IPC Integrated Food Security Phase Classification

Evidence and Standards for Better Food Security and Nutrition Decisions

IPC Acute Malnutrition Projection

GNC Meeting, Feb. 2021

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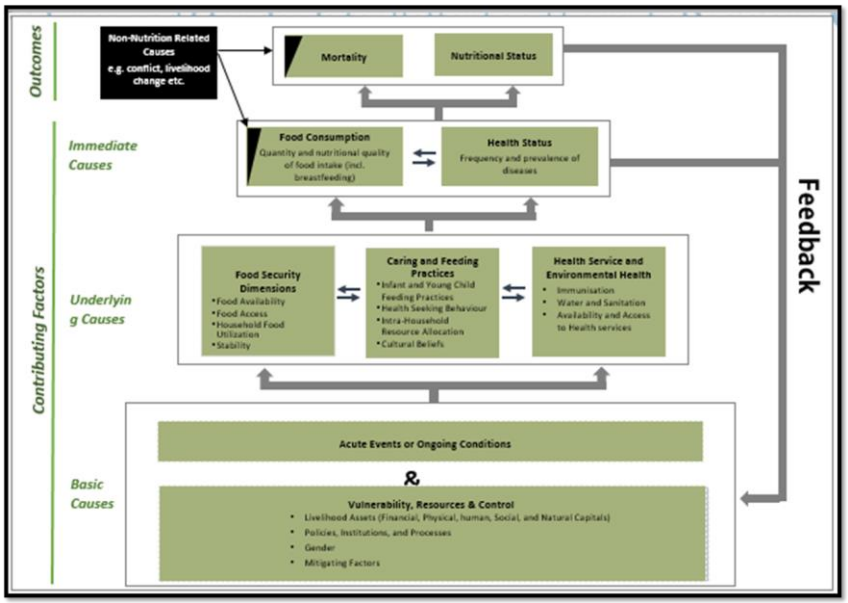
IPC Acute Malnutrition Analysis

- Involves both **current** and **projection** situation analysis based on seasonality
- Current and projection periods are defined based on seasonality and/or nutrition trends
- Analysis conducted based on IPC AMN analytical framework
- Areas are classified into IPC AMN Phases (1-5) in both current and projection analysis



Phase name and description	PHASE 1 Acceptable	PHASE 2 Alert	PHASE 3 Serious	PHASE 4 Critical	PHASE 5 Extremely Critical
	Less than 5% of children are acutely malnourished.	**5–9.9%** of children are acutely malnourished.	**10–14.9%** of children are acutely malnourished.	**15–29.9%** of children are acutely malnourished. The mortality and morbidity levels are elevated or increasing. Individual food consumption is likely to be compromised.	**30% or more** children are acutely malnourished. Widespread morbidity an very large individual food consumption gaps are lik evident.
	The situation is progressively deteriorating, with increasing levels of acute malnutrition. Morbidity levels and/or individual food consumption gaps are likely to increase with increasing levels of acute malnutrition.				

IPC AMN Analysis – current

- IPC AMN current analysis is based on
  - the current level of acute malnutrition (e.g. GAM based on WHZ: 12.2%)

  AND
  - Current and historical levels of contributing factors (e.g. disease, food consumption, etc.)

- Areas are classified into IPC AMN Phases
  - e.g. IPC AMN Phase 3
- Major contributing factors to acute malnutrition are identified

IPC AMN Analysis – projection

- IPC AMN projection analysis is based on
  - the current level of acute malnutrition (e.g. 12.2%) and current IPC AMN Phase (e.g. Phase 3)
  - Historical acute malnutrition trends
  - Current levels of contributing factors(e.g. disease, food consumption, etc.)
  - Historical trends of contributing factors

  AND

  - Assumptions

How is Acute Malnutrition projected with IPC?

Assumptions

Assessment of Current Drivers

- **Immediate causes**
  - Food consumption
  - Diseases
- **Underlying causes**
  - Acute Food Insecurity
  - Care for children and women
  - health Services & health Environment
- **Basic Causes**
  - Human Capital
  - Physical capital
  - Financial Capital
  - Natural capita
  - Social capital
  - Polices, Institutions and Processes
  - Usual/normal shocks
  - Unusual shocks

Most likely changes in light of assumptions

Analysis of current levels and historical trends and their likely impact on Acute Malnutrition

Projected IPC AMN Phase

IPC AMN Analysis – projection

- Most likely scenario
  - Not worst/best case scenarios
- Not a mathematical modeling
- The likelihood of areas moving into different IPC AMN phase is discussed based on current levels and historical trends and consensus reached
- No point estimate is generated for the projection period

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The End

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