | Do you agree that one should always follow the advice of the elders? | 1. Yes 2. No |
| R1407 | Do you communicate regularly with at least one person outside the village? | 1. yes 2. No |
| R1408 | During the past week, have you engaged in any economic activities with other villages or clans? For example, farming, trading, employment, borrowing or lending money. | 1. Yes 2. No |
| R1409 | How many times in the past month have you gotten together with friends, family, neighbors, etc. to discuss issues or share food/drinks, either in someone's home or in a public place? | |
| R1410 | How many times in the past month have you attended a church/ mosque or other religious service? | |
| R1411 | In the last year, how many times have you stayed more than 2 days outside your village? | |

Below is a series of statements that you may agree or disagree with. Using the scales below indicate your agreement with each item.

| | nie a conce en cialemente mar you may agree en ancagree main e | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Slightly disagree | Slightly agree | Agree | Strongly agree |
|-------|--|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------|-------|----------------|
| R1412 | My experience in my life has been that what is going to happen will happen. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| R1413 | My life is chiefly controlled by other powerful people. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| R1414 | It is not always wise for me to plan too far ahead because many things turn out to be a matter of good or bad fortune. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| R1415 | I can mostly determine what will happen in my life. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| R1416 | When I get what I want, It is usually because I worked hard for it. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| R1417 | My life is determined by my own actions. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| R1418 | Most people are basically honest. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| R1419 | Most people can be trusted. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| R1420 | I trust my neighbors to look after my house if I am away. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

MODULE R15: GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

| MODULE | MODULE RIS: GOVERNMENT SUPPORT | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| R1501 | Are there any government or NGO programs in this village? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to 1503 | | | | | |
| R1502 | What types of programming do they provide? Read list; Select all that apply | 1. Emergency food/cash assistance 2. Food/cash transfers 3. Household materials and non-food items 4. Educational assistance 5. Agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizer, etc.) 6. Livestock inputs (feed, fodder, medicine, etc.) 7. WASH 8. Disaster planning/response 9. Safety net (FFW/CFW) 10. Child malnutrition/infant feeding 11. Other 99 Don't know | | | | | |
| R1503 | In the last 12 months, did you or your household receive any government or NGO assistance? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to 1505 | | | | | |
| R1504 | What type(s) of assistance did you or your household receive? Read list; Select all that apply | 1. Emergency food/cash assistance 2. Food/cash transfers 3. Household materials and non-food items 4. Educational assistance 5. Agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizer, etc.) 6. Livestock inputs (feed, fodder, medicine, etc.) 7. WASH 8. Disaster planning/response 9. Safety net (FFW/CFW) 10. Child malnutrition/infant feeding 11. Install water points 12. Install latrines 13. Other 99 Don't know | | | | | |
| R1505 | Is there an emergency plan for livestock offtake if a drought hits your village? | 1. Yes 2. No 99 Don't know | | | | | |
| R1506 | Do you have an active Peace Committee in your village? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know | | | | | |
| R1506a | Do you have an active Area Land Committee in your village? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know | | | | | |

| R1507 | Does this village have a security or police force? | 1. Yes 2. No 99. Don't know Skip to next module |
|-------|--|--|
| R1508 | Who provides the nearest security/police force? | 1. Subcounty government 2. District government 3. National government 4. Local militia 5. Community members 6. Other (specify): 99. Don't know |
| R1509 | How long does it take for the nearest security/police force to reach this village? | Over one hour About one hour Half an hour Minutes Don't know |

MODULE R16: GENDER NORMS

| MODULI | E R16: GENDER NORMS | |
|--------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Generally, do adult women and men sit and eat together within households? | 1. Yes, regularly |
| R1601 | | 2. Yes, occasionally |
| 11.001 | Select only one | 3. No |
| | | 99. Don't know |
| | Generally, do you and your spouse sit and eat together? | 1. Yes, regularly |
| | | 2. Yes, occasionally |
| R1602 | Select only one | 3. No |
| | | 4. No spouse/spouse absent |
| | | 99. Don't know |
| | Generally, do adult women and men sit together at public meetings? | Yes, regularly |
| D4000 | | 2. Yes, occasionally |
| R1603 | Select only one | 3. No |
| | • | 99. Don't know |
| | Generally, do men in the village help with childcare around the household? | Yes, regularly |
| D4005 | | 2. Yes, occasionally |
| R1605 | Select only one | 3. No |
| | | 99. Don't know |
| | Generally, who cares for your children? | 1. Yourself |
| | | 2. Your spouse/partner |
| | | 3. You help your spouse/partner |
| R1606 | | 4. Your spouse/partner helps you |
| | Select only one | 5. No children in household |
| | Select only one | 6. Other (specify) |
| | | 99. Don't know |
| | Generally, do men in the village help collect firewood or carry water for your | Yes, regularly |
| R1607 | household? | 2. Yes, occasionally |
| K1607 | | 3. No |
| | Select only one | 99. Don't know |
| | Generally, who collections firewood for your household? | 1. Yourself |
| | | 2. Your spouse/partner |
| | | 3. You help your spouse/partner |
| R1608 | | 4. Your spouse/partner helps you |
| | Select only one | 5. No need |
| | ociect only one | 6. Other (specify) |
| | | 99. Don't know |
| | Generally, who fetches water for your household? | 1. Yourself |
| | | 2. Your spouse/partner |
| | Select only one | 3. You help your spouse/partner |
| R1609 | | 4. Your spouse/partner helps you |
| | | 5. No need |
| | | 6. Other (specify) |
| | | 99. Don't know |

