



**FSNWG
Training of Trainers
ToT Course
23rd - 27th November 2009,
Kenya School of Law, Karen**

Overview

Purpose

The purpose of the course is to strengthen IPC technical capacity of food security professionals from Eastern and Central Africa in order to achieve harmonized international agreed standards for IPC analysis and further build consensus on this tool.

Background on the IPC

The IPC is a reference system that draws together multiple indicators to provide a consistent and meaningful classification of food security situations. Since being developed by FAO Food Security Analysis Unit in Somalia, the IPC is being further developed as an analytical tool in a global effort to improve food security analysis and analytical approach. The IPC classifies geographic areas (at national and sub-national levels) and social groups into one of five food security and humanitarian phases – Generally Food Secure, Moderately/ Borderline Food Insecure, Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis, Humanitarian Emergency and Famine/ Humanitarian Catastrophe. The five phases are general enough to accommodate a wide range of causes, livelihood systems, and political/ economic contexts, yet their distinction captures essential differences in implications for action (including strategic design, urgency, and ethical imperative). Central and Eastern Africa has been targeted as a key region for the development of the IPC owing to a strong humanitarian imperative. The IPC tool has caught the attention of donors in the region, and several countries have started using the tool. In particular, IPC initiatives are currently supported in five countries in the region (Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) within the frame of the project "*Consolidation of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) in the volatile humanitarian context of the central and eastern Africa region*", an ECHO funded project that is the second phase of the IPC regional project granted by ECHO-DFID-CIDA in 2007 and 2008. Different IPC projects are also currently being implemented in other countries in the region: Sudan (SIFSIA project), Ethiopia and Central Africa (FAO projects).

Background on the FSNWG

The regional Food Security and Nutrition Working Group was established as a forum for sharing information across the region for coordination purposes, to develop joint food security and nutrition tools, and to advocate for appropriate responses at the central and eastern Africa regional level. The group is currently composed by more than 20 organizations including, UN, NGO, International organizations, Research Institutions.

The group's analysis covers 12 countries: Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. The group's objectives are: Creation of consensus and information sharing; Develop joint food security and nutrition tools; Advocacy. The FSNWG is actively supporting the roll out of the IPC in the region through the IPC Technical Steering Group.

Background on the ToT Course

FAO together with core partners from WFP, CARE, Oxfam UK and Oxfam USA, FEWS NET, Save the Children and European Union – EC – Joint Research Centre (DG JRC) are working to further refine the IPC approach in identified countries in the region. Under the framework of this collaborative program we have now entered a new phase of country capacity reinforcement. Several IPC events have already been organized, targeting IPC analysts and IPC trainers, at country but also at regional level. This regional ToT event is innovative especially for its structure and methodology: a one week IPC full immersion, a combination of theory and practical work for participants selected for their high IPC level of knowledge. This event is a key IPC project step in which IPC trainees will become trainers and play a crucial role in the IPC national capacity building ongoing processes.

Objectives

The main objectives of the course are:

1. To strengthen in-country capacity in IPC analysis and to produce high level country IPC trainers.
2. To turn IPC practitioners into IPC trainers through an interactive learning process
3. To Strengthen IPC knowledge and training skills going through all the different aspects of IPC analysis.
4. Production of individual and Country training plans for next six months, aiming to achieve international agreed standards for IPC analysis.

Participation

This ToT event aims to form country level IPC trainers able to autonomously strengthen national capacities in IPC analysis through dedicated training exercises. The course has been designed for participants from country, regional and global IPC level. It is open to 3 national participants from each of the 5 IPC project countries, 2 from Sudan, 3 from the regional level, and 2 from the global level.

Some selection criteria have been adopted in order to guarantee a general IPC level amongst participants. Candidates taking part to the course have the following qualities:

- Technical expertise in a food security, nutrition and/or health-related field who will be involved in the application of the IPC tool and in the IPC capacity building process in their country. The individual should be willing and available to train other people upon return.

- Be an active member of the IPC country technical team.
- Good knowledge of the IPC Technical Manual and IPC User Guide.
- Commitment to act as an IPC technical focal point and trainer for the IPC analysis at national level and to receive further trainings in IPC analysis as required.
- Have participated in at least one IPC regional workshop and in at least three IPC National analysis workshops.

Logistics

Location: The training will take place at Kenya School of Law (KSL), in Karen, from Monday 23rd to Friday 27th November 2009. The course will start at 8:30 in the morning and it will end at 17:45.

Accommodation: Accommodation (bed, breakfast and dinner) is provided to participants directly at KSL.

Transportation: For participants that are not accommodated at KSL, transportation is available from and to FAO-REOA office (Eden Square, Westlands), leaving every morning at 7:00 a.m. and departing around 18:00.

Structure and Methodology

This practical training will consist of a one-week course at which trainees will learn from experienced regional IPC analysts. The practitioners will go through the different aspects of IPC and they will strengthen their IPC knowledge and related training skills. The course is designed to be highly interactive, divided in theoretical sessions and dedicated exercises (combination of group and individual work). It is divided into three main parts, in particular:

- **First part:** Introduction / Background.
Description and methodology: a brief introduction aiming to evaluate participants' entrance level through a test, lectures to refresh and harmonize background general knowledge on Food Security and Livelihoods.
- **Second part:** Core sessions
Description and methodology: through an interactive approach mostly based on sessions divided on lecture, open discussion, dedicated exercise and final feedbacks from the exercise. The participants will have the possibility to go through all IPC analysis steps, deepening their knowledge on IPC reference outcomes, on doing the phase classification, on risk analysis, on analysing FS causes, and on estimating population numbers.
- **Third part:**
Description and methodology: the final day will be dedicated to evaluating training materials at new IPC trainers' disposition, and planning training activities a country level. Also, a final IPC exam is anticipated. The participants will get to present their group assignment.