

Senegal - Global Analysis of Food Security and Nutrition Vulnerability, 2010.

Government of Senegal

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

SEN_2010_AGVSAN_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The overall objective of the Global Analysis of Food Security and Nutrition Vulnerability (AGVSAN) 2009-2010 is to analyze and provide information on food security and the vulnerability of households. Its aim is to carry out a benchmark study of food security for households in Senegal and the malnutrition of children aged 6 to 59 months and of women of reproductive age (15-49 years). In general, AGVSAN provides global information on the socio-economic and agro-climatic context, on agricultural production, the functioning of markets and price trends in the country, household livelihoods, shocks, food adaptation strategies, food security, nutrition and health.

AGVSAN offers decision-makers and partners reliable and complete reference information on food and nutritional security in Senegal, enabling them to have a better understanding of the multiple dimensions of food insecurity and malnutrition in rural and urban areas for the development and implementation of appropriate multisectoral interventions. Constituting a baseline situation, AGVSAN is a basis for monitoring food insecurity and malnutrition in Senegal through the Early Warning System (EWS) within the Executive Secretariat of the National Food Security Council (SE/CNSA).

More specifically, the objectives of AGVSAN is to:

1. Identify the geographic and socio-economic groups of households that are food insecure to answer the questions: who, how many and where are the food insecure households?
2. Determine the nature and causes of food insecurity and vulnerability to answer the questions: why are these households food insecure, what are the factors of vulnerability and the coping strategies adopted by households?
3. Identify the geographic and socio-economic groups of children aged 6 to 59 months and women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years) who are malnourished (to know who, how many and where are they?), and explain the causes;
4. Identify the most appropriate response options to reduce food insecurity, vulnerability and malnutrition in the short and long term.

AGVSAN also supports capacity building of decentralized actors in the collection and management of information on food security and nutrition through the collection of baseline data for SAP and the implementation of information systems. monitoring and evaluation of MAP projects and programs.

A special feature of this survey is the integration of an environmental component in order to clarify the links between food security, household vulnerability and environmental resources, in particular the exploitation and use of forest resources. This innovative addition was proposed by the Ministry of Environment, Department of Water and Forests, Hunting and Conservation of the Soil (DEFCCS) as part of the PASEF project (Project for the Improvement and Development of Forest Ecosystem Services).

This study focuses on the environmental section addressed by MAP, for the other sections, please contact MAP for more information.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

For the household section, the description of scope for the survey includes:

1. Household Identification
2. Migration and main characteristics of household head
3. Housing, Energy and Equipment
4. Water, Hygiene, Sanitation and Health
5. Agricultural production and livestock breeding
6. Food consumption and purchase of food products
7. Debts, Expenses and Aid/Assistance
8. Income sources
9. Exploitation and utilization of forest resources
10. Adaptation strategies and shocks

For the community section, the description of scope for the survey includes:

1. Demography and Migration
2. Access to water
3. Transport and physical access
4. Education
5. Health
6. Physical accessibility to markets
7. Environmental resources
8. Community Safety Nets, Assistance and Aid
9. Problems, Difficulties, Shocks and Food security

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National Coverage

UNIVERSE

The survey covers all household and their members in the districts covered. It also covers group of individuals within communities. The nutrition section covers children from 0 to 49 months.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Government of Senegal	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
Executive Secretariat of the National Council for Food Security	Government of Senegal	Coordination
World Food Program	United Nations	Supervision
National Agency for Statistics and Demography		Statistical data processing
Ministry of Agriculture		Data collection
Ministry of Environment and Nature Protection		Data collection
CILS National Committee		Data collection
Ministry of Health and Forecasting		Data collection
Ministry of Decentralization and Local Authorities		Data collection

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Senegal		Technical and Financial Assistance
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	BMGF	Financial Assistance
Spanish MDG Fund		Financial Assistance
World Bank	WB	Financial Assistance
Luxembourg Cooperation		Financial Assistance
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO	Financial Assistance
United Nations Environment Program	UNEP	Financial Assistance
United Nations Childrens Fund	UNICEF	Financial Assistance
Famine Early Warning Systems Network	FEWS NET	Financial and Technical Assistance
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	Financial Assistance
Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance	OFDA	Financial Assistance

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Executive Secretariat of the National Food Security Council	SE/CNSA	Government of Senegal	National Coordination
World Food Program	WFP	United Nations	Organization
National Agency for Statistics and Demography	ANSD	Ministry of Economic and Finance	Management of the Database

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

SEN_2010_AGVSAN_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_SEN_2010_AGVSAN_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A 2 stage, stratified sampling method was used. In the first stage, 868 Census Districts (CDs) were collated (only 838 CDs were finally selected) in proportion to the estimated size in number of households. In the second stage, 12 households were randomly selected from each CD after a count aimed at updating the population data and refining the precision of the main indicators. The level of the strata (region or district) was decided on the basis of existing data on the prevalence of food insecurity and malnutrition e.g. from SMART-UNICEF 2009 survey. Also, four urban strata (Guédiawaye, Tambacounda, Kédougou, Oussouye and Bignona) were included in the sample in order to capture food security in the urban environment.

Data collection was based on a national sampling which allowed a total of 10,333 Senegalese rural and urban households to be surveyed, with an expected coverage rate of 99.2%. A total of 103,568 people were identified. In addition, for the nutrition component, anthropometric measurements were taken on 13,434 children aged 6 to 59 months, as well as, 16,969 women (including 12,427 aged 15 to 49). The households surveyed are distributed in all the districts except two exclusive urban areas (Dakar and Pikine). Thus, the survey covered 43 districts out of 45 in the 14 regions of the country. The community questionnaire was administered to 838 CDs, both rural and urban.

Deviations from Sample Design

The deviation from the sample design is estimated at less than 5%. A total of 43 out of 45 districts distributed in the 14 regions of the country were covered (about 95.6%).

Response Rate

Response rate is 98%.

Weighting

Weights are calculated at the level of child health and nutrition variables.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2010-04-14	2010-06-26	73 days

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data entry and cleaning took place from July 12 to August 20. This process started with a review of the questionnaires by the control officers for consistency and completeness checks. Both household and community questionnaires, as well as, demographic sheets were entered in CSPRO 4.0 by 28 data entry operators under the direct control of 4 inspectors, and supervised by 3 WFP experts.

The nutritional data were checked using the "Rapid SMS" system for instant monitoring and feedback.

Data Appraisal

No content available