Tabulation Instructions: Resilience Indicators

The measurement of resilience should be adapted to fit the needs of each DFSA and the specific country context. Projects should refer to the "Resilience and Resilience Capacities Measurement Options" document, part of the series of five guidance documents provided through the Resilience Evaluation, Analysis and Learning (REAL) Associate Award. This document provides three measurement approaches for analyzing resilience: light, intermediate and full, each of which reflects a different level of effort (and budget) in terms of the survey instrument and analysis used.

https://www.fsnnetwork.org/sites/default/files/ResilienceMeasurementOptions Nov2018508.pdf

The "Resilience and Resilience Capacities Measurement Options Full Approach Methodological Guide" provides detailed instructions for calculating resilience indicators. https://www.fsnnetwork.org/sites/default/files/Methodology Guide Nov2018508.pdf

Below is an example of the modified resilience methodological guide used for the 2018 baseline survey of the DFSAs in Uganda. Included in this example are tabulation instructions for the seven FFP required resilience indicators:

- BL 23: Ability to recover from shocks and stresses index
- BL 31: Percent of households participating in group-based savings, micro-finance or lending programs
- BL 38: Index of Social Capital
- BL 9: Absorptive Capacity Index
- BL 8: Adaptive Capacity Index
- BL 25: Transformative Capacity Index
- **BL 24: Local Government Responsiveness**

Resilience and Resilience Capacity Indicators

Well-being Outcomes

A number of outcome indicators can be used for measuring well-being:

- 1. Depth of Poverty of the Poor: Mean percent shortfall of the poor relative to the \$1.90/day 2011 PPP poverty line
- 2. Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
- 3. Average Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)
- 4. Prevalence of wasted children under five years of age
- 5. Prevalence of stunted children under five years of age
- 6. Ability to recover from shocks/stressors

Shocks and Stresses

The shock exposure index measures the overall degree of shock exposure for each household. The shocks should be those that are experienced by the target population and may include: flooding /excessive rainfall; landslides/erosion; drought or unpredictable or insufficient rain; hail or frost; pests or disease outbreak (crop or livestock); human disease outbreaks (e.g., cholera); death in the household; unemployment for youths; market price fluctuation; and theft/ conflict. The index is based on household data regarding:

- Number of shocks to which a household is exposed in the past 12 months
- Perceived severity of the shocks

Resilience capacities

Resilience capacities are measured as a set of indices, one for each of the three dimensions of resilience capacity—absorptive capacity, adaptive capacity, and transformative capacity—and one overall index combining these three indexes.

Absorptive capacity index. Absorptive capacity is the ability to minimize exposure to shocks and stresses through preventative measures and appropriate coping strategies to avoid permanent, negative impacts. The absorptive capacity index will be constructed from eight variables, some of which are themselves indices. The variables to be used include:

- Availability of informal safety nets
- Bonding social capital
- Access to cash savings
- Access to remittances
- Asset ownership
- Shock preparedness and mitigation
- Access to insurance
- Availability of humanitarian assistance

Adaptive capacity index. Adaptive capacity is the ability to make proactive and informed choices about alternative livelihood strategies based on an understanding of changing conditions. This index is constructed from the following ten variables, again some of which are themselves indices. The variables are:

- Bridging social capital
- Linking social capital
- Social network index
- Education/training
- Livelihood diversification
- Exposure to information
- Adoption of improved practices
- Asset ownership
- Availability of financial services
- Aspirations/confidence to adapt index

Transformative capacity index. Transformative capacity involves the governance mechanisms, policies/ regulations, infrastructure, community networks, and formal and informal social protection mechanisms that constitute the enabling environment for systemic change. This index is constructed from fourteen variables, including some that are indices. The variables are:

- Availability of formal safety nets
- Availability of markets
- Access to communal natural resources
- Access to basic services
- Access to infrastructure
- Access to agricultural services
- Access to livestock services
- Bridging social capital
- Linking social capital
- Collective action
- Gender equitable decision-making index

- Participation in local decision-making
- Local government responsiveness
- Gender index

Resilience capacity variables and their corresponding questions

Table I presents the resilience capacity variables and their respective survey questions. Questions sourced from the FFP/FTF core household baseline questionnaire are preceded by "BL" and those from the household resilience module are preceded by "R".

