Food security assessment and the link with nutrition

PART 4: TRAINING RESOURCE LIST

The training resource list is part four of four parts contained in this module. It provides a comprehensive list of reference material relevant to this module including guidelines, training courses and reference manuals. Part four provides background documents for trainers who are preparing training material.

What can you expect to find here?

- 1. An inventory of existing guidelines and manuals listed alphabetically by agency name with details about their availability
- 2. A list of known training resources listed alphabetically by agency name with details about:
 - Overall content
 - Intended use
 - Target audience
 - Length of time the course session has been designed for

Guidelines and technical papers

1. **Albu M (2010).** *The Emergency Market Mapping and Analysis Toolkit*. **Practical Action Publishing. OXFAM GB.** Contact: publishinginfo@practicalaction.org.uk

EMMA is a toolkit that can be used by non-technical staff of NGO's within 2-3 weeks of a sudden-onset emergency to better understand and make use of market systems within the first few weeks of the emergency. Therefore it enables humanitarian agencies to consider a broader range of responses. EMMA includes simple tools that are easily used by non-technical staff to collect useful market information. The EMMA toolkit allows for the collection of the necessary economic livelihood and seasonal information that is needed to identify opportunities and inform those with very little economic experience to make early decisions about appropriate response options

2. FANTA (2006). Household food insecurity access scale (HFIAS) for measurement of food access indicators guide. Washington: FANTA

Availability: Printed and pdf version in English

Contact: www.fantaproject.org

Description and guidance on how to implement the HFIAS. For managers and field staff

3. FAO (2001). Handbook for defining and setting up a food security information and early warning system. FAO Agricultural Policy and Economic Development Series No 6. Rome

Availability: Printed and pdf version in English

Contact: www.fao.org

4. FAO (2005). Protecting and Promoting Good Nutrition in Crisis and Recovery. Rome: FAO.

Availability: Printed and pdf version in English

Contact: www.fao.org

Focuses on household food security and nutrition and approaches to protecting and promoting good nutrition in crisis. Section devoted to assessing and analysing household food security and nutrition. For managers and field staff

TRAINING RESOURCELIST

5. FAO / ILO (2009). The Livelihood Assessment Tool-kit. Analysing and responding to the impact of disasters on the livelihoods of people. [First Edition] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Rome And International Labour Organization (ILO), Geneva April 2009

Availability: Printed and pdf version in English and French

Contact: www.fao.org

The Livelihood Assessment Tool-Kit (LAT) and Livelihood Assessment and Response System (LARS) arose as a joint effort between FAO and the International Labour Organization. The LAT gives information on people's ability to make a living after disasters such as floods, earthquakes and tsunamis. The tool is still being developed and it is anticipated that it will extend to other types of emergencies. The LAT is part of a larger institutional and response planning context, under the umbrella of the LARS. The system also includes assessment preparedness and livelihood response planning.

6. IPC Global Partners (2008). Integrated Food Security Phase Classification: Technical Manual Version 1.1 FAO. Rome* Availability: Printed and pdf version in English

Contact: www.ipcinfo.org

A revision and update of the original IPC Manual Version 1 issued in 2006. IPC is proposed as a common classification framework for food security situation analysis. It provides criteria for classifying food security situations by their severity and implications for action. For mangers and field workers.

A user guide, analysis templates and reference table are also available from the same website. The user guide provides an explanation of how to implement the IPC, with tools to guide and communicate food security situation analysis.

* Please note that at the time of writing, Version 2 of the manual is being prepared, due out around April 2011, followed by a programme of training and capacity building.

7. IFRC (2006). How to Conduct a Food Security Assessment: A Step-by-Step Guide for National Societies in Africa - second edition. Geneva: IFRC.

Availability: Printed and pdf version in English

Contact: www.ifrc.org

8. OXFAM (2010). Food Security Assessment Tool for emergency assessments.

Availability:

Contact: http://www.oxfam.org.uk/resources/learning/humanitarian/fast.html

This tool is designed to guide Food and Nutrition technical staff faced with decision-making during food security related emergencies through the steps of conducting, analysing and using information from emergency assessments in six common types of crisis namely Drought, Governance Crisis, Sudden Impact Natural Disaster, Conflict, Refugees and IDPs and Market Failure and Food Price Increases.

9. SCUK (2009). The Cost of the Diet. A practitioner's guide. Save the Children (UK).

Availability: guidelines and analysis software available on request.

Contact: www.savethechildren.org.uk

The 'CoD' calculates the cost of the cheapest diet that meets the nutritional requirements of households using only the foods available locally during each season. These data are combined with household economy information to estimate the proportion of households in a region that are unable to afford a nutritious diet. It also calculates the difference between current household income and the amount of money needed to meet food and other needs. The 'CoD' is still being developed and improved based on the experiences of people who use it and SCUK is keen to collaborate with other organisations on its use.

10. SC UK and FEG Consulting (2008). The Household Economy Approach. A guide for programme planners and policy-makers.

Availability: Printed and pdf version in English

Contact: www.savethechildren.org.uk

Guidelines on how to conduct household economy assessment – describes the components of the Household Economy Approach and the practical techniques needed to use them. The emphasis of this book is on the rural economy, with particular reference to Africa. For managers, decision-makers and field staff

TRAINING RESOURCE LIST

11. Seaman J. (2009) SMART. Understanding the economic context. Evidence for Development.

Availability: http://www.nutrisurvey.net/ena_delta

This contains basic conceptual and practical guidelines for conducting a rapid emergency food security assessment. It was written to accompany the ENA for SMART software but could also be read alone.

