

Research Terms of Reference

Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment of Aweil North

Research Cycle ID: SSD1807a

South Sudan

November 2018

Version 1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	South Sudan		
Type of Emergency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict
Type of Crisis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset <input type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	GIZ, REACH		
Project Code	32iAHN 3Z2		
Research Timeframe <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Start data collection: 20/11/2018		5. Preliminary presentation: NA
	2. Data collected: 30/11/2018		6. Outputs sent for validation: 15/01/2019
	3. Data analysed: 31/12/2018		7. Outputs published: 30/01/2019
	4. Data sent for validation: NA		8. Final presentation: NA
Humanitarian milestones <i>Specify what will the assessment inform and when</i> <i>e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	Milestone		Deadline
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	15/11/2019
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	--/ /----
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	--/ /----
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	/ / /
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	--/ /----	
Audience Type & Dissemination <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	Audience type		Dissemination
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strategic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Programmatic	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Operational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)	
			<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
General Objective	Provide insights on the impact of recent flooding of August 2018 on food security and livelihoods in Aweil North County, Northern Bahr al Ghazal in order to inform the humanitarian programming and response in the region		

Specific Objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand how flooding has affected crop performance in the current cultivation cycle (harvest typically occurs between September and December) 2. Understand how flooding will affect access to food and livelihoods in the short and longer term (e.g. impact on crop performance, damage to land...) 3. If crop performance is lower, understand what food consumption coping strategies people are adopting as a result. Understand livelihood coping strategies adopted by households in the communities in Aweil North affected by recurring flooding? 		
Research Questions	<p>What are the main livelihoods in Aweil North and how have livelihoods evolved as a result of recurring flooding over the years?</p> <p>What will be the impacts of recent flooding on livelihoods and access to food?</p> <p>How are communities mitigating impacts of flooding on livelihoods and coping with decreased access to food, and how have these coping strategies evolved over the years?</p>		
Geographic Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aweil North 		
Secondary data sources	<p>BRACED Flood Impact Assessment conducted across Greater Bahr el Ghazal in August 2016 by IMPACT initiatives.</p> <p>FEWSNET. South Sudan Livelihood Zones and Description. 2013.</p>		
Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs in informal sites
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs [Other, Specify]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees [Other, Specify]
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Stratification <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #:6 locations in Aweil North Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Group #: ___ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
			<input type="checkbox"/> [Other Specify] #: ___ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)
	Sampling method		Data collection method
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 1 <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #): 8 <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_____
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 2 <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):6 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): __ <input type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_____
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	

Expected output type(s)		Situation overview #:		Report #:	X	Profile #: 1 per location
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: __	x	Map #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: __				
Access	x	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)				
Visibility	GIZ, REACH					

2. Context

The political crisis and conflict in South Sudan has been ongoing since 2013. The dynamic and multi-faceted nature of the South Sudanese displacement crisis has created significant challenges for humanitarian information management. Accessibility and security issues within South Sudan have impeded systematic data collection efforts, limiting the effectiveness of humanitarian planning and implementation, whilst displacement across South Sudan remains highly dynamic, with 2 million South Sudanese internally displaced and 2.2 million seeking refuge in neighbouring countries.¹ As the crisis continues to evolve, it is becoming increasingly important to fill information gaps in a systematic manner to promote a more effective humanitarian response.

Humanitarian sources reported that at least 20,500 households had been affected by torrential rain in August 2019 in Northern Bahr al Ghazal.² Rain also continued through September, leading to the flooding of the lowlands of Northern Bahr al Ghazal. Flooding of cultivation land affected crop performance and destroyed up to tens of thousands of feddans across the state, which will likely result in lower agricultural output from the harvest and diminished access to food. Moreover, flooding also likely affects the condition of livestock, as small livestock are unable to graze flooded pasture. In addition to affecting crops and livestock, flooding caused displacement of households toward other households and toward communal buildings such as schools. This is the latest in a series of shocks to food security and livelihoods in the region. Northern Bahr al Ghazal suffers environmental shocks (flooding) on a recurring basis. These shocks have affected food security over the past years. In August and October 2017, pervasive flooding destroyed crops in the lowland areas of Aweil East, North, West and South Counties and triggered displacement to Aweil town. Consequently, the 2017 harvest was unable to meet the food needs of the population, which has had lasting effects on food security in NBeG State.