Table I. Resilience capacity variables and sources

| Resilience capacity variable | Questions |
|---|--|
| Ability to recover | R107, R108 |
| Sho | ock exposure index |
| Exposure: Number of shocks | RIOI |
| experienced in the past 12 months | |
| Shock severity: | |
| Impact of shock on income security | R103 |
| Impact of shock food consumption | R104 |
| | rptive capacity index |
| Availability of informal safety nets | R801, R802 |
| Bonding social capital | R1304, R1307 |
| Access to cash savings | R601 |
| Access to remittances | R1001 (m) |
| Asset ownership | BL H7.02, H7.03, R201, R201A |
| Shock preparedness and mitigation | R901, R902, R109, R1502,R1505 |
| Access to insurance | BL G09 |
| Availability of humanitarian assistance | R1501, R1502 (1,2) |
| Ada | ptive capacity index |
| Bridging social capital | R1305, R1308 |
| Linking social capital | R1309-R1314 |
| Social network index | R801, R807-R809 |
| Education/training | BL B21, R1327, R1329, R1331, R1333, R1335, R1337 |
| Livelihood diversification | R1001 |
| Adoption of improved practices | BL G13b, G16, G18, G21 |
| Exposure to information | R701, R702 |
| Asset ownership | See above |
| Availability of financial institutions | R301 |
| Aspirations/confidence to adapt | R1401-R1405, R1407-R1412, R1413, R1415, R1416, |
| · | R1417 |
| Transfo | rmative capacity index |
| Availability of formal safety nets | R1502 |
| Availability of markets | R309-R311 |
| Access to communal natural resources | R801a-R801d, R803, R804, R806 |
| Access to basic sonvices | R301a-R301d, R302, R303a, R303b, R304a-R304c, R1506, |
| Access to basic services | R1507 |
| Access to infrastructure | BL F04, R301h-R301j, R307, R308 |
| Access to agricultural services | R301e, R305a, R305b |
| Access to livestock services | R301f, R306a, R306b |

| Resilience capacity variable | Questions |
|--|---|
| Bridging social capital | See above |
| Linking social capital | See above |
| Collective action | R901, R902 |
| Gender equitable decision-making index | R603, BL J07, J10, J11, K05, K14, K15 |
| Participation in local decision-making | R801, R802 |
| Local government responsiveness | R801c, R801d, R805, R806, R1504, R1506, R1507 |

In order to eliminate duplication of questions between the FFP/FTF core questionnaire and resilience modules, **Table 2** maps specific changes to the FFP/FTF household questionnaire assumed as part of this analysis plan. If questions in the FFP/FTF core questionnaire are deleted that should be included, then these questions need to be added to the relevant section in the resilience module. Similarly, those sections/questions identified as not necessary in the FFP/FTF core questionnaire must be deleted in order to not duplicate those in the resilience modules, which are designed specifically with a resilience focus.

Table 2. Assumptions regarding FFP/FTF household questionnaire

| Includes:12 | | Does not include: ¹³ | |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| FFP/FTF modules/sections | Questions | FFP/FTF modules/sections | Questions |
| Identification and Informed Consent | Module A | HHS | C16-C21 |
| Household roster, with maximum level of education | B21 | Humanitarian Assistance | C22-C24 |
| HDDS | C3-C15 | Shocks/stresses | C25 |
| Main source of drinking water | F04 | Livestock care/raising | GI5 |
| Improved practices for crops | GI3B | Access to hazard insurance | G09 |
| Improved practices for livestock | GI6 | | |
| Improved practices for natural resources | GI8 | | |
| Improved practices for crop storage | G2I | | |
| Gender - Cash | J07, J10, J11 | | |
| Gender - MCHN | K05, K14, K15 | | |
| Durable goods expenditures | H7.02, F7.03 | | |

Calculation of shock exposure and measures of resilience capacity

Throughout this document, the explanation for how each index or variable is calculated is followed by the relevant questions from the baseline survey and proposed resilience modules used for each index (in red print). Those from the baseline household questionnaire are preceded by "BL" and those from the household resilience module are preceded by "R".

It should be noted that the specific calculations for how each resilience element is calculated can change slightly, depending on the data. Thus, this document outlines the basic construction of the three resilience capacity indices but may vary slightly once the data have been collected and cleaned.

A. Ability to recover from shocks and stresses

¹² If the FFP/FTF questionnaire does NOT include modules/questions listed here, they need to be added in the resilience module or elsewhere.

¹³ Items listed here are preferred in the resilience module and need to be removed from the FFP/FTF questionnaire.

Ability to recover index is based on estimation of the ability of households to recover from the typical types of shocks that occur in the Title II program areas based on data regarding the shocks that households experienced in the year prior to the survey.

The index is calculated based on responses to two questions:

"To what extent has your ability to meet food needs returned to the level it was before the shocks and stressors you experienced in the last 12 months?" With possible responses and weighted values:

- Ability to meet food needs is the same as before the shocks (= value of 2)
- Ability to meet food needs is better than before the shocks (= value of 3)
- Ability to meet food needs is worse than before the shocks (= value of I)

AND

"In light of the shocks you faced in the last 12 months, to what extent do you believe you will be able to meet your food needs in the next year?", with possible responses and weighted values:

- Ability to meet food needs will be the same as before the shocks (= value of 2)
- Ability to meet food needs will be better than before the shocks (= value of 3)
- Ability to meet food needs will be worse than before the shocks (= value of 1)

The responses to the two questions are combined into one variable that has a minimum value of 2 and a maximum value of 6.

Survey questions: R107, R108

B. Index of shock exposure

A measure of shock/ stressor exposure and severity is created that takes into account the shocks or stressors to which a household is exposed out of the total number of shocks or stressors (e.g., 18), and the perceived severity of the shock on household income and food consumption.

