**Example 1:**

Food insecurity levels are extremely alarming throughout the country due to conflict, a collapsing economy, low cereal production, poor rainfall in southeastern areas, and the exhaustion of coping capacities after several years of crisis. In Eastern Equatoria – one of the drought-hit areas – the latest food security and nutrition assessments in November 2016 revealed that households experiencing poor food consumption nearly doubled from 19 to 37 percent when compared with the same time in 2015. Rainfall deficits were widely reported in the area, with 93 percent of households indicating this was a major shock during the last agricultural season, impacting pasture and water availability and local food production. Climatic forecasting indicates these areas are likely to experience depressed rainfall between March to May 2017.

Household Food Consumption

Drought

Nutrition

Low

Coping Capacity

Ongoing

Crisis

Low

Cereal Production

Collapsing

Economy

Conflict

Local Food Production

Water Availability

Pasture Availability

Low

Rainfall

**Food Security**

Impacts

Reduces

Proxy Measure For

Related To

Assumptions:

* “extremely alarming” food insecurity levels are “high”, implying that food security is reduced by the stated factors
* Since there is a “Food Security and Nutrition” assessment, those two things must be related
* Since that assessment measures household food consumption, that must be a proxy measurement for (at least one of) food security and/or nutrition (the “at least one of” part is not represented in my CAG – I drew it assuming a relationship to both)
* I did not assume a relationship between the “impacted” factors in the second last sentence and food security, though it is somewhat implied by its inclusion in this paragraph

**Notes:**

The relationship represented here as “Drought reduces Household Food Consumption” is really trying to represent “Drought increases the number of families whose Food Consumption level is poor”. But that is hard to represent. It is an example of a case where we are differentiating between the prevalence of an effect, and its severity.

**Parameterizations:**

* Eastern Equatoria, 2015-2017
  + Household Food Consumption:
    - Nov 2015: 19% “poor”
    - Nov 2016: 37% “poor”
  + Rainfall
    - 2016 Agricultural Season: 93% report “major deficits”
    - March – May 2017 Forecast: likely “depressed”
  + Local food production, pasture availability, and water availability:
    - 2016 Agricultural Season: reduced (“impacted”)
* Entire Country, 2016
  + Food Security: “alarmingly” low
  + Conflict: present
  + Economic Collapse: present
  + Cereal Production: “low”
  + Coping capabilities: “exhausted” (zero?)
  + Crisis: present
* Entire Country, “several years” prior to 2016
  + Crisis: present

**Notes on parameterizations:**

* Highlighted qualifiers require further grounding
* The Eastern Equatoria ones highlight a new challenge – a sort of two-axis quantifiability: what percentage of the households/region are experiencing what level of the phenomenon