3. Rationale

Humanitarian partners in NBeG reported that irregular rains in May and June 2018 disrupted this year's cultivation and an outbreak of fall army worm reported in Aweil East County in June has affected many of the young crops in the region, and especially Aweil North, but little is known about the magnitude of impact on the flooding on the community's ability access enough food, and on impacts on livelihoods, therefore REACH set out to address this information gap.

3.1. Methodology overview

A mixed two stage methodology will be utilised for this assessment. During the first stage, key informant interviews will be conducted with community leaders and humanitarian workers specialized in FSL. During the second stage, gender segregated FGDs will be conducted with community members. Data will be triangulated with secondary data and previous rapid assessment reports from other organisations to see if there have been any significant changes or whether the findings are similar.

3.2. Population of interest

¹ OCHA. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019. November 2018.

² OCHA. Humanitarian Snapshot. August 2018.

The proposed geographical area assessed will be Aweil North County, both urban and rural areas. The population of interest is the population currently residing in Aweil North County. The population of interest will be host community members who are involved in livelihoods affected by the floodings, such as farmers, livestock keepers and fishermen.

3.2 Secondary data review

Knowledge of previous comparable climatic shocks faced by the community in the area where primary data collection will take place is also key to understanding common local perceptions on climatic shocks and their impact on livelihoods and food security.

A broader secondary data review of the body of assessment reports and research documents produced in the wake of past flooding events in the same area, including the 2017 flooding, will help understand what are the key obstacles to resilience building and adaptation to new climatic patterns. A key document will be the [BRACED Flood Impact Assessment conducted across Greater Bahr el Ghazal in August 2016 by IMPACT initiatives](#). Additional academic research on historical episodes of famine in the Bahr al Ghazal area in previous decades will also be studied.

3.3. Primary Data Collection

KIIs and FGDs will be conducted by the Senior Field Coordinator who oversees REACH's base in Northern Bahr al Ghazal (Aweil). FGDs will be disaggregated by gender to be able to obtain the perspectives of men and women separately. As Northern Bahr al Ghazal has been affected much more severely by climatic shocks over the past decade or so than previously, REACH will purposely select FGD participants who are from older age groups (people 45 and above), as they are more likely to have a broader perspective on how livelihoods have evolved and adapted as a result of climatic shocks than their younger counterparts. FGD participants will be selected based on their involvement in cultivation or livestock rearing activities.

KIIs will be conducted with local authorities, community leaders, elders who have knowledge of the impact of the current floods, as well as FSL NGO KIIs. The KIIs will aim to obtain the knowledge of persons who have deeper specific knowledge, for example technical FSL knowledge, and who can contribute to contextualize the FGDs.

For sampling purposes, snowballing sampling will be used to find key informants for the interviews and purposive sampling will be used for the FGDs.

3.4. Data Processing & Analysis

For qualitative data collection, the data entry will consist of transcripts of the FGDs and interviews, which will be done by the Senior Field Coordinator. These transcripts will be shared with Assessment Officer, who will analyse the data with the support of inputs from the Senior Field Coordinator who conducted the data collection in the field. Any quantitative data will be aggregated at the settlement level by the GIS team, processed and analysed by the Assessment Officer using Microsoft Excel.

