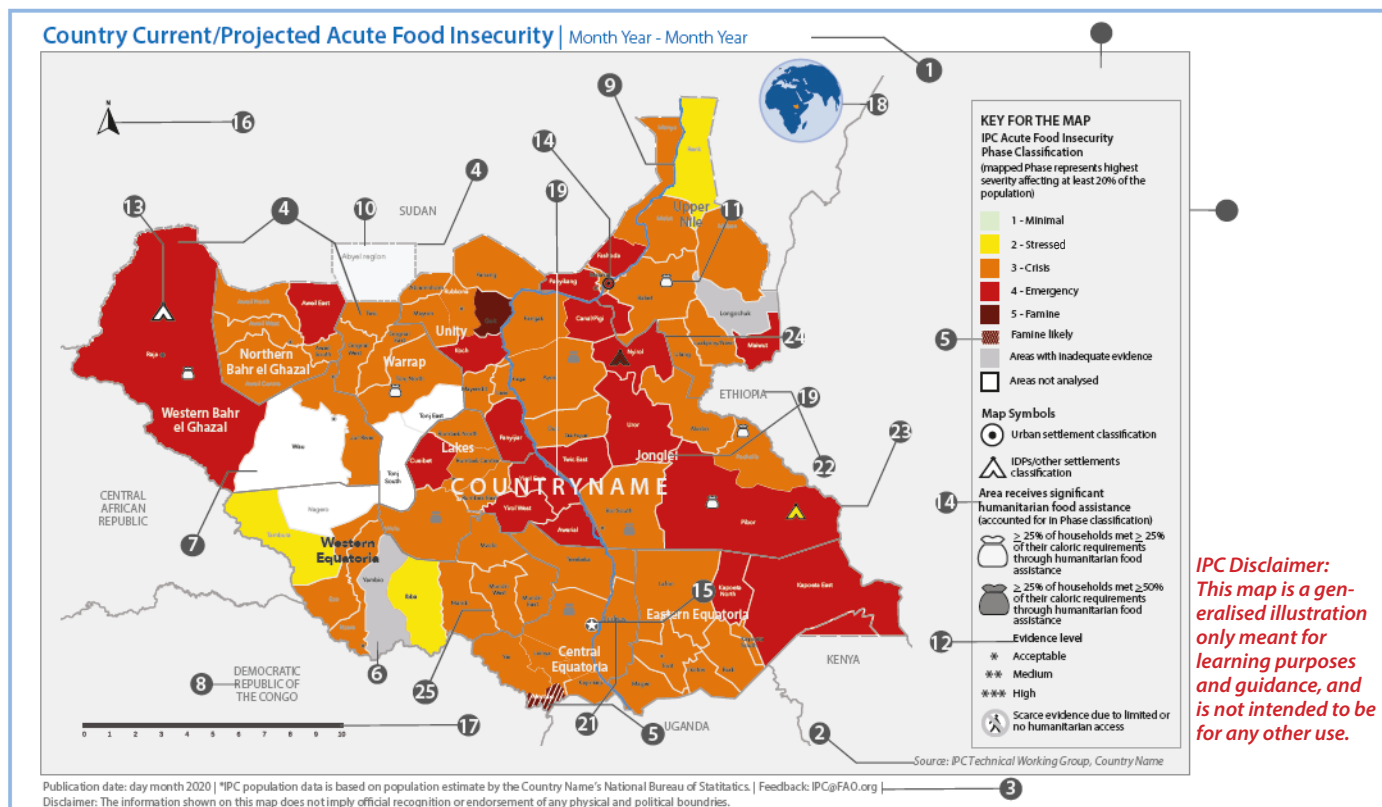# IPC Mapping Guidelines

The use of maps in the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is central in the fight against acute food insecurity and acute malnutrition. IPC maps reflect the phase classification as well as other useful elements. The clarity and consistency of IPC maps is vital. These basic standards and guidelines aim to guide GIS professionals and partners developing IPC maps to achieve clarity and global consistency. They may need to be adapted according to country size or shape, area size, shape or colour, font availability, etc.

IPC ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY (AFI)

Country Current/Projected Acute Food Insecurity | Month Year - Month Year

KEY FOR THE MAP
IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase Classification
(mapped Phase represents highest severity affecting at least 20% of the population)

- 1 - Minimal
- 2 - Stressed
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Famine
- Famine likely
- Areas with inadequate evidence
- Areas not analysed

Map Symbols
- Urban settlement classification
- IDPs/other settlements classification
- Area receives significant humanitarian food assistance (accounted for in Phase classification)
- ≥ 25% of households met ≥ 25% of their caloric requirements through humanitarian food assistance
- ≥ 25% of households met ≥50% of their caloric requirements through humanitarian food assistance

Evidence level
- * Acceptable
- ** Medium
- *** High
- Scarce evidence due to limited or no humanitarian access

IPC Disclaimer: This map is a generalised illustration only meant for learning purposes and guidance, and is not intended to be for any other use.

Source: IPC Technical Working Group, Country Name

Publication date: day month 2020 | *IPC population data is based on population estimate by the Country Name's National Bureau of Statitatics. | Feedback: IPC@FAO.org |
Disclaimer: The information shown on this map does not imply official recognition or endorsement of any physical and political boundries.

Map Profile

1. Header: Country Current/Projected [Bold]: Acute Food Insecurity Situation [Semibold] |Month - Year [Light]. Font: Myriad Pro, font size 9pt.

