


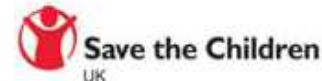
IPC 

Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

# Technical overview



Windhoek, 16<sup>th</sup> July 2010



# The need of a Common Integrated Food Security Analyses and Classification System

- Difficult to include different sectors in FS analyses and classification
- Areas and livelihood/social groups classified differently and not comparable
- Lack of consensus by stakeholders
- Conclusions are difficult to communicate



# Core Essences of the IPC

## What it is:

- Classification System for Current FS Situation in a wider Context
- Meta-analyses: big-view of areas of any size or livelihood groups
- Approach to merge data and information from various sources
- Approach to facilitate discussions and consensus among different stakeholders and sectors
- Approach to prioritize areas and groups
- Approach to communicate conclusions
- Tool to inform immediate and longer term response analyses



# The Integrated Food Security Classification (IPC)

## What it is not:

- Methodology to analyse primary data
- Data collection or information system
- Response Analyses
- Limited/biased to any analytical methodology



# IPC's Components

## 1. Phase Classification Reference table

- Lists the 5 key phases
- Defines the conditions of outcomes associated with each phase
- Lists the types of intervention that might be appropriate in each phase
- Early Warning Levels

Risk of Worsening Phase	Probability / Likelihood	Severity	Reference Process Indicators	Implications for Action
Watch	As yet unclear	Not applicable	Occurrence of, or predicted Hazard event stressing livelihoods; with low or uncertain Vulnerability <i>Process Indicators: small negative changes</i>	Close monitoring and analysis Revise current Phase interventions
Moderate Risk	Elevated probability / likelihood	Specified by predicted Phase, and indicated by color of diagonal lines on map.	Occurrence of, or predicted Hazard event stressing livelihoods; with moderate Vulnerability <i>Process Indicators: large negative changes</i>	Close monitoring and analysis Contingency planning Step-up current Phase interventions
High Risk	High probability; "more likely than not"		Occurrence of, or strongly predicted major Hazard event stressing livelihoods; with high Vulnerability and low Capacity <i>Process Indicators: large and compounding negative changes</i>	Preventative interventions with increased urgency for High Risk populations Advocacy