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager, IMPACT HQ	Acting Country Focal Point
Supervising data collection	Senior Coordinator	Field Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager, IMPACT HQ	Acting Country

				Focal Point
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Senior Field Coordinator	Assessment Officer	GIS Officer, IMPACT HQ	Acting Country Focal Point
Data analysis	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	GIS Officer, IMPACT HQ	Acting Country Focal Point
Output production	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Country Representative, IMPACT HQ	Donor
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	Communications Manager, IMPACT	Donor
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	Communications Manager, IMPACT HQ	Donor
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	Country Representative, IMPACT HQ	Donor

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

6. Data Analysis Plan

RESEARCH QUESTIONS ADDRESSED WITH SEMI-STRUCTURED TOOL(S)

Research questions	SUBQ#	Sub-question	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes	Data collection method	Key disaggregations (Group types)
What are the main livelihoods in Aweil North and how have livelihoods evolved as a result of recurring flooding over the years	1.1.	What are the main livelihood sources most households in Aweil North rely on?	1. What main activities do most households in your area engage in in order to get food and money?	What do men do? What do women do? What do men do?	KI Interviews FGD	KI Gender KI Age
	1.2.	What challenges are most households in your area facing in terms of livelihoods this year?	What challenges are most households in your area facing in terms of livelihoods this year?	What are the challenges faced by women? Men? Children?	KI Interviews FGD	KI Gender KI Age
	1.3.	Are there longstanding problems that affect most household's ability to rely on traditional livelihoods?	Are there longstanding problems that affect households's ability to rely on traditional livelihoods?	Recurring climatic shocks? Economic challenges?	KI Interviews FGD	KI Gender KI Age
What will be the impacts of recent flooding on livelihoods and access to food?	2.1	How has the recent flooding in August 2018 affected access to livelihoods (agriculture and livestock rearing, fishing...)	How has the recent flooding affected livelihoods of households in your area? How is the harvest this year for households in your area, and how does it compare to the 2017 harvest? In comparison to previous years, how	How many feddans on average	KI Interviews FGD	KI Gender KI Age

		<p>many feddans are people planting? (I.e. Are they planting more or less compared to previous years?)</p> <p>Has access to cattle been affected by flooding or other factors this year for households in your area?</p> <p>Have any other factors affected access to livelihoods this year? If so, which ones?</p>			
2.2	<p>What are the main sources of food for households in the area of interest since the flood</p>	<p>What is currently the main source of food in [AREA OF INTEREST]? Which other sources of food do people rely on in this area?</p> <p>Is there sufficient access to food [AREA OF INTEREST)?</p> <p>If no, how does access to food compare to the period prior to the flooding in August?</p> <p>If no, which are the reasons for absence/insufficient access to food?</p>	<p>Are men having enough access to food?</p> <p>Women?</p> <p>Children?</p>	<p>KI Interviews FGD</p>	<p>KI Gender KI Age</p>

	2.3	Will HHs be facing more challenges in their ability to access enough food in the near future due to the flooding? If so, how?	Do you foresee that HHs will be facing more challenges in their ability to access enough food in the near future due to the flooding? If so, how? How long do you expect harvest to cover the households's needs from the current cultivation cycle, for the average household?	Vulnerable people? Women Children?	KI Interviews FGD	KI Gender KI Age
How are communities mitigating impacts of flooding on livelihoods and coping with decreased access to food, and how have these coping strategies evolved over the years?	3.1	What are the usual strategies that households adopt to cope with a lack of resources and meet their basic needs in terms of food?	What are the usual strategies that households adopt to cope with a lack of resources to meet their basic needs? Are households in the area of interest currently able to use these strategies to cope with a lack of resources? If not, why are they unable?	Food consumption based coping strategy Livelihoods based coping strategy	KI Interviews FGD	KI Gender KI Age
	3.2.	Have the strategies used by residents to cope with a lack of resources	Have the strategies used by residents in the area of interest to cope with a lack of resources recently changed?	When did this change occur?	KI Interviews FGD	KI Gender KI Age

	recently changed?	<p>If these strategies have recently changed, what strategies are you now using?</p> <p>Why have these strategies recently become unavailable?</p>			
3.3	Do households in the area rely on family networks, neighbours and friends to share resources and receive support when facing food or resource shortages?	<p>Do households in the area usually rely on family networks, neighbours and friends to share resources and receive support when facing food or resource shortages?</p> <p>Could you please describe how these networks of support work?</p> <p>Are these networks of support still functioning?</p> <p>If not, why not?</p> <p>If not, since when have these support networks ceased to function?</p>		KI Interviews FGD	KI Gender KI Age