Perceived severity is measured using two variables: impact on income security and impact on food consumption. The variables are based on respondents' answers to the questions, "How severe was the impact on your income?" and "How severe was the impact on household food consumption?" which are asked of each shock or stressor experienced. The possible responses are:

- No impact = value of I
- Slight decrease = value of 2
- Severe decrease = value of 3
- Worst ever = value of 4

The responses to the two questions are combined into one variable that has a minimum value of 2 and a maximum value of 8.

The shock exposure measure is then a weighted average of the incidence of experience of each shock (a variable equal to I if the shock was experienced and zero otherwise), weighted by the perceived severity of the shock. The shock exposure index ranges from I to I44 (i.e., 8*total number of shocks).

Survey questions: R103, R104

C. Proportion of households participating in group-based savings, micro-finance, or lending programs

This Indicator (EG.4.2) is calculated from the responses to questions BL 3.07 A, E and R602. The indicator value has a value of '1' if BL3.07A or BL3.07E has value of 1-3, or if R602 has value of 2 or 3.

Survey questions: BL3.07A, BL3.07E, R602

D. Absorptive capacity index

The absorptive capacity index is constructed from eight variables, some of which are themselves indices. The variables and explanations of their calculation are as follows.

- 1. Availability of informal safety nets. This variable is the total number of community organizations that typically serve as informal safety nets that are available and have been active within the community during the 12 months prior to the survey. The six groups are:
 - Credit or micro-finance group
 - Savings group
 - Mutual help group (e.g., ritban, afoosha, ofera/webera, burial, eqqub, etc.)
 - Religious group
 - Mothers' group
 - Women's group

Survey questions: R801, R802

- **2. Bonding social capital index.** The bonding social capital index is based on the responses to two questions:
 - whether the household indicates it would be able to **get help** from various categories of people living WITHIN their community if they needed it;
 - whether the household indicates it would be able to **give help** to people living WITHIN their community who needed it.

The possible responses for whom a household could get help from or to whom they would give help are: "relatives", "non-relatives/neighbors within my ethnic group/clan", "non-relatives/neighbors of other ethnic groups/clan" and "no one". An additive index ranging from 0 to 6 is calculated based on these responses.

Survey questions: R1304, R1307

3. Access to cash savings. This is a binary (dummy) variable equal to 1 if the respondent reported that a household member regularly saves cash.

Survey questions: R601

4. Access to remittances. This is a binary (dummy) variable equal to 1 if the respondent reported that receiving remittances as a source of livelihood.

Survey questions: R1001 (m)

5. Asset ownership index. Asset ownership is measured using the number of consumer durables, productive assets, and livestock owned.

Survey questions: BL H7.02, H7.03, R201, R201A

- **6. Shock preparedness and mitigation.** Summary variable ranging from 0 to 4 based on the following:
 - There is a government and/or NGO disaster planning and/or response program in the village (1); Survey question: R1502 (8)
 - There is an emergency plan for livestock off-take in the village if a drought hits (1); Survey
 question: R1505
 - Household reports participating in any of the following activities: soil conservation activities, flood diversion structures (i.e., protection of land/infrastructure from flooding), planting trees on communal land, or improving access to health services (I); Survey questions: R901, R902
 - Household reports engaging in any of the following ways of protecting their household from the impact of future shocks: increasing savings, putting aside grains/fodder, switching to different crops/livestock, added ag activity to non-ag activity, added non-ag activity to ag activity, acquiring crop insurance (1); Survey question: R109
- **7.** Access to insurance. This is a binary (dummy) variable equal to 1 if the household has agricultural insurance.

Survey question: BL G09

8. Availability of humanitarian assistance. This is a binary (dummy) variable equal to 1 if government or NGO emergency food or cash assistance is available in the respondent's village OR the household reported receiving emergency food or cash assistance from the government or NGO during the 12 months prior to the survey.

Survey questions: R1501, R1502 (1,2)

Combine the eight variables described into an absorptive capacity index using polychoric factor analysis.

E. Adaptive capacity index

The adaptive capacity index is constructed from ten variables, including some which are indices. The variables and calculations are as follows.

1. Aspirations/confidence to adapt index. This index is based on variables of the underlying concepts around people's aspirations, confidence to adapt, and a sense of control over one's life

The **aspirations** component is based on questions regarding an absence of fatalism and belief in the future. The absence of fatalism is based on two sets of binary variables: the first is based on two yes/no questions about whether the respondent agrees that:

- Each person is responsible for his/her own success or failure in life.
- To be successful one needs to work very hard rather than rely on luck.

The second set of variables regarding fatalism is based on a 6-point agreement scale regarding the statements:

My experience in life has been that what is going to happen will happen.

• It is not always good for me to plan too far ahead because many things turn out to be a matter of good or bad fortune.

Belief in the future is based on two binary variables regarding the respondent's view of the future:

- Whether they are hopeful for their children's future.
- The level of education they want for their children.

