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| **Calendar of Events 2011-2016 – Interagency Nutrition Survey Amongst Syrian Refugees in Jordan**  **Data Collection: September** | | | | |
| **Season** | **Religious Holidays/National Holidays** | **Syrian Events** | **Month / Year** | **Age (month)** |
|  | Aïd Al Adha:11th |  | September 2016 | 0 |
| End of summer |  |  | August 2016 | 1 |
| Summer | Aïd Al Fitr: 7th |  | July 2016 | 2 |
| Start of summer | Beginning of Ramadan: 7th |  | June 2016 | 3 |
|  | Al Isra’ wal Miraj: 4th | Martyrs’ day: 6th | May 2016 | 4 |
|  |  | Independence day: 17th | April 2016 | 5 |
|  | Mother’s day: 21st  Easter day: 27th | Revolution day: 8th | March 2016 | 6 |
| End of winter |  |  | February 2016 | 7 |
| Winter | New year’s day: 1st |  | January 2016 | 8 |
| Start of winter | Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 24th  Christmas: 25th |  | December 2015 | 9 |
|  |  |  | November 2015 | 10 |
|  | Muharram: 15th |  | October 2015 | 11 |
|  | Aïd Al Adha:24th |  | September 2015 | 12 |
| End of summer |  |  | August 2015 | 13 |
| Summer | Aïd Al Fitr: 18th |  | July 2015 | 14 |
| Start of summer | Beginning of Ramadan: 18th |  | June 2015 | 15 |
|  | Al Isra’ wal Miraj: 4th | Martyrs’ day: 6th | May 2015 | 16 |
|  | Easter day: 5th | Independence day: 17th | April 2015 | 17 |
|  | Mother’s day: 21st | Revolution day: 8th | March 2015 | 18 |
| End of winter | Valentine’s day: 14th |  | February 2015 | 19 |
| Winter | New year’s day: 1st  Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 3th |  | January 2015 | 20 |
| Start of winter | Christmas: 25th |  | December 2014 | 21 |
|  |  |  | November 2014 | 22 |
|  | Aïd Al Adha:4th  Muharram: 25th |  | October 2014 | 23 |
|  |  |  | September 2014 | 24 |
| End of summer |  |  | August 2014 | 25 |
| Summer | Aïd Al Fitr: 28th |  | July 2014 | 26 |
| Start of summer | Beginning of Ramadan: 29th |  | June 2014 | 27 |
|  | Al Isra’ wal Miraj: 26th | Martyrs’ day: 6th | May 2014 | 28 |
|  | Easter: 20th | Independence day: 17th | April 2014 | 29 |
|  | Mother’s day: 21st | Revolution day: 8th | March 2014 | 30 |
| End of winter |  |  | February 2014 | 31 |
| Winter | New year’s day: 1st  Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 13th |  | January 2014 | 32 |
| Start of winter | Christmas: 25th |  | December 2013 | 33 |
|  | Muharram: 7th |  | November 2013 | 34 |
|  | Aïd Al Adha:15th |  | October 2013 | 35 |
|  |  |  | September 2013 | 36 |
| End of summer | Aïd Al Fitr: 8th |  | August 2013 | 37 |
| Summer | Beginning of Ramadan: 9th |  | July 2013 | 38 |
| Start of summer | Al Isra’ wal Miraj: 5th |  | June 2013 | 39 |
|  |  | Martyrs’ day: 6th | May 2013 | 40 |
|  |  | Independence day: 17th | April 2013 | 41 |
|  | Mother’s day: 21st  Easter day: 31th | Revolution day: 8th | March 2013 | 42 |
| End of winter |  |  | February 2013 | 43 |
| Winter | New year’s day: 1st  Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 24th |  | January 2013 | 44 |
| Start of winter | Christmas: 25th |  | December 2012 | 45 |
|  | Muharram: 15th |  | November 2012 | 46 |
|  | Aïd Al Adha:25th |  | October 2012 | 47 |
|  |  |  | September 2012 | 48 |
| End of summer | Aïd Al Fitr: 19th |  | August 2012 | 49 |
| Summer | Beginning of Ramadan: 20th |  | July 2012 | 50 |
| Start of summer | Al Isra’ wal Miraj: 17th |  | June 2012 | 51 |
|  |  | Martyrs’ day: 6th | May 2012 | 52 |
|  | Easter day: 8th | Independence day: 17th | April 2012 | 53 |
|  | Mother’s day: 8th | Revolution day: 8th | March 2012 | 54 |
| End of winter | Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 4th |  | February 2012 | 55 |
| Winter | New year’s day: 1st |  | January 2012 | 56 |
| Start of winter | Christmas: 25th |  | December 2011 | 57 |
|  | Aïd Al Adha:7th  Muharram: 27th |  | November 2011 | 58 |
|  |  |  | October 2011 | 59 |
|  |  |  | September 2011 | 60 |

**HOW TO USE A LOCAL EVENTS CALENDAR**

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| **Survey inclusion and exclusion criteria** *(Orange and red lines are for children not eligible for 6-59 months modules)*  **Survey inclusion criteria:** these are the cut-off birth dates for children to be eligible to participate in the 0-59 months sample.   * Include in Module 2 and Module 3: all children aged 6-59 months born between October 2011 and March 2016. * Include in Module 4 (IYCF): all children aged 0-23 months born between October 2014 and September 2016.Therefore include children aged 0-5 months born between April and September 2016 (orange lines).   **Survey exclusion criteria**: all children born as of these dates are excluded from the 6-59 months sample (i.e. they are over 59 months or under 6):   * Excluded from the survey are all children born before October 2011 or after March 2016. |
| **When to use the events calendar?**   * + The events calendar is a tool that helps determine the approximate age of children who have no reliable administrative documents (birth certificate, child’s health notebook, etc.)   + It includes all different events that occurred during the 60 months that preceded the survey, and serves as a reference and check-list for surveyors and surveyed populations. |
| **How to use the events calendar**   * Use a line of questions phrased as follows: ***“<name> was he/she born before or after <event>?”*** * Choose the events in the most appropriate column of the calendar to reduce the range at each question. * The child’s mother usually knows either the age of the child in years, or the birth date (but without any official corroboration). In both cases, it is necessary to refine the age estimation by using the events calendar.   **1. When the mother knows the age in years,** convert the age in months using the calendar and ask her questions relating to the events that occurred around the child’s birth. Specify with the mother:   * + - On the calendar, whether a particular even occurred about the time the child was born (e.g. beginning of Ramadan); ask the mother whether the birth occurred before or after this event;     - Ask her the season in which the child was born: rain, warm/summer or cold season/winter, etc.;     - This information will allow you to estimate the child’s age in a more reliable and accurate way.   **2. When the mother knows the child’s birth date,** but has no official document to prove it:   * Locate the birth date on the calendar; * Ask the mother questions on events that occurred around the child’s birth (religious holiday, celebration, season, etc.) in order to estimate the age in actual months.   **3. When the mother knows neither the age nor the birth date,** the events listed in the calendar will help her remember the circumstances of her child’s birth and to estimate the age in months:   * Ask the mother, or the person who cares for the child, if s/he remembers the period or an event that surrounded the birth of the child; * According to the answer, ask further questions to locate the month and year of the birth.   **4. When it is absolutely impossible to get any reliable indication from the mother a caregiver or a family member,** include the child based on height (refer to Module 2 for guidance) |
| *To determine the age of a child, the surveyor must enter either the date of birth or the age in months,* ***but not both.***  *If the child has a health notebook or an official identity document that indicates his/her birth date; enter the exact birth date.* |