7. Data Management Plan

Administrative Data			
Research Cycle name	Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment of Aweil North		
Project Code	32iAHN 3Z2		
Donor	GIZ		
Project partners	ACTED, UNOSAT		
Research Contacts	Margot Fortin, margot.fortin@reach-initiative.org		
Data Management Plan Version	Date: 14/11/2018	Version: 1	
Related Policies	[List any relevant policies/procedures on data management, data sharing and data security that this project will be based on]		
Documentation and Metadata			
What documentation and metadata will accompany the data? <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data analysis plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Cleaning Log, including: <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion Log <input type="checkbox"/> Value Change Log
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Code book	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Dictionary
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Metadata based on HDX Standards	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Ethics and Legal Compliance			
Which ethical and legal measures will be taken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consent of participants to participate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent of participants to share personal information with other agencies
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No collection of personally identifiable data will take place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender, child protection and other protection issues are taken into account
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All participants reached age of majority	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Who will own the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data that is collected?	REACH will own the data collected but it can be shared if requested by partners that feel that it would be useful to their plans and programming. All data will be anonymous therefore the identity of the participants will not be shared.		
Storage and Backup			
Where will data be stored and backed up during the research?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT/REACH Kobo Server	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Kobo Server: <i>[specify]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT Global Physical / Cloud Server	<input type="checkbox"/> Country/Internal Server
	<input type="checkbox"/>	On devices held by REACH staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical location <i>[specify]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	
Which data access and security measures have been taken?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Password protection on devices/servers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data access is limited to REACH staff
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form and data encryption on data collection server	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	
Preservation			
Where will data be stored for long-term preservation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT / REACH Global Cloud / Physical Server	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/>	REACH Country Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dropbox – REACH South Sudan Server
Data Sharing			

Will the data be shared publically?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, only with mandating agency / body
Will all data be shared?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, only anonymized/ cleaned/ consolidated data will be shared
	<input type="checkbox"/> No, [Other, Specify]	
Where will you share the data?	<input type="checkbox"/> REACH Resource Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/> Humanitarian Response	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Responsibilities		
Data collection	<i>William Yak, Senior Field Coordinator, William.yak@reach-initiative.org</i>	
Data cleaning	<i>Anu Atre, Assessment Officer, anu.atre@reach-initiative.org</i>	
Data analysis	<i>Anu Atre, Assessment Officer, anu.atre@reach-initiative.org</i>	
Data sharing/uploading	<i>Anu Atre, Assessment Officer, anu.atre@reach-initiative.org</i>	

8. Annex: Qualitative Tools

Area of Knowledge Food Security and Livelihoods Focus Group Discussions FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION QUESTION ROUTE

Moderator Name:

Assistant Moderator Name:

Focus Group Name/Code:

Started at

Completed at

Name	Area of knowledge	How do they know about area ? (Recently left, HH member visited, Regular contact etc.)	State of origin	Age	Sex
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

INTRODUCTION

A. Facilitator's welcome, introduction and instructions to participants [5 minutes]

- Welcome and thank you for volunteering to take part in this discussion. You have been asked to participate as your point of view is important. I appreciate your time.
- This discussion is designed to understand the overall welfare situation in your community and factors and risks affecting this welfare amongst communities like yours across South Sudan.
- Participation to this discussion is entirely voluntary, and anyone who does not desire to participate can leave. It is not mandatory to answer all the questions.
- **Anonymity:** I would like to assure you that the discussion will be anonymous. We would appreciate it if you would refrain from discussing the comments of other group members outside of this session. If there are any questions or discussions that you do not wish to answer or participate in, you do not have to do so; however please try to answer and be as involved as possible.

