

IPC East and Central Africa Region

IPC GSU REGIONAL TEAM

IGAD BI-ANNUAL MEETING ON FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION
10 November 2020

IPC Global Partners



IPC Funding Partners



IPC OVERVIEW

- IPC is an innovative **multi-partner initiative** for improving food security and nutrition analysis and decision-making.
- The main goal of the IPC is to **provide decision-makers with a rigorous, evidence- and consensus-based analysis** of food insecurity and acute malnutrition situations, to inform emergency responses as well as medium- and long-term policy and programming.
- The IPC was originally developed in 2004 to be used in Somalia by FAO's Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU).
- **Global partnership of 15 organizations** is leading the development and implementation of the IPC at global, regional and country level.
- IPC has proved to be one of **the best practices in the global food security field**, and a model of collaboration in over 30 countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

IPC GSU **Global Strategic Programme**

1. Quality Assurance:

- Capacity development, technical support to countries and, quality reviews

2. Technical Development: Technical inputs through participation in TAG and Working groups for development/ expansion of: IPC protocols, Practical guidance, ATARI work

- Advocacy for the development and use of stronger indicators

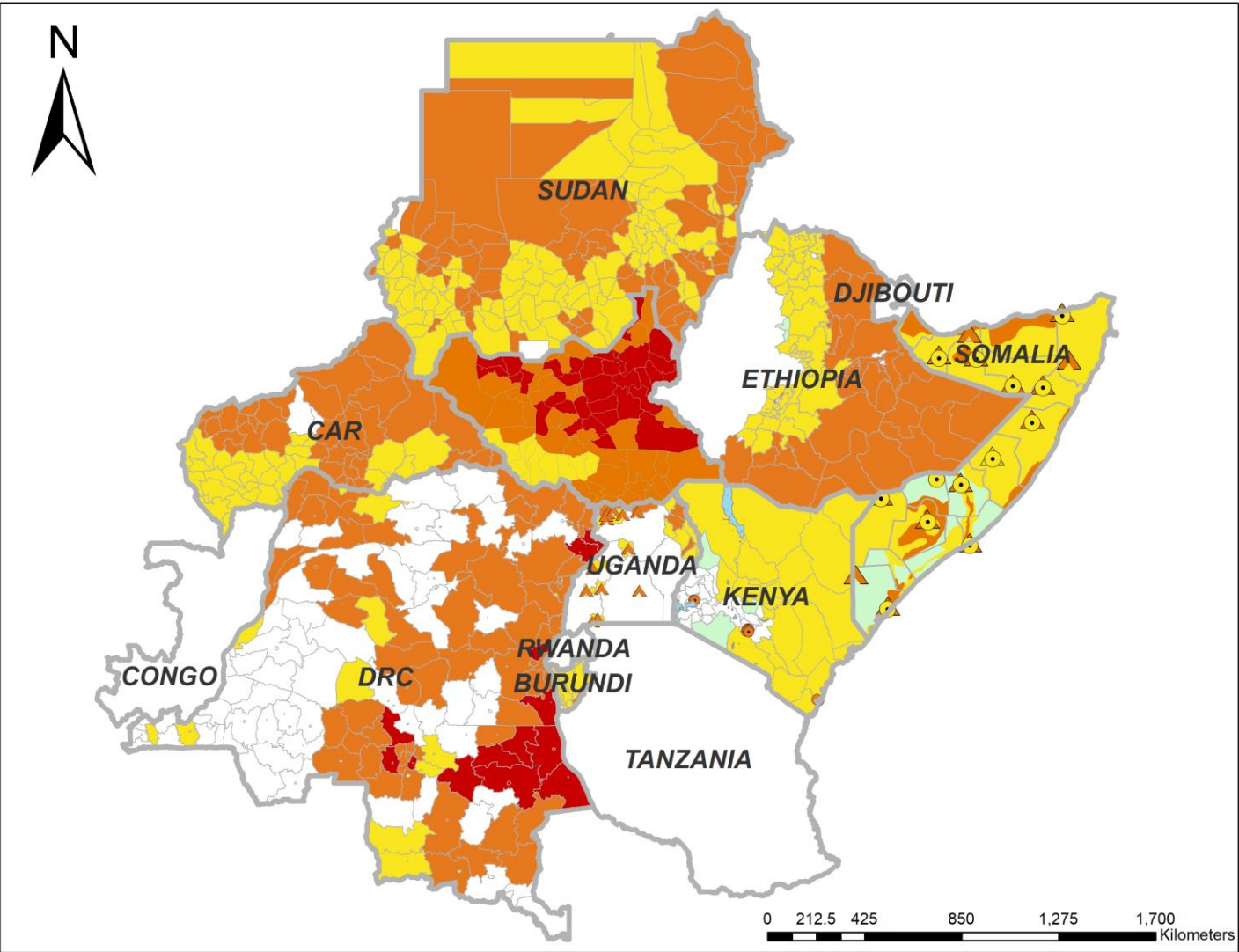
3. Institutionalisation

- Strategic orientation and guidance through participation
- Active role in regional and country governance structures and IPC activities
- Strengthened collaboration with FSC, GNC and CILSS/CH partners

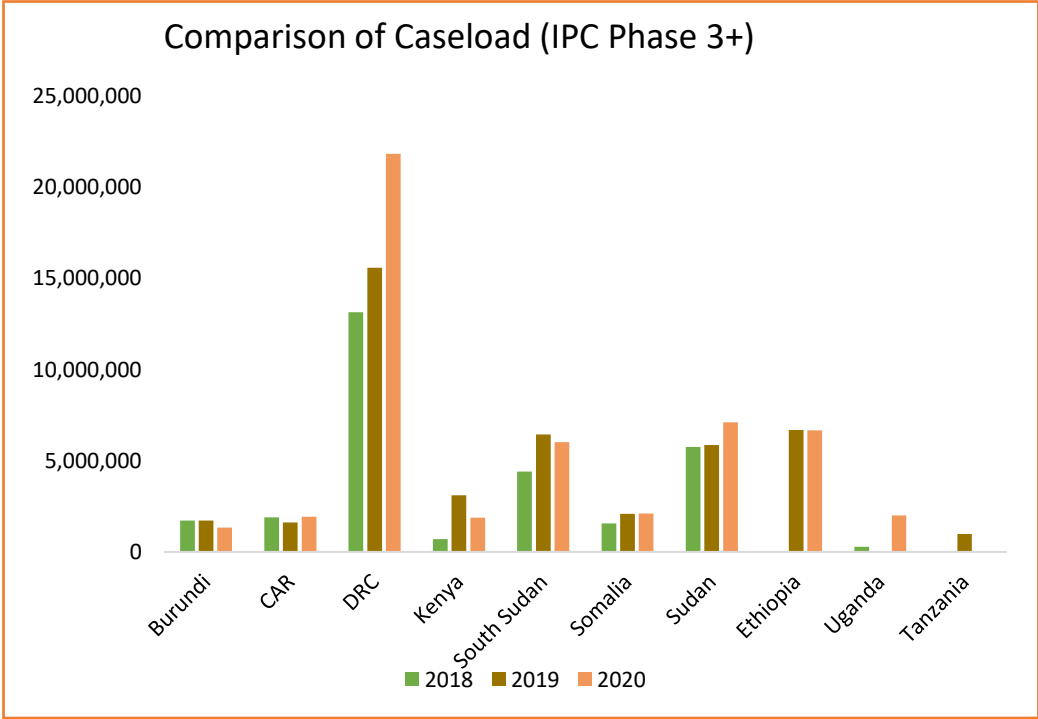
4. Communication

- Participation in global network of communication experts
- Support to IPC communication at regional and country level

REGIONAL FOOD SECURITY SITUATION – November 2020



- ❖ 51 Million People in IPC Phase 3 or Worse
- ❖ 8 Million more people food insecure in 2020 compared to same period last year
- ❖ More population analyzed in 2020
- ❖ New analysis groups: Urban and refugees pilot analyses



