**TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE**

**2022 JOINT FAO/WFP RAPID FOOD SECURITY ASSESSMENT MISSION (CFSAM)**

**IN SRI LANKA**

Following the Government of Sri Lanka’s concurrence letter of 20 April 2022, a joint FAO/WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) will review the 2022 food crop production, assess the overall food supply/demand situation for 2022 and estimate the number of food insecure people. Prior to the deployment of the CFSAM team in the country, FAO and WFP will perform a computer assisted personal interviewing (CATI) household survey and interviews with key informant by phone. The households’ survey will aim at informing about shocks, crop, livestock and fishery production and marketing, livelihood change and food security outcomes. The survey has a random sampling design, with representativity[[1]](#footnote-1) at admin 1 level. The non-households’ component is not designed to be representative, but will reach district officials and agricultural input dealers, and will also be an important input for the analysis that will be carried out in the field.

In the country, the CFSAM team will attend meetings with all relevant stakeholders, including line ministries, major donors, NGOs and INGOs in order to discuss the current economic and food security situation. National authorities will be requested to assist the Mission by providing relevant information and datasets as well as accompanying the teams during the field visits.

**Mission Objectives**

1. consult with Government officials, donor representatives, international humanitarian agencies, NGOs and traders on the 2022 food crop production and current food supply situation in the country
2. collect and review production data of the 2022 main Maha crop production (harvested in February/March 2022), including rice and maize.
3. collect and analyze available information concerning the planted area of the 2022 secondary Yala crops
4. provide a preliminary forecast of the production of the secondary Yala crops to be harvested from September.
5. review the prevailing macro-economic environment and collect information on factors affecting crop production and food security.
6. collect and analyze available information on commercial food imports and exports, and assess the food market functions including food availability and price trends.
7. collect available information about food stocks held by Government agents, traders and farming households.
8. assess the overall food supply/demand situation and prepare a cereal food balance for 2022, estimating commercial imports and food aid needs, if any, at country level.
9. review farmer’s overall capacity to purchase agricultural inputs, such as fertilizer, fuel and seeds and preliminary forecast their requirement for the forthcoming 2023 main Maha agricultural season, to be planted in October
10. assess the main atypical difficulties in crop, livestock, fishery production and marketing
11. assess the prevalence and severity of livelihood change and food insecurity, including the number of food insecure people/households in need of assistance
12. debrief with the Government, and subsequently with donor representatives and international agencies on the major findings of the Mission
13. Prepare a consolidated technical report on findings and recommendations

1. The sample is designed to have a confidence level of 95% and a confidence interval of ±8.5%; in addition, given the need to inform on difficulties in agricultural production and marketing, a representative quota of households engaged in agriculture will also be imposed on the sampling design. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)