- The discussion will take no more than 1 hour.

B. Ground rules [2 minutes]

- The most important rule is that only one person speaks at a time. There may be a temptation to jump in when someone is talking but please wait until they have finished.
- There are no right or wrong answers.
- You do not have to speak in any particular order.
- When you do have something to say, please do so. There are many of you in the group and it is important that I obtain the views of each of you.
- You do not have to agree with the views of other people in the group.
- Does anyone have any questions? (*answers*)
- With this in mind, may I tape the discussion to facilitate its recollection? (*if yes, switch on the recorder*)
- OK, let's begin.

QUESTION ROUTE (60minutes)

Stage 1: IDENTIFYING LIVELIHOODS [10 minutes]

Note to facilitator: the purpose of this stage is to identify "normal" livelihoods, prior to the flooding. Make sure that participants are talking about their day to day livelihoods.

2. **[Engagement Question]** In normal times, what main activities do most households in your area engage in in order to access and acquire resources that meet their needs?

➤ **[Probing Questions]**

- a. How important is agriculture (crops and livestock) as an activity for most households in this area? In a normal year, what challenges (if any) are faced in undertaking agricultural activities?
- b. What other sources of livelihoods are usually available in this area?
- c. **[Participatory Mapping]** Direct participants to the map and ask participants to mark the following:

Note to facilitator: Introduce participants to the map, show them key features (big roads, rivers) and ask them to find the area of interest on the map. Get each participant to help you mark where their settlement is, do not try and do this for them, or let others do so, encourage touching and pointing of the map so they all feel comfortable and understand how to read the basic geographical features and where they live.

- *[If agricultural activities present] Where on the map are agricultural activities (crops and livestock) being regularly undertaken? (outline with a blue marker where these activities are being used)*
- *[if other income/resource generating activities present] Where on the map are different employment opportunities and IGAs available (outline with a black marker where these activities are being used)?*

2. What challenges are most households in your area facing in terms of livelihoods this year?

3. Are there longstanding problems that affect the households's ability to rely on traditional livelihoods?

Stage 2: IDENTIFYING IMPACT OF FLOODING ON LIVELIHOODS AND ACCESS TO FOOD[10 minutes]

2. How has the recent flooding affected access to livelihoods (agriculture and livestock rearing, fishing...) for most households in your area?

2.1. How has the recent flooding affected agriculture in your area?

➤ **[Probing Questions]**

- a. How is the harvest this year, and how does it compare to the 2017 harvest?
- b. In comparison to previous years, how many feddans are people planting? (I.e. Are they planting more or less compared to previous years?)

[Participatory Mapping] Direct participants to the map and ask participants to mark the following:

- a. *[If agricultural activities present] Where on the map have agricultural activities been affected by flooding the most?*
- b. *[If agricultural activities present] Where on the map has access to pasture for livestock been affected by flooding the most?*

2.2. How has the recent flooding affected livestock rearing in your area?

[Probing Questions]

- c. Has access to cattle been affected by flooding or other factors this year?
- d. Has the recent flooding affected cattle migration patterns? If so, how?
- e. Do livestock keepers expect there to be any reduction in access to grazing area during the dry season? If so, where will they go? Will livestock be over crowded?

[Participatory Mapping] Direct participants to the map and ask participants to mark the following:

- a. Draw cattle migration patterns. If the migration patterns have been modified as a result of the flooding, draw the "normal" migration routes and the "new" migration routes with two different colours.

2.3. Have any other factors affected access to livelihoods this year? If so, which ones? (probe for pests, conflict, insecurity, other climatic problems, etc.)

[Participatory Mapping] Direct participants to the map and ask participants to mark the following:

- a. Draw any other shocks that may have affected livelihoods over the past 3 months.

3. What is currently the main source of food in [AREA OF INTEREST]? Which other sources of food do most households rely on in this area?

➤ [Probing Questions]

- a. Is there sufficient access to food [AREA OF INTEREST]?
- b. If no, how does access to food compare to the period prior to the flooding?
- c. If no, which are the reasons for absence/insufficient access to food?

