Rwanda - Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis, 2018

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER
RWA_2018_CFSVA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

TITLE
Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis, 2018

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Rwanda	RWA

STUDY TYPE
Living Standards Measurement Study [hh/lsms]

SERIES INFORMATION
This CFSVA 2018 is the fifth time that this type of survey has been conducted in Rwanda. The previous analyses took place in 2006, 2009, 2012, and 2015 under the overall leadership of the National Institute of Statistics Rwanda. The results of this CFSVA highlight the continuing positive trends from previous studies, namely that since 2006, Rwanda has taken great strides in reducing poverty and malnutrition in the country.

ABSTRACT
The Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2018 measures the extent and depth of food and nutrition insecurity in Rwanda, observes trends over time, and analyses the socioeconomic and demographic determinants linked to food and nutrition insecurity. The report provides insight into the following key questions:

1. Who are the people currently facing food insecurity and malnutrition?
2. How many are they?
3. Where do they live?
4. Why are they food insecure and/or malnourished?
5. How can food assistance and other interventions make a difference in reducing food insecurity and malnutrition and in supporting livelihoods?

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
The scope of the 2018 Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis includes:

Village: Topics covered included community infrastructure, market information, agricultural crop calendar, shocks and received assistance. This information was used to contextualize the results from the household questionnaire.

Household: The study gathered information through household questionnaires that included sections on demographics, housing and facilities, assets and access to credit, agriculture, livelihoods, expenditures, food consumption and sources, shocks, coping strategies and assistance.

Women and child: A questionnaire was administered to women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) including questions regarding pregnancy, health, hygiene and food consumption. Questions asked regarding children under 5 years covered the topics of breastfeeding, health and supplements. In addition, for children between 6 and 24 months a section on infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) was included.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

UNIVERSE
Household members

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

PRODUCERS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources	Government of Rwanda	Technical assistance
United Nations World Food Programme	International Organisation	Technical, logistical and financial coordination
Ministry of Local Government	Government of Rwanda	CFSVA technical committee
Ministry of Health	Government of Rwanda	CFSVA technical committee
National Early Childhood Development Programme	Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion	CFSVA technical committee

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Rwanda	GoR	Financial support
European Union	EU	Financial support
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	Financial support
United Nations International Children Emergency Fund	UNICEF	Financial support
World Food Programme	WFP	Financial support

OTHER IDENTIFICATIONS/ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Ministry of Health	Government of Rwanda	Technical committee member
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	Government of Rwanda	Financial assistance
Ministry of Local Government and Administration	Government of Rwanda	Technical committee member
The Heads of the Households	Local Government	responses
The WFP team in HQ and the Regional Bureau	International Organisation	Financial assistance
Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugee Affairs	Government of Rwanda	Technical committee member

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Rwanda is administratively divided into four provinces (Northern Province, Southern Province, Eastern Province and Western Province) plus Kigali City and a total of 30 districts. Districts are further divided in sectors and cells.

To facilitate comparison with existing studies, the CFSVA 2018 was designed to provide statistically representative and precise information at the district level. In addition, it was decided to include both urban and rural households and not to exclude the capital province Kigali. The sampling frame was organized according to the 30 districts. Subsequently, a two-stage cluster sample procedure was applied.

In the first stage, 30 villages per district were randomly selected with probability to be selected proportional to the population size. In the second stage, ten households in each of the 30 villages in the 30 provinces were selected for participation in the survey. A systematic random sampling technique was chosen for this stage. The team leader, together with the village head, listed all households in the village. Based on this list, a systematic random sample was utilized to pick ten households to be interviewed and three reserve households should any of the first ten households be missing at the time of the interview or not agree to participate. Households were eligible for participation in the assessment if living in one of the selected villages at the time of the interviews. Thus, ten households, from 30 villages, from 30 provinces were chosen to participate in the survey, amounting up to 9000 households.

WEIGHTING

Taking into consideration the two-stage cluster sampling methodology described above, adjustment weights were computed to provide results representative at country level. The household probability of being selected in the sample is equal to the product of a household's probability of being selected in a village by the probability of the village being sampled. The inverse of this probability is the design weight. The design weight was adjusted for the expected and actual number of households in the surveyed villages and was used in the complex sample calculations. The design weight was divided by the product of the total number of households in the population divided by the number of sampled households. The resulting weight was used in all non-complex sample analyses.

