Analysis - using data from the IOF focusing on Food Security Statistics

Report from a workshop at the National Statistical Institute of Mozambique, Maputo, Mozambique

3 • 17 June, 2011

within the frame work of the

*AGREEMENT ON CONSULTING ON
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING,
ECONOMIC STATISTICS AND RELATED AREAS*

between

INE and Scanstat

Stein Terje Vikan and Geir Øvensen

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA

Stein Terje Vikan
stein.vikan@ssb.no

Geir Øvensen
geir.ovensen@ssb.no

Table of contents

1   Background and terms of reference

INE has recently conducted a household budget survey, IOF 2008/09, with detailed data on consumption. Poverty estimates have already been presented from this survey. The data is also suitable for producing MDG indicator 1.9 on hunger and a number of associated food security indicators. FAO assisted INE in producing a food security report from the previous survey. Such information is important to describe the overall level and nature of hunger in Mozambique, and to design effective policies for reducing hunger and poverty.

INE has now requested Scanstat to support capacity-building on and production of a food security report based on the IOF 2008/09 data. FAO have agreed to provide technical backstopping from their headquarters in Rome, at no extra cost to the project.

The main objectives of the mission were:

- Train key staff in FAO methodology on food security (food deprivation) statistics

- Assist in the developing of a draft report on food security statistics derived from IOF 2008/09

The main counterpart for the consultant has been Mr. Cassiano Chipembe.

In addition to key staff from INE, staff from Ministry of Planning and Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health and SETSAN were invited and participated in the workshop. A list of the participants (with e-mail addresses) can be seen in annex 3.

2   Results of the mission

The following outputs were delivered:

- Basic SPSS training, with a focus on data cleaning and running of syntaxes.

- Basic training in food security statistics and nutrition framework (more about this can be read at the site www.fao.org/xxx)

- Introduction to the FAO Food Security Statistics Module software, with preparation of output tables (se example in annex y).

- Develop a time table for the finalization of food security report (see annex z)

The output tables were not finalizing as planned as further data cleaning is still necessary for the data to fit into the FAO model. However, this work is planned to continue in the coming months.

3   Activities during the mission

The program of the workshop can be seen in annex a. The first step was introducing the participants to the FAO Food Security Statistics Module (FSSM) package. This included a detailed guide on input file requirements (mostly IOF data, but also nutritional information from food composition tables and some demographic information from other sources), the workings of the FSSM SPSS syntaxes, data cleaning procedures, and the expected output tables.

The workshop focused on two different levels;

- conceptual understanding of food security statistics on the one hand
- and data processing in SPSS on the other,

It was therefore decided to split the workshop in two parts.

- The morning sessions would focus on conceptual issues and give a basic introduction in SPSS to all workshop participants.
- The afternoon sessions would be focusing on more advances SPSS programming and use of complex syntaxes for a select group of staff from INE and MPD.

During the first days some time was also used to install SPSS version 13 (a requirement of FSSM) on the workshop computers. A workshop folder was created and updated on a frequent basis with the newest syntaxes and files. This folder was shared with the participants whenever it was changed.

Presentations on conceptual issues of food security and nutrition frameworks were mixed with practical SPSS training, and data preparation. Many of the sessions were run in Portuguese with summary translations into English.

The technical group of the afternoon sessions usually presented their work in Portuguese to the bigger group the next day during the morning sessions.

At the end of the workshop, when it became apparent that it would be difficult to fully prepare ready-made tables for drafting a report (see technical challenges below), some sessions were used for training on interpretation of food security statistics. Tables from the previous Food Security report, published by INE in 2008 with support from FAO, were used for this purpose.

At the end of the workshop a group was formed for the drafting process. The consultant will be finalizing the data processing and preparing the output tables in consultation with the INE staff and the FAO. The drafting group members were all given responsibility for one chapter of the report.

Regarding backstopping the support offered by INE for this mission was excellent. The data lab worked perfectly as a venue for the workshop (except a one day electricity break), including as a virus-free environment for the frequent exchange of files.

Technical support for the installation of necessary software was good. Pick-up and delivery from hotel to venue was always reliable. The workshop concluded with the handing out of workshop certificates to the participants

4   Technical challenges

As this was the first attempt to run the FSSM outside FAO/HQ some practical problems arouse in running the software. Some of the problems were related the software (SPSS 13) not running well on different versions of Windows. Other problems were related to lack of clarity in the operating manual as it had been updated to account for new nutritional standards. Most of these challenges were resolved along the way, but will need to be addressed in a more systematic manner for future work. The consultants will follow up on this.

