Access to food and NFIs

**Key tips:**

* Questions should be designed to enhance participation
* Questions should aim at highlighting issues around the safety, dignity and accessibility (physical, cultural, economic and psychological) of assistance
* They should be objectively stated, without bias or attempt to lead to a specific answer
* They may have to be concise (length of questionnaire)
* Questions should be simply worded, particularly for young participants
* Questions should be translated
* More sensitive questions may be placed at the end of the survey, in case the respondents are not be willing to answer them
* Adapt the questions to suit the cultural context

**Questions:**

* Are communities reaching the food distribution easily (e.g. walking distance)?
* Are food distribution points far from military installations? (this can also be part of observations)
* Does the community feel that everyone is properly informed about the locations and the timing of the food/ NFI distribution?
* Are distribution sites clearly marked, advertised? (this can also be part of observations)
* Is the crowd control system efficient? Have there ever been incidents/ disturbances?
* Are the staff distributing the food technically prepared? Are they well prepared to interact with children?
* Are they able to advise vulnerable cases?
* Does the location of the food / NFI distribution pose security issues for women and girls?
* Does the location of the food / NFI distribution pose security issues for other categories of population (other than women and girls)? If so, who is affected?
* Is the distribution logistically accessible to women and girls (e.g. separate spaces, queuing areas, female staff in the distribution) etc.? If not, what are the main shortcomings?
* Is the distribution logistically and safely accessible to children (heading households/ unaccompanied/separated)?
* Is the distribution logistically accessible to persons with disabilities?
* Is the distribution logistically accessible to older persons?
* Is the timing of the distribution appropriate? If not, what are the main problems?
* Are there mechanisms during the distribution to prioritise persons with specific needs such as older persons, persons with disabilities, unaccompanied and separated children, pregnant and lactating women?
* Has there been a significant change in the percentage of women or children collecting food? If so, is in increasing or decreasing?
* Are spouses (wives) also mentioned on the ration card?
* Are the ration size/ assistance size suitable to be transported back with no additional physical or financial burden?
* Is there any security risk associated with the transport of food / NFI back to homes?
* Do the NFI packages include suitable items to cover the specific needs of women and girls (e.g. sanitary pads, additional underwear)? If not, what is missing?
* Do the NFI Packages include suitable items to cover the specific needs of children?
* If people experience problems during food / NFI distribution is there a mechanism to report these?
* Have women, children and caregivers been involved in the design and distribution process?
* Are there any suggestions for improving the food/NFI distribution?
* What are the coping mechanisms of the population to face the lack of food?
* Do coping mechanisms developed during an emergency/ displacement phase put women or girls at risk?
* Do these coping mechanisms developed during an emergency/ displacement phase put specific categories of population at risk (other than women/ girls)?
* Do women participate in food for work projects? If not, what are the main obstacles to their participation?

Water and sanitation

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**Questions:**

* Are water points accessible to women?
* Are water points accessible for children?
* Have women/ children/ older persons/ persons with disability been consulted on the location and type of wash facilities?
* Are WASH facilities available at schools and protective spaces for children and women?
* Are water points safe for children?
* Are water points accessible to older persons and persons with disabilities?
* Are separate sanitation facilities accessible to women and girls?
* Does the lay-out of the sanitation facilities guarantee privacy and protection for women and children?
* Are latrines safe for children? Have there been any safety incidents involving children?
* Is the practice of water collection exposing children to hazardous / heavy labour? Is the practice of water collection having an impact on children’s attendance at school?
* Are sanitation facilities accessible for older persons and persons with disabilities?
* Do women/ girls feel safe when they use latrines and sanitation facilities?
* If not what types of problems do they encounter/ report?
* Are there any suggestions for improving access and quality of water and sanitation facilities for the emergency-affected/ displaced population?
* Are there items for women and girls available in the hygiene kits?
* Are there any suggestions for improving the quality of hygiene kits for women and girls?