Data Collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2018-03-01	2018-04-05

DATA COLLECTION MODE
Face-to-face paper [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

Primary data collection took place over six weeks from end-February to mid-March 2018 which coincide with the season A post-harvest season.

Survey preparation: The survey protocol was cleared by the National Ethics Committee, and a visa request was approved by the National Institute of Statistics.

Selection of enumerators and team leaders: Survey team members all had previous experience in similar food security and nutrition surveys. The training included 20-30% more personnel than finally recruited for the actual data collection, this allowed the coordination team to select the best enumerators based on their performance during the training. Also reserve enumerators could be called upon if any selected enumerators defaulted. The training consisted of 6 full days of classroom instruction and practice and 1 day of pre-testing of all survey procedures. The assessment managers ensured that all enumerators were fully aware of the enrolment and consent process as well as of inclusion and exclusion criteria for households.

During data collection: For each selected village, team leaders recorded the following information; 1) number of households in the village, reasons (if any) for skipping the households, contact details of village authorities and number of women/children measured in each household. These data will allow calculation of response rates and the determination of reasons for non-response.

A mobile phone communication system was put in place between each team leader, survey supervisor and the survey coordination team. Tips and revised procedures were communicated immediately to all survey teams by sms.

DATA COLLECTORS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	NISR	MINECOFIN
World Food Program	WFP	UN
Ministry of Agriculture and Annimal Resource	MINAGRI	GoR

Questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES

Three instruments were used for primary data collection: a community survey administered to key informants, a household survey administered to randomly selected households and a mother and child questionnaire administered to women of reproductive age in the households. The instruments were first developed in English and subsequently translated into Kinyarwanda. Tablets programmed with the questionnaires using the Open Data Kit (ODK) were used for the data collection.

Village Questionnaire:

For each visited village, key informants were gathered in a group and interviewed with a structured questionnaire. The participants normally consisted of village leaders, members of local government, teachers, health workers and farmers. In total, 749 village interviews were conducted. Topics covered included community infrastructure, market information, agricultural crop calendar, shocks and received assistance. This information was used to contextualize the results from the household questionnaire.

Household Questionnaire:

The study gathered information through household questionnaires that included sections on demographics, housing and facilities, assets and access to credit, agriculture, livelihoods, expenditures, food consumption and sources, shocks, coping strategies and assistance. In total, 9000 households participated in the survey.

Women and Child Questionnaire:

A questionnaire was administered to women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) including questions regarding pregnancy, health, hygiene and food consumption. Questions asked regarding children under 5 years covered the topics of breastfeeding, health and supplements. In addition, for children between 6 and 24 months a section on infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) was included.

Access policy

CONTACTS

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National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	info@statistics.gov.rw	www.statistics.gov.rw

CONFIDENTIALITY

Confidentiality of respondents is guaranteed by law N° 45/2013 OF 16/06/2013 in it's article 17, before being granted access to the dataset , all users have to formally agree: 1. To make no copies of any files or portions of files to which s/he is granted access except those authorized by the data depositor. 2. Not to use any technique in an attempt to learn the identity of ny person, establishment, or sampling unit not identified on public use data files. 3. To hold in strictest confidence the identification of any establishment or individual that may be inadvertently revealed in any documents ordiscussion, oranalysis. Such inadvertent identification revealed in her/his analysis will be immediate brought to the attention of the data.

ACCESS CONDITIONS

See https://microdata.statistics.gov.rw/

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR), Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis 2018, December 2018

ACCESS AUTHORITY

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	info@statistics.gov.rw	www.statistics.gov.rw

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Metadata production

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PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	NISR	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
RWA_2018_CFSVA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
1_CFSVA18_DB_HouseholdQues_Full_Annex_201904_NISR	9709	343
2_CFSVA18_DB_ChildAndMother_Full_Annex_201904_NISR	6736	219
3_CFSVA18_DB_VillageQues_Full_Annex_201904_NISR	987	163

Data file	Cases	Variables
1_CFSVA18_DB_HouseholdQues_Full_Annex_201904_NISR	9709	343