Phase Classification		Key Reference Outcomes <i>Current or imminent outcomes on lives and livelihoods. Based on convergence of direct and indirect evidence rather than absolute thresholds. Not all indicators must be present for classification..</i>	Strategic Response Framework <i>Objectives: (1) mitigate immediate outcomes, (2) support livelihoods, and (3) address underlying causes</i>
1A	Generally Food Secure	<b>Crude Mortality Rate</b> < 0.5 / 10,000 / day <b>Acute Malnutrition</b> <3% (w/h <-2 z-scores) <b>Stunting</b> <20% (h/age <-2 z-scores) <b>Food Access / Availability</b> usually adequate (> 2,100 kcal ppp day), stable <b>Dietary Diversity</b> consistent quality and quantity of diversity <b>Water Access / Avail.</b> usually adequate (> 15 litres ppp day), stable <b>Hazards</b> moderate to low probability and vulnerability <b>Civil Security</b> prevailing and structural peace <b>Livelihood Assets</b> generally sustainable utilization (of 6 capitals)	Strategic assistance to pockets of food insecure groups Investment in food and economic production systems Enable development of livelihood systems based on principles of sustainability, justice, and equity Prevent emergence of structural hindrances to food security Advocacy
1B	Generally Food Secure	<b>Crude Mortality Rate</b> <0.5 / 10,000 / day; U5MR<1 / 10,000 / day <b>Acute Malnutrition</b> >3% but <10% (w/h <-2 z-score), usual range, stable <b>Stunting</b> >20% (h/age <-2 z-scores) <b>Food Access / Availability</b> borderline adequate (2,100 kcal ppp day); unstable <b>Dietary Diversity</b> chronic dietary diversity deficit <b>Water Access / Avail.</b> borderline adequate (15 litres ppp day); unstable <b>Hazards</b> recurrent, with high livelihood vulnerability <b>Civil Security</b> Unstable; disruptive tension <b>Coping</b> "insurance strategies" <b>Livelihood Assets</b> stressed and unsustainable utilization (of 6 capitals) <b>Structural</b> Pronounced underlying hindrances to food security	Design & implement strategies to increase stability, resistance and resilience of livelihood systems, thus reducing risk Provision of "safety nets" to high risk groups Interventions for optimal and sustainable use of livelihood assets Create contingency plan Redress structural hindrances to food security Close monitoring of relevant outcome and process indicators Advocacy
2	Moderately / Borderline Food Insecure	<b>Crude Mortality Rate</b> 0.5-1 / 10,000 / day, U5MR 1-2 / 10,000 / dy <b>Acute Malnutrition</b> 10-15% (w/h <-2 z-score), > than usual, increasing <b>Disease</b> epidemic; increasing <b>Food Access / Availability</b> lack of entitlement; 2,100 kcal ppp day via asset stripping <b>Dietary Diversity</b> acute dietary diversity deficit <b>Water Access / Avail.</b> 7.5-15 litres ppp day, accessed via asset stripping <b>Destitution / Displacement</b> emerging; diffuse <b>Civil Security</b> limited spread, low intensity conflict <b>Coping</b> "crisis strategies"; CSI > than reference; increasing <b>Livelihood Assets</b> accelerated and critical depletion or loss of access	Support livelihoods and protect vulnerable groups Strategic and complimentary interventions to immediately food access / availability AND support livelihoods Selected provision of complimentary sectoral support (e.g., water, shelter, sanitation, health, etc.) Strategic interventions at community to national levels to create, stabilize, rehabilitate, or protect priority livelihood assets Create or implement contingency plan Close monitoring of relevant outcome and process indicators Use "crisis as opportunity" to redress underlying structural causes Advocacy
3	Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis	<b>Crude Mortality Rate</b> 1-2 / 10,000 / day, >2x reference rate, increasing; U5MR > 2 / 10,000 / day <b>Acute Malnutrition</b> >15% (w/h <-2 z-score), > than usual, increasing <b>Disease</b> Pandemic <b>Food Access / Availability</b> severe entitlement gap; unable to meet 2,100 kcal ppp day <b>Dietary Diversity</b> Regularly 3 or fewer main food groups consumed <b>Water Access / Avail.</b> < 7.5 litres ppp day (human usage only) <b>Destitution / Displacement</b> concentrated; increasing <b>Civil Security</b> widespread, high intensity conflict <b>Coping</b> "distress strategies"; CSI significantly > than reference <b>Livelihood Assets</b> near complete & irreversible depletion or loss of access	Urgent protection of vulnerable groups Urgently food access through complimentary interventions Selected provision of complimentary sectoral support (e.g., water, shelter, sanitation, health, etc.) Protection against complete livelihood asset loss and / or advocacy for access Close monitoring of relevant outcome and process indicators Use "crisis as opportunity" to redress underlying structural causes Advocacy
4	Humanitarian Emergency	<b>Crude Mortality Rate</b> > 2 / 10,000 / day (example: 6,000 / 1,000,000 / 30 days) <b>Acute Malnutrition</b> > 30% (w/h <-2 z-score) <b>Disease</b> Pandemic <b>Food Access / Availability</b> extreme entitlement gap; much below 2,100 kcal ppp day <b>Water Access / Avail.</b> < 4 litres ppp day (human usage only) <b>Destitution / Displacement</b> large scale, concentrated <b>Civil Security</b> widespread, high intensity conflict <b>Livelihood Assets</b> effectively complete loss; collapse	Critically urgent protection of human lives and vulnerable groups Comprehensive assistance with basic needs (e.g. food, water, shelter, sanitation, health, etc.) Immediate policy / legal revisions where necessary Negotiations with varied political-economic interests Use "crisis as opportunity" to redress underlying structural causes Advocacy
5	Famine / Humanitarian Catastrophe	<b>Crude Mortality Rate</b> > 2 / 10,000 / day (example: 6,000 / 1,000,000 / 30 days) <b>Acute Malnutrition</b> > 30% (w/h <-2 z-score) <b>Disease</b> Pandemic <b>Food Access / Availability</b> extreme entitlement gap; much below 2,100 kcal ppp day <b>Water Access / Avail.</b> < 4 litres ppp day (human usage only) <b>Destitution / Displacement</b> large scale, concentrated <b>Civil Security</b> widespread, high intensity conflict <b>Livelihood Assets</b> effectively complete loss; collapse	Critically urgent protection of human lives and vulnerable groups Comprehensive assistance with basic needs (e.g. food, water, shelter, sanitation, health, etc.) Immediate policy / legal revisions where necessary Negotiations with varied political-economic interests Use "crisis as opportunity" to redress underlying structural causes Advocacy

# IPC's Components

## 2. Analyses Templates

- Templates that set out the evidence to support the phase classification in a evidence-based and transparent manner.