Health

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**Questions:**

* Are health facilities accessible to women and children at convenient times and locations?
* Are health facilities accessible to older persons and persons with disabilities?
* Are Reproductive Health services available in the health facilities?
* Is there a presence of female staff in the health facilities? What is the ratio? Is it sufficient?
* Are there specialised services and staff for mental health and psychosocial support available at public health facilities?
* Is there a system to refer and report these cases?
* Do health facilities have spaces where women, children or any other person can report in confidentiality?
* Do health staff respect confidentiality?
* What are the main obstacles for women and girls to access health facilities? (e.g. distance, cost, lack of female staff, cultural restrictions, lack of specialised services...)
* Do affected populations with HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections [STIs]-experience related protection risks? Are cases referred safely and confidentially to appropriate HIV services?
* Have children, women and PWDs participated in making suggestions for improving access and quality of health facilities for the emergency-affected/ displaced population? What suggestions have been made, if any?
* Are health-service providers able and trained to detect, respond to and refer protection cases?
* Are there specialised, age-appropriate services for survivors of landmines and ERWs?

Education

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**Questions:**

* If cultural norms so require, are there separate schools for girls present in the area?
* Are there enough female teachers? What is the ratio? Is it sufficient?
* Are there any security problems for girls and boys to get to and from school safely?
* Do schools have separate and locked sanitation facilities for girls?
* Is there a difference between enrolment rates for displaced and non-displaced children? If so, why?
* Is there a difference between enrolment rates for unaccompanied and separated children? If so, why
* Are there any obstacles to school enrolment and/or completion (e.g. fees, school books and materials, uniforms, specific documentation requested to IDPs)?
* Are teachers treating all students equally in their teaching?
* Are teachers sensitised to issues of displacement?
* Are teachers able to detect, respond to and refer cases of violence, abuse, exploitation or neglect?
* Has there been any report of child mistreatment/ abuse by teachers including corporal punishment?
* Have teachers been trained in positive discipline and ending corporal punishment?
* Have teachers and school personnel signed a code of conduct?
* Do teachers and students know how and where to report protection concerns?
* Is mine risk education included in the educational activities?
* Are there any suggestions from children for improving access and quality of education facilities for the emergency-affected/ displaced children?

Adequate Shelter

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**Questions:**

* Have women and children been involved in decision-making processes regarding shelter?
* Does available accommodation allow for family unity and privacy for women and girls?
* Does available accommodation take into account the circumstances of persons with disabilities?
* Does it offer sufficient space for education, recreation and other children’s activities?
* What are the main concerns for women and girls relating to housing?
* What are the main concerns for persons with disabilities relating to housing?
* Rank the 3 top housing concerns for disaster-affected population/ IDPs (e.g. Overcrowding/ Privacy; Security; Lack of water and sanitation; Lack of cooking facilities/ Utensils; Cost of rent; Relation with/attitude of the landlord)
* Is it particularly difficult for some segments of the population to find / rent accommodation? If so, for whom? (e.g. women heading households, children heading households, ethnic/religious minorities....)
* Do evictions of IDPs occur? What are the causes?
* Do evictions affect particular groups of IDPs?
* Are evictions lawful (i.e. due to the tenant breach of the agreement, with due notice especially if without a cause)?
* If lawful, is there any support provided to mitigate the situation?
* Are women allowed to own land?
* Are women allowed to benefit from a shelter project?
* Have specific programs been established to provide permanent land/housing to IDPs in areas of displacement? Do IDPs have titles on such land plots / housing? Is security of tenure guaranteed?
* Have specific programs been established to provide permanent land/housing to returnees? Do returnees have titles on such land plots / housing? Is security of tenure guaranteed?
* Is there any compensation mechanism in place for lost / damaged houses? Do affected populations know about it? How many families have applied? How many families have received the compensation?

