

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

### Nutrition Analysis CFSS 2011/12 YEMEN

<b>Title</b>	Nutrition Analyst
<b>Contract type</b>	Consultancy (When Actually Employed - WAE)
<b>Duration</b>	<b>30 working days (within the period 15 February until 13 April 2012)</b>
<b>Duty station</b>	Consultant residence and 2 weeks in country mission to Sana'a, Yemen

#### Background

The prevalence of acute malnutrition among U5 boys and girls has reached alarming levels in the conflict affected northern and southern governorates and threatens to undermine survival of affected children. High levels of malnutrition were confirmed by a number of recent nutritional assessments carried out by UNICEF in collaboration with MOPH&P:

1) In July 2011, a household nutrition status survey among U5 and CBAW in 3 districts in Hajjah governorate revealed high levels of GAM (31.4%) and SAM (9.1%) far exceeding the emergency thresholds of 15% and 5% respectively. SAM was higher among boys 11.6% than girls 6.4%. The prevalence of moderate severe anaemia in pregnant women was 37.8%.

2) In Abyan governorate, the continuous fighting between the government and AQAP resulted in massive displacement reaching a total of 91,287 IDPs in Aden, Lahj and inside Abyan. In June 2011, UNICEF facilitated a rapid nutrition status assessment of U5 IDPs in Aden and Lahj and found that 4% of the assessed children suffer from GAM. In September; UNICEF facilitated another rapid assessment in 7 districts inside Abyan. The findings revealed GAM 18.6% and SAM 3.9%. SAM was 4.5% among girls and 3.5% among boys.

The situation of women is equally dire. A quarter were found to suffer from malnutrition (CFSS) while about three quarters were anaemic. Maternal malnutrition is the key underlying cause of the high maternal morbidity and mortality rates (maternal mortality ratio at 210 per 100,000 live births). The IYCF practices are facing tremendous challenges as malnutrition among PLW is affecting about one third of the surveyed populations in Hajja, Aden, Lahj and Abyan and there is a difference in breastfeeding preferences as 69.9% were in favour of boys vs. 56.1% in favour of girls (CFSS 2009). These findings clearly indicate the impact of current crisis Yemen's most vulnerable groups and alerted UNICEF to the grave risks facing children and women in the face of the on going political stalemate, civil unrest, economic crisis and soaring food prices. These immediate shocks occur on top of high poverty rates 43% (2005/06 HH Budget Survey) and food insecurity (32% of Yemenis are food insecure, and 12% are severely food insecure (CFSS, 2009)). As a result many children who were already affected by moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) are becoming severely malnourished.

#### Objectives of the analysis

- To assess the nutrition status of the women and U5 children at household level, identify IYCF indicators, and determine vitamin A supplementation coverage, in order to determine possible strategies for improvement.
- To evaluate feeding patterns among infants and young children (0 to 24 months)
- To assess the state of malnutrition using standard indicators (wasting, stunting and underweight) from anthropometric measurements among children 6-59 months.

#### Key Tasks

- Review all studies and evaluations and other documents on Nutrition status of Children and Women in Yemen (UNICEF will provide all earlier nutrition assessments/ surveys documents)
- Supervise verification of collected nutrition data, ensuring standard quality checks are performed
- Prepare an analysis plan for the nutrition component and links with food security
- Based on the analysis plan, lead the nutrition analysis and provide outputs and guidance for the report author
- Provide output tables of nutrition outcomes by relevant strata along with cross-tabulations of nutrition outcomes and demographic information and other relevant food security indicators
- Analyze causality of nutrition outcomes and linkages between food security and nutrition
- Identify and analyze previous datasets for comparison of nutrition outcomes, including the 2009 Yemen CFSS
- Suggest recommendations and follow up actions based on the outcome of the analysis
- Serve as a resource person and, if deemed necessary, present the survey nutrition survey results during the national conference.

### **Deliverables**

- Inception report outlining the nutrition component of the survey process, including pre-testing, quality control procedures, cleaning, and processing protocols.
- Nutrition inputs to for the report and presentation of the key nutrition findings
- Outputs tables and graphs, including Excel files for all conducted analysis
- Cleaned and raw SPSS datasets with all related syntax used to generate variables and to produce outputs
- Revised nutrition content final report with specific recommendations for addressing nutrition issues

### **Timeframe (tentative)**

- Verification of data and analysis (working remotely) from 15 February – 25 February
- A 2 week working session in Sana'a, Yemen, is scheduled to take place from 26 February - 12 March. Time in Yemen may be extended as needed and will culminate with a presentation of preliminary results.
- Additional analysis, incorporation of comments and creation of inputs for final report as need for the period between 13 March – 13 April

### **Minimum qualifications and experience required**

- Extensive experience (at least 10 years) in the administration of large nutrition related household surveys
- Excellent reporting and presentation skills.
- Experienced user of Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) in particular and all relevant / nutrition and anthropometric computer applications in general.