• **Template 1:**  
determine phase & early warning level

Area of Analysis (Region, District, or Livelihood Zone):		Time Period of Analysis:		
Reference Outcomes (As defined by IPC Reference Table)	Direct and Indirect Evidence For Phase in Given Time Period	Projected Phase for Time Period (Circle or Bold appropriate Phase)	Evidence of Risk for Worsening Phase or Magnitude (indicators of hazards and vulnerability)	Risk Level (Circle or Bold appropriate Risk Level and expected Severity, if warranted)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List direct and indirect (e.g., process or proxy indicators) evidence of outcomes (note direct evidence in <b>bold</b>)</li> <li>• Note source of evidence</li> <li>• Note evidence Reliability Score (1= unconfirmed, 2=somewhat reliable 3= very reliable)</li> <li>• Identify indicative Phase for each piece of evidence</li> <li>• Note "Not Applicable" or "Not Available" if necessary</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List evidence in support of Risk statement</li> <li>• Source of Evidence</li> <li>• Reliability Score (1= unconfirmed, 2=somewhat reliable 3= very reliable)</li> </ul>	
Crude mortality rate	•	Generally Food Secure 1A		No Early Warning
Acute malnutrition	•			
Disease	•	Generally Food Secure 1B		Watch
Food Access / Availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food Access:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Food sources:</li> <li>o Income sources:</li> <li>o Expenditures:</li> <li>o Purchasing power:</li> <li>o Social Access:</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Food Availability                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Production:</li> <li>o Supply lines:</li> <li>o Cereal balance sheets:</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Other direct measure:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderately / Borderline Food Insecure</li> <li>Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis</li> <li>Humanitarian Emergency</li> <li>Famine / Humanitarian Catastrophe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate Risk                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o AFLC</li> <li>o HE</li> <li>o Famine / HC</li> </ul> </li> <li>High Risk                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o AFLC</li> <li>o HE</li> <li>o Famine / HC</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Dietary diversity	•			
Water access / availability	•			
Destitution / Displacement	•			
Civil Security	•			
Coping	•			
Structural Issues	•			
Hazards	•			
Livelihood Assets (5 capitals)	•			

# IPC's Components

## 2. Analyses Templates

- Tables that set out the evidence to support the phase classification in a transparent manner.

•**Template 1:**  
determine phase & early warning level

•**Template 2:** Info. to identify immediate responses to address short term negative outcomes

Area of Analysis (Region, District, or Livelihood Zone):						Time Period of Analysis:	
ANALYSIS						ACTION	
Current or Imminent Phase (Circle or Bold Phase from Part 1)	Immediate Hazards (Driving Forces)	Direct Food Security Problem (Access, Availability, and/or Utilization)	Effect on Livelihood Strategies (Summary Statement)	Population Affected (Characteristics, percent, and total estimate)	Projected Trend (Improving, No change, Worsening, Mixed Signals)	Risk Factors to Monitor	Opportunities for Response (to Immediately improve food access)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Generally Food Secure 1A</li> <li>■ Generally Food Secure 1B</li> <li>■ Moderately / Borderline Food Insecure</li> <li>■ Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis</li> <li>■ Humanitarian Emergency</li> <li>■ Famine / Humanitarian Catastrophe</li> </ul>							