12. WFP (2009). Emergency Food Security Assessment Handbook. Second edition.

Availability: Printed and pdf version in English, French and Spanish Contact: www.wfp.org/food-security

Covers WFP's approach to food security assessment in emergency situations or protracted crises; whether due to sudden natural disasters, disease, economic collapse or conflict. Chapters 2 and 3 of part I include useful explanations of basic concepts and reasons for conducting emergency food security assessments. Parts II to IV outline the process in identifying indicators, conducting the field work and analysing the results. The final part deals with reporting. Written to provide technical support for food security analysts, but also suitable for field practitioners and programme staff. Incorporates the Food Consumption Score. At the time of writing guidelines on market prices analysis were being developed; please see the WFP website for further details and to keep up to date with revisions of all reference documents.

13. Young, H. et al. (2001). Food security assessments in emergencies: A livelihoods Approach, ODI Humanitarian Practice Network (HPN). Paper No. 36, London UK: Overseas Development Institute

Availability: Printed and pdf version in English

Contact: www.odihpn.org

Framework and concepts for food security assessment based on livelihoods approach. Detailed case studies of implementation. For managers and field staff.

14. Measuring Mortality, Nutritional Status and Food Security in Crisis Situations: SMART Methodology. Version 1 April 2006

Availability: http://www.nutrisurvey.net/ena_delta

To be used with Emergency Nutrition Assessment (ENA) Software, which can be downloaded from their website. The ENA software for SMART aims to make nutrition assessments and mortality rate calculations in emergency situations as easy and reliable as possible. It checks the plausibility of the data that are entered and produces an automatic report but it does not provide a causal analysis to explain the results. The ENA software has different sheets (planning, training, data entry, results and options) which follow the steps of a survey. The Food Security module of ENA for SMART allows the analysis of the food security of households in a certain area, especially the likely impact of a shock (e.g. reduction in food production caused by drought). It is based on the HEA. Note that there are currently 3 versions of the ENA for SMART software available online. Only the latest version (ENA-delta Version August 2009) includes a food security component.

Updates can also be obtained via the USAID website: http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_partnerships/smart/

Training Courses

15. FAO (2007). Food Security Information for Decision Making. Distance Learning Material.

Availability: online and CD-ROM

Contact: www.foodsec.org

DISTANCE LEARNING materials designed for self-paced e-learning with no personal instruction, developed by international experts to support capacity building and on-the-job training and workshops at national and local food security information systems and networks. As of June 2010, twelve separate courses are available in English and French as follows:

Food Security Information Systems and Networks, Reporting Food Security Information, Availability Assessment and Analysis, Baseline Food Security Assessments, Food Security Concepts and Frameworks, Collaborate and Advocacy Techniques, Livelihoods Assessment and Analysis, markets Assessment and Analysis, Nutritional Status Assessment and Analysis, Food Security Policies, Targeting, Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis.

Free of charge registration provides access to the materials online or on CD-ROM and each session lasts 1.5 to 3 hours.

TRAINING RESOURCE LIST

In addition, FAO and the University of Catalunya Department of Food Systems, Culture and Society, offer a fully accredited online certificate in Food Security: Assessment and Action. This course is in English, is payable and lasts 1 month. It is an extension of the FAO's Distance Learning Course in Food Security Information for Action.

16. University of Westminster (2007). Nutrition in Emergencies: Short Course, London: Westminster University.

Availability: Cannot be downloaded

Contact: www.wmin.ac.uk

TRAINING COURSE lasting one week and run by the Centre for Public Health Nutrition at the University of Westminster. Aims to give participants an overview of nutrition in emergencies.

17. Nutrition Works and Feinstein International Famine Centre, T. U. (2007). *Sphere Training on Nutrition Module:* Contents. Sphere.

Availability: Printed version and pdf downloadable form website in English, French, Spanish and Arabic. Contact: www.sphereproject.org

TRAINING MODULES aiming to improve the technical capacity for humanitarian response in nutrition. They are aimed at staff with some responsibility for designing or monitoring nutrition related projects and aim to ensure an understanding of the scope and content of Standards in the Food Security, Nutrition and Food Aid chapter of the Sphere handbook, the key indicators, and the scientific/practical rationale behind these. The TRAINING modules include a lesson plan, handouts and visual materials for each of the eight sessions.

18. UNICEF, CDC, Columbia University, and Tufts University (2003). Training for Improved Practice.

Availability: Cannot be downloaded

Contact: www.unicef.org

Practical TRAINING package for 10 days designed for UNICEF staff covering and public health and nutrition aspects of emergencies from assessment to design and monitoring programmes.

19. WFP Distance Learning Packages for EFSA and Facilitators Toolkit.

Availability: Downloadable pdf files Contact: http://fsa.wfp.org/learning

This is an interactive package with many exercises and case studies to work through. Some courses are offered at different levels (basic / intermediate / advanced). The website outlines each course's main objectives, entry criteria, target audience, duration and approach, to help potential trainees and/or their supervisors to select the most appropriate type of training course. Workshop specific training materials are available including agendas, presentation slides, facilitators' notes, exercises or handouts and readings. As of February 2010, six core training courses had been developed, focusing on three main areas: Emergency Food Security Assessments, Price Analysis, and Food Security Indicators. In addition three specialized trainings had been developed, covering nutrition data analysis, trader survey and Joint Assessment Mission). Some courses are offered at different levels, e.g. basic, intermediate and advanced.

20. Emergency Market Mapping and Analysis (EMMA) trainings:

Several training sessions in EMMA will be organised by OXFAM and IRC in various countries and at the time of writing these sessions have been planned up to mid-2011.

Contact: http://emma-toolkit.info/?page_id=176

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