4. Has market access been affected by flooding in this area? If so, how?

- a. What are the current prices for retail staple foods?
- b. How do traders expect the prices to change?
- c. How do HHs expect to access markets due to challenges inflicted by flooding?

4. Do you foresee that HHs will be facing more challenges in their ability to access enough food in the near future due to the flooding? If so, how?

➤ [Probing Questions]

- a. How long do you expect harvest to last from the current cultivation cycle?
- b. Are HHs planning to engage in smaller agricultural activities such as planting vegetables?
- c. How do HHs expect that hunger may compare with previous historical episodes of hunger in the area?

Note to facilitator: On a flipchart, list key periods of hunger with the local name and descriptions/causes. Probe participants on whether they expect this year will be worst or better than these episodes.

Stage 3: RISK RESILIENCE AND MITIGATION [20 minutes]

1. What are the usual strategies that most households in your area adopt to cope with a lack of resources to meet your families basic needs?

➤ **[Probing questions]**

- a. Are households of your area currently able to use these strategies to cope with a lack of resources?
- b. If not, why are they unable?
- c. Are there some HHs that are considering migration to Sudan as a coping strategy? If so, which members of the household will be migrating?

2. Have the strategies used by most households of your area to cope with a lack of resources recently changed?

➤ **[Probing questions]**

- a. If these strategies have recently changed, what strategies are HHs now using?
- b. Why have these strategies recently become unavailable?

3. Do households in your area rely on family networks, neighbours and friends to share resources and receive support when facing food or resource shortages?

➤ **[Probing questions]**

- a. Could you please describe how these networks of support work?
- b. Are these networks of support still functioning?
- c. If not, why not?
- d. If not, since when have these support networks ceased to function?

CONCLUSION [5 MINUTES]

- Thank you for participating. This has been a very successful discussion. We hope you found it interesting
- Your opinions will be a valuable asset to the study
- I would like to remind you that any comments featuring in this report will be anonymous.
- Before you leave, please ensure you have completed the personal details. questionnaire

Key Informant Interview Tool

- Will be the first tool used in the assessment
- This tool is broad topics to be discussed with key informants (KIs) on the ground
- Target KIs, NGO FSL and WASH officers, government ministers from the health and agriculture departments.
- FSL/Agriculture KIs

1. How does access to food during the previous 3 months compare to the same period last year?

- o If worse, why?
- o If worse, how does this year compare to 'years of extreme hunger'?

2. How does this year's harvest compare to previous years?

➤ Probing questions

- What are the primary crops planted?
- What are the main areas for crop production?

3. Did flooding affect other livelihoods and people's ability to access enough food? (fishing, livestock rearing...) If so, how?

➤ Probing questions

- How long do you expect harvest to be available for consumption for the current cultivation cycle?
- How did flooding affect livestock rearing?
- Are most traditional grazing grounds still accessible following the flooding?
- How did flooding affect fishing?
- How did flooding affect market supply?

4. Over the past six months, what were other challenges to livelihoods apart from the flooding?

➤ Probing questions

- Has there been an outbreak in disease (both cattle and human) in the past 6 months?
- Has there been an increase in insecurity (intra-communal or inter-communal) that has limited access to traditional livelihoods in the past 6 months?
- Has the availability of resources such as agricultural inputs and tools, or fishing kits, decreased in the past 6 months?

5. How have communities coped with the impacts of the August-September flooding on their livelihoods and on their access to food?

➤ Probing questions

- Human migration to other locations?
- Have households change cattle migration routes as a result of the destruction of pasture by flooding?
- Has there been an increased dependence on certain livelihoods?

- Have people been limiting their consumption of food in order to cope with limited access to food?
- Increased raiding for resources (including cattle)

6. Since climatic shocks have been taking place on a regular basis most years, how have communities been adapting their livelihoods in order to mitigate vulnerability to shocks and to build resilience?