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• **Template 1:**  
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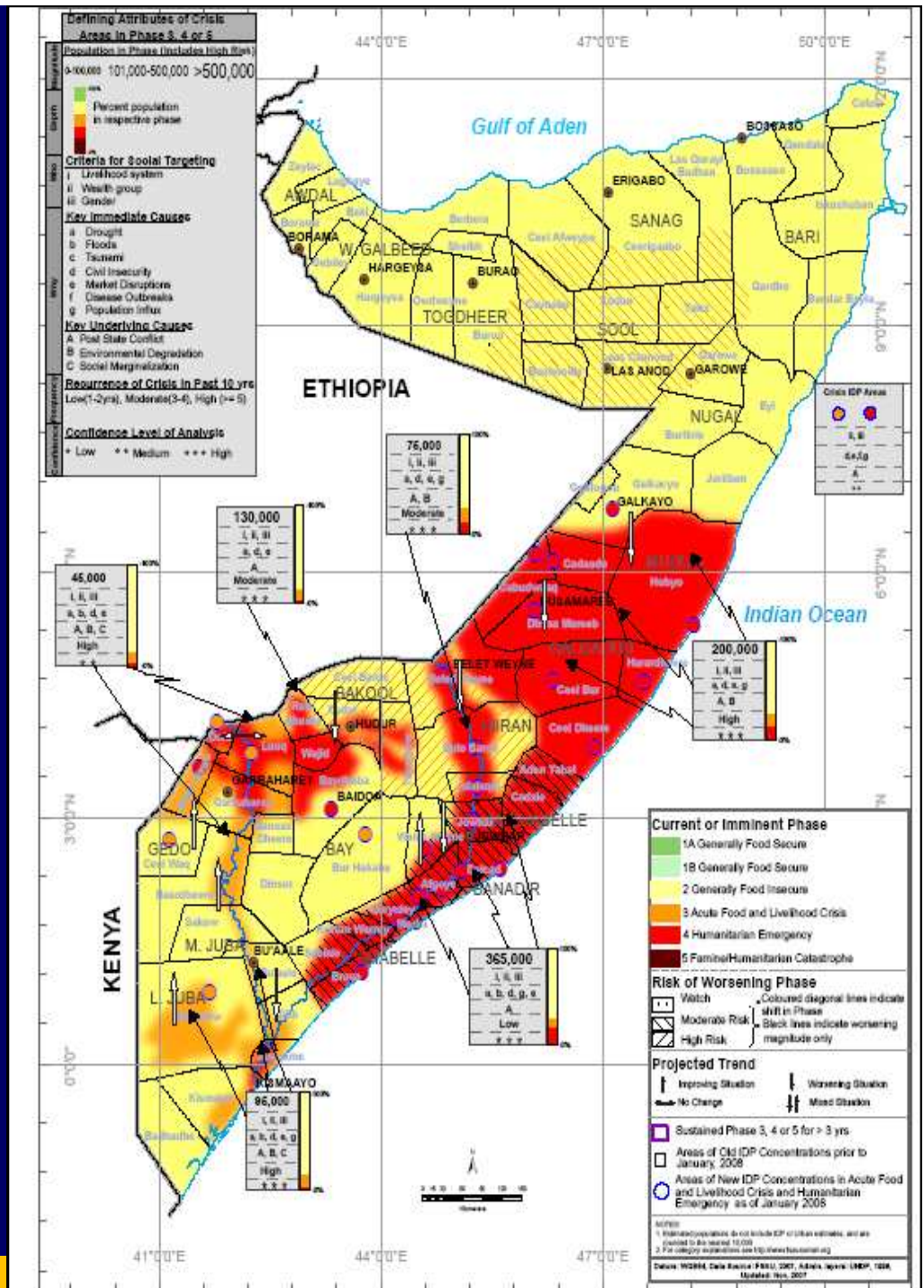
• **Template 3:** Info. to identify middle & long term interventions (supporting livelihoods & addressing underlying causes)

Area of Analysis (Region, District, or Livelihood Zone):		Time Period of Analysis:		
		ANALYSIS		ACTION
Current or Imminent Phase (Circle or Bold Phase from Part 1)	Underlying Causes (Environmental Degradation, Social, Poor Governance, Marginalization, etc.)	Effect on Livelihood Assets (Summary Statements)	Projected Trend (Improving, No change, Worsening, Mixed Signals)	Opportunities to support livelihoods and address underlying causes (Policy, Programmes and/or Advocacy)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Generally Food Secure 1A</li> <li>■ Generally Food Secure 1B</li> <li>■ Moderately / Borderline Food Insecure</li> <li>■ Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis</li> <li>■ Humanitarian Emergency</li> <li>■ Famine / Humanitarian Catastrophe</li> </ul>		Physical Capital:		
		Social Capital:		
		Financial Capital:		
		Natural Capital:		
		Human Capital:		
		Local Political Capital:		

# IPC's Components

## 3. Cartographic Protocols

- Standardized conventions for preparing phase classification maps



# IPC's Components

## 4. Tables of Population

Standard table used to estimate the number of people in each phase by administrative unit, livelihood system or socio-economic status

Affected Regions	Estimated Population of Affected Regions <sup>1</sup>	Assessed and Contingency Population in AFLC and HE		
		Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC) <sup>2</sup>	Humanitarian Emergency (HE) <sup>2</sup>	Total in AFLC or HE as % of Region Population
<b>North</b>				
Bari	235.975	45.000	0	19
Nugal	99.635	20.000	0	20
Sanag	190.455	55.000	0	29
Sool	194.660	50.000	0	26
Togdheer	302.155	40.000	0	13
Coastal (fishing)		20.000		
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>1.022.880</b>	<b>230.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Central</b>				
Galgadud	319.735	40.000	0	13
Mudug	199.895	20.000	0	10
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>519.630</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>South</b>				
Bakol	225.450	45.000	105.000	67
Bay	655.686	135.000	395.000	81
Gedo	375.280	80.000	180.000	69
Hiran	280.880	55.000	0	20
Lower Juba	329.240	60.000	115.000	53
Middle Juba	244.275	50.000	120.000	70
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>2.110.811</b>	<b>425.000</b>	<b>915.000</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.653.321</b>	<b>715.000</b>	<b>915.000</b>	<b>45</b>



[www.ipcinfo.org](http://www.ipcinfo.org)