Survey questions: R1401, R1402, R1412, R1414, R1404, R1405

The **confidence to adapt** component is based on six variables regarding the degree to which the respondent is exposed to alternatives. Three binary variables involve whether the respondent:

- Is willing to move somewhere else to improve his/her life.
- Communicates regularly with at least one person outside of the village.
- Engaged in any economic activities with members of other villages or clans during the week prior to the survey.

The remaining three variables are based on answers to the following:

- How many times in the past month have you gotten together with people to have food or drinks, either in their home or in a public place?
- How many times in the past month have you attended a church/mosque or other religious service?
- How many times in the past month have you stayed more than two days outside of this kebele?

Survey questions: R1403, R1407, R1408-R1411

The **locus of control** component is based on four variables constructed from a 6-point agreement scale regarding the following:

- My life is chiefly controlled by other powerful people.
- I can mostly determine what will happen in my life.
- When I get what I want, it is usually because I worked hard for it.
- My life is determined by my own actions.

Survey questions: R1413, R1415, R1416, R1417

The variables are combined into an index using polychoric factor analysis.

- **2. Bridging social capital.** The bridging social capital index is based on the responses to two questions:
 - whether the household indicted it would be able to get help from various categories of people living OUTSIDE OF their community if they needed it;
 - whether the household indicated it would be able to give help to people living OUTSIDE
 OF their community who needed it.

The possible responses for whom a household could get help from or to whom they would give help are: "relatives", "non-relatives within my ethnic group/clan", "non-relatives of other ethnic groups/clan" and "no one". An additive index ranging from 0 to 6 is calculated based on these responses.

Survey questions: R1305, R1308

3. Linking social capital. The linking social capital index is based on answers to questions regarding whether household members know a government official and/or NGO leader, how well they know them, and whether they believe the official/leader would help their family or community if help was needed. The index ranges from 0 to 6.

Survey questions: R1309-R1314

- **4. Social network index.** This index is a sum ranging from 0 to 6 based on a series of binary (dummy) variables as follows:
 - There is a savings group in the village (1);
 - There is a mutual help group in the village (1);
 - There is a women's group in the village (1);
 - The household reports that any household member participated in a group that provided food to someone in that village at least once in the last 12 months (1);
 - The household reports that any household member participated in a group that provided labor to someone in that village at least once in the last 12 months (1);
 - The household reports that any household member participated in a group that provided some other type of help to someone in that village at least once in the last 12 months (1);

Survey questions: R801, R807-R809

- **5. Education/training.** A summary variable ranging from 0 to 8 as follows:
 - A binary (dummy) variable is equal to I if any household adult has a primary or higher education (I) Survey question: BL B2 I
 - The total number of trainings (ranging from 0 to 6) the respondent or any adult household member has had, where the possibilities are: vocational (job) training, business development training (including financial literacy), early warning training, natural resources management training, adult education (literacy or numeracy), or how to use your cell phone to get market information (e.g., prices) Survey questions: R1327, R1329, R1331, R1333, R1335, R1337
- **6. Livelihood diversification.** The total number of livelihood activities engaged in over the last year. The question asked to identify these livelihoods is "What were the sources of your household's food/income over the last 12 months?" The possible options are:
 - Own farming/crop production and sales
 - Own livestock production and sales
 - Ag wage labor (within the village)
 - Ag wage labor (outside the village)
 - Non-ag wage labor (within the village)
 - Non-ag wage labor (outside the village)
 - Salaried work
 - Sale of wild/bush products (e.g., charcoal, firewood)
 - Honey production
 - Petty trade (reselling other products, e.g., grains, veggies, oil, sugar, etc.)
 - Petty trade (own products, e.g., local beer, sex work)
 - Other self-employment/own business (agricultural, e.g., buying/selling chat)
 - Other self-employment/own business (non-agricultural, e.g., stone cutting, hair braiding, etc.)

- Rental of land, house, rooms
- Remittances
- Gifts/inheritance
- Safety net food assistance
- Other

Survey questions: R1001

7. Exposure to information. The number of topics the respondent has received information on in the last year.

Survey questions: R701, R702

8. Adoption of improved practices. This binary (dummy) variable is equal to 1 if respondents report adopting three or more improved practices for crop production (including vegetables) OR respondents report adopting three or more improved practices for livestock production OR respondents report following one natural resource management practice or technique not related directly to on-farm production OR respondents report using any improved storage method.

Survey questions: BL G13b, G16, G18, G21

- **9. Asset ownership index.** See above.
- **10.** Availability of financial institutions. The variable is equal to zero if there is no institution in a village that provides credit or savings support, to one if there is one only, and to two if there are both types of support.

Survey question: R301

The overall adaptive capacity index is calculated using polychoric factor analysis.

F. Transformative capacity index

The transformative capacity index is constructed from fourteen variables, some of which are indexes. The variables and calculations are as follows.

1. Availability of formal safety nets. This variable is a sum ranging from 0 to 9 of the number of formal safety nets available in a household's village.

