

#### 4.10 JAM ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK (EXAMPLE)<sup>12</sup>

Problem	Who is affected?	When?	Principle cause?	Underlying causes	Likely evolution	Potential solutions	Missing information
Malnutrition	Children and mothers	All year (particularly from April to October)	Inadequate food practices  Low food diversity  Low production diversity	Lack of knowledge on adequate food and hygiene practices  Monotonous and mono-product food habits  Low education  Low access to drinking water and health facilities	No change likely in the short and medium-term	Sensitization (with improvement of education level)	Practices – Causality  Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices (KAP)  Migration impact on nutrition
Chronic food insecurity	Low income Households	<i>Lack of information</i>	Low availability  Low access  High market dependence (85% of food is bought)	Low access to developed fields.  Low access to more fertile fields (wadis).  Low productions means  Low incomes  Transport and Markets dysfunction	Likely to continue and potentially worsen due to additional external shocks (see below; prices and drought)	Increase cultivated lands  Develop income sources  Improve production modes access and support measure  Improvement of transport infrastructures  Setting up of favourable conditions on markets	Seasonality  Markets functioning and follow up

<sup>12</sup> This example is based on a findings of a JAM conducted in Chad.

Problem	Who is affected?	When?	Principle cause?	Underlying causes	Likely evolution	Potential solutions	Missing information
Food crisis related food insecurity : -drought -price increase	Pastoralists and farmers Pastoralists	March to July	High market dependence (85% to 100% of food is bought)  High dependence on farm activity and cattle market	Transport and market dysfunction  Climatic risks  Low cattle food availability and access  Cattle sickness  Low capacity of veterinary services	Fluctuation in prices is likely to continue in the next 12-18 months. Drought effects will persist until the next harvest, or beyond if additional seed stocks are not made available during the planting season.	Diversification of income sources  Improvement of cattle foods and medicines access and veterinary services at a community level  Improvement of transport infrastructure  Setting up of favourable conditions for markets	Commercial strategies  Household economy  In general, on the farm sector  Market functioning and follow up



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