

KARAMOJA REGION, UGANDA INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY PHASE CLASSIFICATION 2009 Projection (May – October)

Defining attributes of Crisis Areas in Phase 3, 4 or 5

Magnitude
Population in Phase (Include # High Risk)
 0 – 100,000
 101,000 – 500,000
 >500,000

Depth
 Percent population in respective phase

Who
Criteria for Social Targeting
 I Livelihood system
 II Wealth group
 III OVC status
 IV Gender
 V HIV/AIDS
 VI Internal displacement status
 VII Gap in water coverage

Why
Key Immediate Causes
 a civil insecurity
 b drought
 c floods
 d landslides
 e human disease outbreaks
 f livestock epidemics
 g crop disease
 h price fluctuations
 i population influx (due to IDPs or refugees)
 j low crop/animal yields
 k incapacity to open land
 l livestock diseases

KEY UNDERLYING CAUSES
 A Post-conflict state
 B Environmental degradation
 C Inter-clan conflicts
 D Poor governance/ government policies
 E Inadequate local government resources
 F Negative cultural practices
 G Climatic variability
 H Economic marginalization

Frequency
Recurrence of Crisis in Past 10 yrs
 Low (1-2yrs)
 Moderate (3-4yrs)
 High (>5yrs)

Confidence
Confidence Level of Analysis
 * Low
 ** Medium
 *** High

Current or Imminent Phase

- 1A Generally Food Secure
- 1B Generally Food Secure
- 2 Moderate/Borderline Food Insecure
- 3 Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis
- 4 Humanitarian Emergency
- 5 Famine/Humanitarian Catastrophe

Risk of Worsening Phase

- Watch
- Moderate Risk
- High Risk

Colored diagonal lines indicate shift in Phase
 Black lines indicate worsening magnitude only

Projected Trend

- ↑ Improving Situation
- ↓ Worsening Situation
- ↔ No Change
- ↕ Mixed Situation

National park/game reserve

Datum: WGS 84 Maps: FAO
 Data sources: IIRR, WFP, UBOS, MAAIF, MoH, DWD, Met. Dept, UNDP, UNICEF, FEWSNET, FAO, WHO, JRC, IPC
 Technical Working Group, Karamoja District Local Gov'ts
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