Survey question: R1502 (excluding 'WASH')

- **2. Availability of markets.** A summary variable based on the number of markets available within 5 kms of a village:
 - Markets for selling agricultural products
 - Markets for purchasing agricultural inputs
 - Livestock market

Survey questions: R309-R311

- **3.** Access to communal natural resources. This variable is a sum ranging from 0 to 4 based on the number of communal natural resources that are managed by the community as follows:
 - A water users' group who manages the community's communal water for livestock (I) Survey questions: R801a, R803
 - A water users' group who manages the community's communal water for irrigation (I)
 Survey questions: R801a, R804
 - A group who manages the community's communal grazing lands (I) Survey questions: R801c, R805
 - A group who manages the community's firewood resources (I) Survey questions: R801d, R806
- **4.** Access to basic services. This variable is the number of basic services available in a village and that were either in good condition or accessible during the 12 months prior to the survey.
- Primary schools. A 4-point scale is constructed as follows:
 - No primary school within 5 km (0)
 - A primary school within 5 km but its physical condition is "poor" or "very poor" AND there are not enough teachers (I)
 - A primary school within 5 km but its physical condition is "poor" or "very poor" OR there are not enough teachers (2)
 - A primary school within 5 km and its physical condition is "good" or "very good" AND there are enough teachers (3)

Survey questions: R301c, R303a, R303b

- ➤ Health services (post, clinic, center). A 4-point scale is constructed as follows:
 - No health services within 5 km (0)
 - Health services within 5 km but its physical condition is "poor" or "very poor" AND there
 was time over the last year that people needed health services but could not get them
 because of problems with the quality of service (1)
 - Health services within 5 km but its physical condition is "poor" or "very poor" OR there was time over the last year that people needed health services but could not get them because of problems with the quality of service (2)
 - Health services within 5 km and its physical condition is "good" or "very good" AND there were no problems accessing services over the last year (3)

Survey questions: R301d, R304a, R304b, R304c

Police/security force. A binary (dummy) variable regarding the presence of government security forces (local or national) that can reach a village within one hour.

Survey questions: R1506, R1507

Financial services. A binary (dummy) variable equal to 1 if there are formal institutions (i.e., government regulated banks) in a village where people can borrow or save money.

Survey questions: R301a, R301b, R302

5. Access to infrastructure. This variable is the number of types of infrastructure available in the respondent's village or accessed by the respondent's household, as determined by the following conditions:

- At least one-half of households in the village have access to piped water;
- At least one-half of households in the village have electricity from the main grid;
- The village either has mobile phone service/network coverage OR a public telephone/kiosk;
- The village can be reached with a paved road all year round OR is served by a public transportation system

Survey questions: BL F04, R301h, R301i, R301j, R307, R308

- **6.** Access to agricultural extension services. This variable is based on whether agricultural extensions services are available in a village and were accessible over the 12 months prior to the survey. A 3-point scale is constructed as follows:
 - No agricultural extension services within 5 km (0)
 - Agricultural extension services available within 5 km but there was a time in the last year
 when people were unable to get extension services when they needed them (1)
 - Agricultural extension services available within 5 km and people were able to get the services they needed over the last year (2)

Survey questions: R301e, R305a, R305b

- **7.** Access to livestock services. This variable is based on whether livestock veterinary services are available in a village and were accessible over the 12 months prior to the survey. A 3-point scale is constructed as follows:
 - No veterinary services within 5 km (0)
 - Veterinary services available within 5 km but there was a time in the last year when people were unable to get veterinary services when they needed them (1)
 - Veterinary services available within 5 km and people were able to get the services they needed over the last year (2)

Survey questions: R301f, R306a, R306b

- **8. Bridging social capital.** See above.
- **9. Linking social capital.** See above.
- **10. Collective action.** A household-level summary variable based on the number of types of collective action a household engaged in over the last 12 months to benefit the entire community.

Survey questions: R901, R902

11. Gender equitable decision-making index. Recent experience in Bangladesh, Mali, and Nepal suggest data used to construct this index may be too limited (i.e., respondent restrictions result in a large reduction in sample size). Thus, the following analysis may not be possible, depending on the actual data collected.

This community-level variable¹⁴ is based on binary (dummy) variables created regarding four types of decision-making control within households: control of income, control over use of savings, control over household purchases and control over health and nutrition decisions.

The first variable, **gender-equitable control of income**, uses responses from the first male and female eligible persons from the roster who state they have been paid in "cash only" or "cash and kind" for work done in the past 12 months. Households without a male and female responding to Module J are excluded. The variable is equal to 1 if male respondents report they participate (solely or jointly) in decisions on how cash they themselves have earned is used AND female respondents also report they participate (solely or jointly) in decisions on how cash they themselves have earned is used. The variable is equal to 0 if either males or females in a household report that "spouse/partner" or "other person" makes this decision.

Survey questions: BL J07, J10

The variable **gender-equitable decision-making control over savings** is equal to 1 if respondents report that males and females jointly determine how savings will be used.

Survey questions: R603

The variable **gender-equitable control over health and nutrition decisions** uses responses from the first male and female from the household roster who state they have a child under 2 years (K05). Households without a male and female responding "yes" to K05 are excluded. The variable is equal to I if female respondents report they make decisions about their own health and nutrition (response I "yourself" is only valid response) AND female respondents also report they participate jointly in decisions about their child's health and nutrition AND male respondents report they participate jointly in decisions about their child's health and nutrition. The variable is equal to 0 if all three conditions are not met.