IPC VIRTUAL ANALYSES

- ❑ 9 Acute food Insecurity (AFI) analysis
- ❑ 4 Acute food insecurity (AFI) and Acute malnutrition (AMN)
 - ❑ Create opportunity for diversified technical experts to work together – PLURALITY.
 - ❑ Create the forum/event on use of data and information and converging evidences from different sources.
 - ❑ **Source of information for national and global level decision makings : HNO/HRP, GFCR, IGAD, GHACOF, etc.**

IPC VIRTUAL TRAININGS

- ❑ 8 Acute Food Insecurity trainings in Uganda, CAR, DRC, SS, Sudan, Ethiopia(2), Uganda
- ❑ 2 Acute malnutrition (AMN) training in Uganda and South Sudan
 - ❑ Contributed for improved technical capacity and knowledge on food security
 - ❑ Contributed to improved technical capacity on data analysis and convergence of evidence

Country	Mode of Analysis	Month	Analysis Scale
Burundi	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	May, 2020	AFI
Burundi	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	August, 2020	AFI
CAR	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	April, 2020	AFI
CAR	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	September, 2020	AFI
DRC	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	July, 2020	AFI
Kenya	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	August, 2020	AFI & AMN
South Sudan	Virtual	October, 2020	AFI & AMN
Somalia	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	September, 2020	AFI & AMN
Sudan	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	June, 2020	AFI
Sudan	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	October, 2020	AFI (Update)
Ethiopia	Virtual	August, 2020 (Belg)	AFI
Ethiopia	Virtual	October, 2020 (Meher)	AFI
Uganda	Hybrid (Virtual/f2f)	June, 2020	AFI & AMN

Country	Month	Virtual Training	No. of Participants	Type of Training
Burundi	May, 2020	Refresher (2 days)	25	AFI
CAR	September, 2020	Refresher (2 days)	38	AFI
DRC	July, 2020	Refresher (2 days)	77	AFI
South Sudan	October, 2020	Full L1 Training	30	AFI
South Sudan	September, 2020	Full L1 Training	20	AMN
Sudan	June, 2020	Full L1 Training	60	AFI
Ethiopia	August, 2020 (Belg)	Full L1 Training	50	AFI
Ethiopia	August, 2020 (Meher)	Refresher (2 days)	30	AFI
Uganda	June, 2020	Full L1 Training	35	AFI
Uganda	July, 2020	Full L1 Training	20	AMN
Total			385	

WHAT WENT WELL

RELEVANCE & QUALITY:

- **High quality results** due to preparation and coaching
- Increased relevance of IPC with **urban analyses**
- IPC relevant to incorporate COVID-19 impact **without new data collection** needed

PROCESS:

- **Faster and smoother process:** attracted most proficient / motivated analysts, smoothest plenaries
- **More balanced representation of partners**
- **Optimal use of ISS / e-platforms** ↑transparency
- **Increased cost effectiveness**

CHALLENGES

RELEVANCE AND QUALITY: *(in the firsts analyses)*

- **incorporate COVID-19 impact**
- **estimate COVID-19 government measures**
- **analysing urban areas**

PROCESS:

- **Lengthy Validation processes** established by country remain
- **Relies on good connectivity:** higher participation of experts based in capital / risk of lower contact with context
- **Experts keep being requested to undertake different tasks**

A. IPC Population Tracking Tool

The IPC Population Tracking Tool is a new online platform that gives the public access to population data from more than 30 different countries. It allows users to download resource data for offline IPC analyses from the past three years.

<http://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/population-tracking-tool/en/>

B. The IPC Mapping Tool

The IPC Mapping Tool is an enhanced interactive interface that shows a map of all the countries the IPC works in and allows you to download population data.

<http://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/population-tracking-tool/en/>

<https://youtu.be/AkKNeCXDICA>

THANK YOU