Secondly, it soon became apparent that there would be problems finishing the data processing as planned for two main reasons. Firstly, as documented in the Poverty Assessment by MPD, there were several problems with the data that took time to resolve. Problems are related to the overall level of consumption in parts of the country and especially in urban areas. It seems like that this is related to a problem with data capture of meals eaten outside the home and in addition, food received as gifts appears to be very low. There were also some problems matching the food items in the IOF with the items from the food composition tables.

5   Follow-up

The consultants will continue with the data cleaning, in liaison with FAO and INE, and will finalize the output tables in consultation with INE. The drafting group will then be given the task of drafting the different chapters, with support from the consultants in Oslo. Email and telephone will be used for this purpose. A final decision as to how the report will be distributed (launching seminar?) will be taken when a draft report is ready.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA
DIRECÇÃO DE ESTATÍSTICAS DEMOGRÁFICAS, VITAIS E SOCIAIS

29 April, 2011

TERMS OF REFERENCE

**for a short-term mission on analysis using data from the IOF
focusing on Food Security Statistics
6 – 17 June, 2011**

within the
AGREEMENT ON CONSULTING IN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING,
ECONOMIC STATISTICS AND RELATED AREAS
between INE and Scanstat.

Consultants: Stein Terje Vikan and Geir Øvensen, both from Statistics Norway

Main counterpart from INE: Cassiano Chipembe.

1.   **Background.**
INE has recently conducted a household budget survey, IOF 2008/09, with detailed data on consumption. Poverty estimates have already been presented from this survey. The data is also suitable for producing MDG indicator 1.9 on hunger and a number of associated food security indicators. FAO assisted INE in producing a food security report from the previous survey. Such information is important to describe the overall level and nature of hunger in Mozambique, and to design effective policies for reducing hunger and poverty.

INE has now requested Scanstat to support capacity-building on and production of a food security report based on the IOF 2008/09 data. FAO have agreed to provide technical backstopping for this endeavour from their headquarters in Rome, at no extra cost to the project.

2.   **Main reasons for the mission.**
INE has received training on the FAO methodology for producing hunger statistics, but key staff has moved since then and there is thus a need to retrain a wider group, both within INE and within key partners such as MPD and Ministry of Agriculture. Hunger, using the FAO methodology, was not analyzed in the regular reporting from this survey, and thus MDG 1.9 has not yet been produced for Mozambique.

With the current global focus on rising food prices there is a renewed interest in measuring hunger, and understanding changes in food consumption patterns. This set of statistics will provide a comprehensive picture of food consumption and hunger in Mozambique, and it will provide useful information to policy makers designing policies addressing food insecurity.

Staff at Statistics Norway is skilled in the FAO methodology. This mission will undertake training in the different components used to produce the food security statistics, analysis of the resulting statistics, and facilitate report writing based on the findings. A later mission might facilitate a stakeholder workshop discussing the findings of the analysis with a wider audience.

3. **Benefactors of the mission**.
Staff at INE will be trained in the FAO food security statistics tool kit. Participants from MPD and Ministry of Agriculture will also be invited to participate in the training.

4. **The objectives of the mission are to:**
- Train key staff in FAO methodology on food security (food deprivation) statistics
- Assist in the developing of a draft report on food security statistics derived from IOF 2008/09

5. **Tasks**
- Together with key staff clean and facilitate data for use in the FAO food security tool kit
- Train key staff on use of FAO tool kit
- Supervise national staff in drafting report

6. **Expected results**
- Key staff trained in food security statistics
- First draft report on food security statistics produced

7. **Period and timing**.
The two consultants will work for 2 weeks in Maputo, Mozambique and spend a total of 6 staff weeks including travel, preparatory and follow up work. The mission will take place in Maputo 6 to 17 June.

8. **Preparatory and follow up responsibilities to be done by INE and Statistics Norway**
INE will arrange for practicalities ahead of mission.
The consultants will familiarize themselves with the data set and the tool kit ahead of the mission to ensure that the generic syntaxes that make up the FAO tool kit are running on the IOF 2008/09 data. FAO will be contacted for technical backstopping in the process.

9. **Source of Funding**
Project: MPD – 2008 – 0014 – Estatísticas Sociais e Demográficas Gerais
         PAAO - 1.4.4 Estatísticas Sociais e Demográficas Gerais

10. **Reporting**
The consultant will prepare a short final report to be discussed with INE before ending assignment. Statistics Denmark as Lead Party will publish the final version on www.dst.dk/mozambique within 3+ weeks of the end of the mission. The structure of the report should be according to Danida format.

Approved by Cassiano Chipembe INE/DEMOVIS

Day   /   /   ....

Confirmed by Luis Mungamba, Contract Manager for the INE – Scanstat Contract

Day   /   /   ....