Survey questions: BL K05, K14, K15

The variable **gender-equitable household decision-making** uses responses from the first male and female eligible persons from the roster who state they have been paid in "cash only" or "cash and kind" for work done in the past 12 months. Households without a male and female responding to Module J are excluded. The variable is equal to 1 if male respondents report they participate (solely or jointly) in decisions on major household purchases AND female respondents also report they participate (solely or jointly) in decisions on major household purchases. The variable is equal to 0 if either males or females in a household report that "spouse/partner" or "other person" makes this decision.

Survey questions: BL |07, |11

The information from the survey households in each community is used to create the community-level index as follows: The four dummy variables are employed to calculate the percentage of eligible households (i.e., who the dummy variable can be calculated for) in each community satisfying the condition for gender-equitable decision making. Subsequently, the mean of the four indexes is used as the measure of gender-equitable decision-making control for each community.

¹⁴ This variable cannot be calculated at the household level because all households do not satisfy the conditions for inclusion. For example, not all households have male and female adults, and not all households have both male and female adults who earn cash income. After the data are collected, it will become clearer whether the proposed method of measuring gender-equitable decision-making at the community level will be viable in practice.

- **12. Local government responsiveness.** Summary variable ranging from 0 to 2 as follows:
 - A security/police force provided by the local government that can reach the village in less than one hour (I) Survey questions: R1506, R1507
 - A conflict resolution committee (1) Survey question: R1504
- 13. Gender index. This index is a summary variable ranging from 0 to 3 based on binary (dummy) variables regarding gender-neutral practices at the community level. Each binary variable is equal to 1 if there are no constraints to gender-neutral behavior at the community level:
 - Women and men regularly sit and eat together within their households (I)
 - Women and men regularly sit together at public meetings (I)
 - Men in the village help with childcare (1)

Survey questions: R1601, R1603, R1605

A household-level gender variable may also be calculated.¹⁵ For those households with husband and wife, the household-level component is a summary variable ranging from 0 to 6 based on the degree to which the household engages in gender-neutral behavior. A 3-point scale is constructed for whether the respondent and his/her spouse/partner sit and eat together within their household and whether they sit together at public meetings as follows:

- Not culturally acceptable = 0
- Culturally acceptable and the household engages in the behavior = I
- Not culturally acceptable but the household engages in the behavior = 2

One binary (dummy) variable is based on who helps with childcare as follows:

- Male respondents
 - report they themselves care for OR help their spouse/partner care for the children (1);
- > Female respondents
 - report their spouse/partner cares for OR helps them care for the children (1);

Survey questions: R1602, R1604, R1606

14. Participation in local decision-making. A binary (dummy) variable equal to 1 if the respondent reports any household member's level of participation in any group's decision-making as "leader", "very active", or "somewhat active".

Survey questions: R801, R802

Combine the variables into a transformative capacity index using polychoric factor analysis.

G. Index of household resilience capacity

¹⁵ It might be possible to combine the community and household gender variables into a single gender index, depending on the sample size of households with both husband and wife, etc. but can only be explored during analysis of the data.

The overall index of resilience capacity is calculated using polychoric factor analysis, with the indexes of absorptive capacity, adaptive capacity, and transformative capacity as inputs.

Responses to Shocks and Stresses

Program interventions that focus on resilience strengthening should be designed and implemented so that they lead to intermediate outcomes (e.g., strengthened resilience capacity of the target population), which themselves should then lead to appropriate response outcomes. Fundamentally, resilience interventions are about strengthening the ability of households (or society) to choose – from a whole 'portfolio' of options – what they perceive at that time as the "right" response(s). An appropriate response (e.g., using social capital, accessing savings) increases the chances of positive well-being outcomes, while an inappropriate or ill-chosen one often leads to vulnerability. Resilience analysis should measure the effect of different resilience responses at multiple levels (i.e., households, communities, local, provincial and national authorities). The current analysis involves only the household level.

In the context of food security, the Coping Strategies Index (CSI) represents a viable response indicator as it measures the occurrence of specific detrimental coping strategies. However, the CSI focuses on short-term consumption-related behavior after a shock or stressor. Other short-term ex-post responses might also be relevant such as those focusing on cash or money-borrowing strategies, easily measured by variables that capture access to or utilization of financial services (e.g., savings groups, credit). Improved resilience capacity, however, is not simply about avoiding detrimental short-term response strategies. It is also about nurturing or fostering the ability of actors to engage in positive and sustainable responses that improve all three resilience capacities, i.e., absorptive, adaptive, and transformative capacity.

Thus, a reduction in the adoption of detrimental coping strategies (i.e., a lower CSI) might serve as one universal indicator in resilience programs for improving absorptive responses. However, resilience response variables should also measure changes in adaptive and transformative behavior (**Table 3**). These responses have to be understood in relation to the specific social and ecological contexts and constraints within which these households are operating.