Camp Coordination /Relief sites:

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**Questions:**

* Do women and girls feel that the space arrangements in the camp/ relief site are adequate to respect privacy/ cultural norms?
* Do women and girls feel that the sanitation facilities are adequately constructed to provide adequate privacy? If not, what is the problem (e.g. not adequate distance from male facilities; too few/ distant; not adequately lighted; not lockable…)
* Do women and girls feel that the washing and sanitation facilities are sufficiently lit?
* Is the lay-out of the camp/ relief site adequate to avoid inter-communal tensions?
* Have children (girls and boys), women and persons with disabilities participated in camp design and lay out?
* Are authorities providing security to the camp/ relief sites?
* Are there any forms of communal security (e.g. patrol groups) coordinated to support prevention of forced recruitment, looting, gender-based violence (particularly sexual harassment and rape), or other threats?
* Are camp management staff able to detect, respond to or refer protection cases (violence, abuses, neglect etc.)?
* Have people been registered by the authorities in the camp/ relief site? Is the population record of the camp disaggregated by age, gender and disability?
* Have persons with specific needs (e.g. separated and unaccompanied children) been identified and assisted during the registration?
* Do authorities visit the camp/ relief site regularly?
* Are there any suggestions for improving the lay-out of the camp/ relief sites?

Specifically on evacuation from relief sites

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**Questions:**

* Have people in camps/ relief sites been asked to vacate the site/ premises? Who did this request come from (e.g. local authorities, landlord, police, military, school officials, other)
* How much notice was given (e.g. less than one day, less than one week, 1-2 weeks, less than a month, more than a month)?
* Was there any prior consultation with the displaced population?
* Is force being threatened/ used during the involuntary evacuation?
* Is there any alternative solution proposed by the authorities?
* Is there any assistance provided by the authorities?

Nutrition

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**Questions:**

* Are there safe spaces for women to breastfeed?
* Are there any reports or indications that women are stopping or reducing breast feeding?
* Are there observed/reported cases of unaccompanied infants (0-6 months) who are not being breastfed?
* Are there any differences in breastfeeding practices for baby girls or baby boys?
* Are children screened for acute malnutrition and referred to nutrition centres/community management of acute malnutrition sites?
* How is food distributed within the home between women, girls, boys and men?
* Who within the household has control over resources? Does this impact on access to food and feeding habits?
* Has the emergency caused any change in the roles and responsibility in securing food for the family?
* Are there differences for women, girls, boys and men in terms of access to food?
* Are there any challenges for women heading households in having access to food?
* If boys and men are separated from families can they prepare food for themselves?
* How do elderly women and men have access to food? Does the food basket meet their specific needs?
* What nutrition interventions were in place before the current emergency? How were they organised?
* How do school children access meals while in schools?
* Do households have access to micronutrients sources?

Economic recovery / livelihood

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**Questions:**

* Are children engaging in hazardous forms of child labour? If so, is this affecting more girls or boys?
* What types of hazardous labour are children engaging in? (i.e. ration collection, construction projects, agricultural work, mining, transport)
* Has children’s engagement in hazardous work increased since the emergency/ disaster?
* Is child labour preventing children in the community accessing education? If so, is this affecting more girls or boys?
* Are people generally aware that hazardous child labour may be harmful to the children?
* Are there awareness programs on hazardous child labour for the community?
* Are women able/ allowed to participate to CFW / vocational training programs? If not, why?
* Are people with disabilities and older persons able to participate in CFW/vocational training programs? If not, why?
* What is the age and gender composition of the Cash for Work (CFW) / vocational training project? (% of children, women, persons with disabilities)
* What % of the CFW/vocational training participants are female Heads of Households?
* What % of the CFW/vocational training are children Heads of Households?
* Are “Cash Grants” being offered to the most vulnerable (e.g. to female headed households to prevent their children from engaging in hazardous work; to protect them from GBV)?
* Have women and children been consulted in the design of the CFW/ vocational training intervention?
* How many children benefitting from CFW programs have started to go to school after being selected?
* How many children benefitting from CFW programs / vocational training programs have drop off school after being selected?