

## 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:11 <sup>th</sup>		September 2016	0
End of summer			August 2016	1
Summer	Aïd Al Fitr: 7 <sup>th</sup>		July 2016	2
Start of summer	Beginning of Ramadan: 7 <sup>th</sup>		June 2016	3
	Al Isra' wal Miraj: 4 <sup>th</sup>	Martyrs' day: 6 <sup>th</sup>	May 2016	4
		Independence day: 17 <sup>th</sup>	April 2016	5
	Mother's day: 21 <sup>st</sup> Easter day: 27 <sup>th</sup>	Revolution day: 8 <sup>th</sup>	March 2016	6
End of winter			February 2016	7
Winter	New year's day: 1 <sup>st</sup>		January 2016	8
Start of winter	Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 24 <sup>th</sup> Christmas: 25 <sup>th</sup>		December 2015	9
			November 2015	10
	Muharram: 15 <sup>th</sup>		October 2015	11
	Aïd Al Adha:24 <sup>th</sup>		September 2015	12
End of summer			August 2015	13
Summer	Aïd Al Fitr: 18 <sup>th</sup>		July 2015	14
Start of summer	Beginning of Ramadan: 18 <sup>th</sup>		June 2015	15
	Al Isra' wal Miraj: 4 <sup>th</sup>	Martyrs' day: 6 <sup>th</sup>	May 2015	16
	Easter day: 5 <sup>th</sup>	Independence day: 17 <sup>th</sup>	April 2015	17
	Mother's day: 21 <sup>st</sup>	Revolution day: 8 <sup>th</sup>	March 2015	18
End of winter	Valentine's day: 14 <sup>th</sup>		February 2015	19
Winter	New year's day: 1 <sup>st</sup> Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 3 <sup>th</sup>		January 2015	20
Start of winter	Christmas: 25 <sup>th</sup>		December 2014	21
			November 2014	22
	Aïd Al Adha:4 <sup>th</sup> Muharram: 25 <sup>th</sup>		October 2014	23
			September 2014	24
End of summer			August 2014	25
Summer	Aïd Al Fitr: 28 <sup>th</sup>		July 2014	26
Start of summer	Beginning of Ramadan: 29 <sup>th</sup>		June 2014	27
	Al Isra' wal Miraj: 26 <sup>th</sup>	Martyrs' day: 6 <sup>th</sup>	May 2014	28
	Easter: 20 <sup>th</sup>	Independence day: 17 <sup>th</sup>	April 2014	29
	Mother's day: 21 <sup>st</sup>	Revolution day: 8 <sup>th</sup>	March 2014	30
End of winter			February 2014	31
Winter	New year's day: 1 <sup>st</sup> Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 13 <sup>th</sup>		January 2014	32
Start of winter	Christmas: 25 <sup>th</sup>		December 2013	33

	Muharram: 7 <sup>th</sup>		November 2013	34
	Aïd Al Adha:15 <sup>th</sup>		October 2013	35
			September 2013	36
End of summer	Aïd Al Fitr: 8 <sup>th</sup>		August 2013	37
Summer	Beginning of Ramadan: 9 <sup>th</sup>		July 2013	38
Start of summer	Al Isra' wal Miraj: 5 <sup>th</sup>		June 2013	39
		Martyrs' day: 6 <sup>th</sup>	May 2013	40
		Independence day: 17 <sup>th</sup>	April 2013	41
	Mother's day: 21 <sup>st</sup> Easter day: 31 <sup>th</sup>	Revolution day: 8 <sup>th</sup>	March 2013	42
End of winter			February 2013	43
Winter	New year's day: 1 <sup>st</sup> Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 24 <sup>th</sup>		January 2013	44
Start of winter	Christmas: 25 <sup>th</sup>		December 2012	45
	Muharram: 15 <sup>th</sup>		November 2012	46
	Aïd Al Adha:25 <sup>th</sup>		October 2012	47
			September 2012	48
End of summer	Aïd Al Fitr: 19 <sup>th</sup>		August 2012	49
Summer	Beginning of Ramadan: 20 <sup>th</sup>		July 2012	50
Start of summer	Al Isra' wal Miraj: 17 <sup>th</sup>		June 2012	51
		Martyrs' day: 6 <sup>th</sup>	May 2012	52
	Easter day: 8 <sup>th</sup>	Independence day: 17 <sup>th</sup>	April 2012	53
	Mother's day: 8 <sup>th</sup>	Revolution day: 8 <sup>th</sup>	March 2012	54
End of winter	Aïd Al Mawlid Annabawi: 4 <sup>th</sup>		February 2012	55
Winter	New year's day: 1 <sup>st</sup>		January 2012	56
Start of winter	Christmas: 25 <sup>th</sup>		December 2011	57
	Aïd Al Adha:7 <sup>th</sup> Muharram: 27 <sup>th</sup>		November 2011	58
			October 2011	59
			September 2011	60

## How to use a local events calendar

**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 event 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.*