Table 3. Resilience response variables and sources

| Resilience response variables | Questions | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Absorptive responses | | | |
| Coping Strategy Index (CSI) | R1201 | | |
| Use of savings to deal with shocks | R106 (aa), R604 | | |
| Use of remittances to deal with shock | R106 (bb), R1108 | | |
| Use of hazard insurance | BL G09 | | |
| Use of bonding social capital | R106 (s,u), R1315-R1320 | | |
| Receipt of humanitarian assistance | R106 (x,y) | | |
| Adaptive Responses | | | |
| Application of information | R703 | | |
| Adoption of improved agricultural practices | BL G13b, G16, G18, G21 | | |
| Use of bridging social capital | R106 (t,v), R1321-R1326 | | |
| Transformative Responses | | | |
| Participation in local decision-making | R802 (3,4,5) | | |
| Participation in collective action | R901, R902 | | |
| Gender equitable decision-making index | BL J07, J10, J11, K05, K14, K15, R604 | | |
| Participation in safety net program | R106 (z) | | |

| Module P: Activity Participation | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | |
| | |

Questionnaire Module P: Activity Participation

This module is designed for endline surveys to capture the level of participation of households and household members in specific DFSA interventions. The below questions provide an example of the types of questions that may be included. These questions should be modified to fit the interventions specific to the DFSAs being evaluated.

| | Module P. Activity Participation (Head of H | H or Responsible Adult) |
|------|--|---|
| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES |
| P00 | INSERT TIME MODULE STARTED | HOUR MINUTE |
| P01 | CLUSTER AND HOUSEHOLD NUMBER | EA HH |
| P02A | HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR RESPONSIBLE ADULT (B10 = 1) FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER | LINE NUMBER (B01) |
| P02B | OBTAIN CONSENT. DOES [NAME] AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SURVEY? | YES |
| | Now I would like to ask you some questions about your household social assistance participation. | |
| P03A | Did you or a member of your household participate in any projects funded by the government, NGOs or other organizations in the past 5 years? | YES |
| P03B | Did you or a member of your household participate in any projects funded by USAID in the past 5 years, such as [INSERT DFSA NAMES] or another USAID project? | YES |
| P04 | Which USAID project have you or your household member participated in/ benefited from in the past 5 years? [Select as many as appropriate.]. Use approved logos, as appropriate. FILL IN DFSA NAMES AND ANY OTHER USAID FUNDED PROJECTS CONDUCTED IN THE AREA IN THE PAST 5 YEARS | DFSA 1 1 DFSA 2 2 P05 DFSA 3 3 OTHER USAID PROJECT 4 OTHER USAID PROJECT 5 Other, Specify 6 DON'T KNOW 8 |
| P05 | How many months/years did you participate in [INSERT DFSA NAMES] activities? | 12 months or less 1 13 - 24 months (2 yrs) 2 25 - 36 months (3 yrs) 3 37 - 48 months (4 yrs) 4 49 months or more (4+yrs) 5 DON'T KNOW 8 |
| | Now I will ask you some questions about activities you or a member of your household may have participated in/received from the [INSERT DFSA NAMES] projects over the past five years. | |
| P06 | Did you or a member of your household participate in village savings and loans? | YES |
| P07 | Did you or a member of your household participate in farmer's groups? | YES |
| P08 | Did you or a member of your household participate in groups intended for mothers, such as 1,000 day mother groups or groups promoting child nutrition? | YES |

| Module P. Activity Participation (Head of HH or Responsible Adult) - Continue | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES |
| P09 | Did you or a member of your household participate in disaster-risk reduction and climate change adaptation (DRR/CCA) group, or any REFLECT sessions? | YES |
| P10 | Did you or a member of your household participate in trainings or events related to agroforestry, forest conservation, forest user groups, or natural resource management? | YES |
| P11 | Did you or a member of your household participate in employment, entrepreneurship, or business skills trainings? | YES |
| P12 | Did you or a member of your household participate in trainings or events on open defecation, sanitation, hygiene, water quality, or hand-washing? | YES |
| P13 | Did you or a member of your household participate in trainings on safe building construction or seismic resistance? | YES |
| P14 | Did you or a member of your household participate in cash for work activities where you received cash transfer? | YES |
| P15 | Did you or a member of your household participate in training in alternative livelihoods or vocational skills? | YES |
| P16 | Did you or a member of your household participate in nutrition trainings/meetings? | YES |
| P17 | Did you or a member of your household participate in agriculture, garden, or livestock related training/meetings? | YES |
| P18 | Did your household build a toilet as a result of any messages or trainings you received on open defecation? | YES |
| P19 | Did you or a member of your household engage in developing disaster risk reduction or climate change adaptation (DRR/CCA) plans? | YES |
| P20 | Are you or a member of your household enrolled in health, livestock, or crop insurance? | YES |
| P21 | Did you or a member of your household receive any agricultural inputs such as improved seeds, plants, chickens, chicken coop materials, or irrigation supplies? | YES |
| P22 | Did you or a member of your household regularly have access to information on disease prevention, weather, or other disaster or climate related topics? | YES |
| P23 | Did you or a member of your household receive any market-related support, such as access to market price information, connections to private sector agro-input suppliers, or trainings on how to better package or market your products for sale? | YES |
| P24 | Did you or a member of your household regularly have access to information on government services? | YES |
| P25 | Did you receive government services at any time during your participation in [INSERT DFSA NAMES]? | YES |
| P26 | Have you participated in any other activties? | YES |
| P27 | MODULE END TIME HOUR MINUTE | |