

Myanmar



mVAM Methodology

To date, WFP Myanmar has conducted four rapid mobile surveys: three surveys were conducted to assess the food security situation in the northern part of Rakhine State and the northern part of Shan State to overcome access issues, particularly for areas where face-to-face interviews are not feasible. One survey was conducted to collect information on communities' livelihood and resilience in flood prone areas.

In November 2016, WFP started monitoring food security in Buthidaung and Maungdaw Townships through phone-based interviews using the mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) approach. Survey respondents are contacted through an in-house call centre and asked to respond to a short series of questions on food security, livelihoods and market conditions.

The first two mobile surveys were administered to key informants to assess the food security situation after October 2016 security incidents. The first assessment took place through: i) face to face interviews of 48 WFP beneficiaries at 8 FDPs in Buthidaung South, and ii) phone based interviews of 32 key informants in Maungdaw and Buthidaung North.

The second assessment comprised a greater sample size that allowed for a clearer understanding of the food security situation in Maungdaw Township,

where WFP was able to reach 116 respondents in 70 villages across the township. Of these, 70 respondents from 34 villages were located the north and 46 respondents from 27 villages in the south.

In May 2017, WFP Myanmar also conducted the third rapid mobile surveys with key informants in Lashio Township of Shan State with 68 respondents. The phone numbers were provided by the Department of Rural Development (DRD) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Irrigation (MoALI).

In June 2017, WFP conducted another mVAM assessment to collect information on current flood preparedness practices in flood-prone areas in Myanmar. The sample areas covered villages at different flood exposure levels. Low exposure refers to village that have experienced 0-5 incidents of floods; medium exposure refers to villages that have experienced 6-10 incidents of floods and high exposure refers to villages that have experienced more than 10 incidents of floods. The survey covers 140 respondents across 91 villages and 26 townships in Ayeyarwaddy Region, Magway Region and Rakhine State.

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