2. Source: Country, IPC Technical Working Group, Font: Myriad Pro Light Italic, font size 8pt. fill C:0 | M:0 | Y:0 | K:65

3. Map meta data: Includes the creation data of the map, glide number of the emergency, feedback e-mails and urls, as well as all necessary map disclaimers. Font: Myriad Pro, font size 8pt. Font fill C:0 | M:0 | Y:0 | K:65.

Map Colours

4. IPC AFI Classifications: Colour is a key element in the presentation of the IPC classifications. It is crucial to ensure that all maps and thematic graphs have the same colour coding to ensure consistency and clarity.

Minimal
C: 19 | M: 0 | Y: 26| K: 0
R: 205 | G: 250 | B: 205
Web Hex: CDFACD

Stressed
C: 4 | M: 3 | Y: 96 | K: 0
R: 250 | G: 230 | B: 30
Web Hex: FAE61E

Crisis
C: 7 | M: 63 | Y: 100 | K: 3
R: 230 | G: 120 | B: 000
Web Hex: E67800

Emergency
C: 13 | M: 100 | Y: 100 | K: 5
R: 200 | G: 000 | B: 000
Web Hex: C80000

Famine
C: 34 | M: 98 | Y: 95 | K: 54
R: 100 | G: 000 | B: 000
Web Hex: 640000

5. 'Famine Likely': When famine is likely occurring and while available evidence indicates a Famine, evidence is not adequate to confirm or deny the condition. This classification is depicted with a white striped pattern against the Famine classification coloration.

'Famine Likely'
C: 34 | M: 98 | Y: 95 | K: 54
R: 100 | G: 000 | B: 000
Web Hex: 640000

Stroke format
Fill: white (#ffffff)
Stroke size: 0.5PT
Stroke spacing: 0.5mm

MAPPING CHECKLIST

Profile	Colours	Symbols	Fonts	Inset
☐ Header	☐ AFI or AMN phase colours	☐ Humanitarian Food Assistance symbols	☐ Myriad Pro/Candara	☐ Layout view
☐ Source	☐ Areas with inadequate evidence	☐ Evidence levels	☐ Sizes	☐ Frame of reference
☐ Meta data	☐ Areas not classified	☐ IDP settlements	☐ Times New Roman for waterbodies	☐ Map Inset
	☐ Neighbouring countries/Map	☐ Urban settlements		
	☐ Background/Waterbodies	☐ National capital, Scale, North arrow & Global locator	☐ Borders	

6. Areas with Inadequate Evidence: Areas are classified and mapped only if they meet the minimum evidence requirements. If requirements are not met, they should be mapped using a grey colour (RGB 166, 166, 166), indicating "inadequate evidence".

Inadequate Evidence
C: 37 | M: 29 | Y: 29 | K: 6
R: 166 | G: 166 | B: 166
Web Hex: 640000

7. Areas not analysed: Areas that are not included in the analysis should be coloured white (RGB 255, 255, 255), indicating "not analysed".

8. Neighbouring countries/Map background: Use a light grey color for the map background which may also include neighbouring crountries. Use of a plain white background is also possible but map must be bordered.

Not analysed
C: 9 | M: 7 | Y: 7 | K: 0
R: 235 | G: 235 | B: 235
Web Hex: EBEBEB

9. Waterbodies: Oceans, lakes and rivers are coloured with deep sky blue. Font for waterbody's name is: Times New Roman: Italic 8 pt, fill: C:71 | M:38 | Y:0 | K:20.

Waterbodies
C: 47 | M: 20 | Y: 0 | K: 0
R: 146 | G: 183 | B: 226
Web Hex: 91b7e1

Lake

10. Disputed territories: Use a white background and dashed grey line indicates "disputed" borders between countries. See borders section for specifications.

Map Symbols

IPC map symbols are graphical icons used to visually represent a real-world phenomenon or a characteristic thereof on a map, working in the same fashion as other forms of symbols.

11. Humanitarian Food Assistance (HFA) symbols: Humanitarian food assistance to be considered includes direct resource transfers in response to acute events that aim to reduce food gaps, and protect and save lives and livelihoods. Only transfers that have an immediate positive effect on access to food are to be considered. Humanitarian food assistance may include different modalities, such as transfers of food, cash, livestock and other productive tools if they immediately improve households' access to food during the analysis period. Inter-annual assistance in the form of safety nets, grants, insurances or another mode that is predictable and part of normal livelihoods should not be included. Nevertheless, ad-hoc increases of inter-annual assistance that are a response to an acute crisis must be considered.

HFA symbol	Representation	Color fill
	At least 25% of households meet 25-50% of caloric needs from humanitarian food assistance.	HFA (Light grey) C: 0 | M: 0| Y: 0 | K: 5 R: 242| G: 242 | B: 242 Web Hex: F1F2F2
	At least 25% of households meet over 50% of caloric needs from humanitarian food assistance.	HFA (Gun grey) C: 52 | M: 44 | Y: 44 | K: 8 R: 127 | G: 127 | B: 127 Web Hex: 7F7F7F

NOTE: While applying them on a map, the icons should be scaled to maintain shape by adjusting the outline to the shape of the area of classification.

12. Evidence levels: Evidence level of analysis should be added in the map through the use of *Acceptable, **Medium, and ***High. If not possible, evidence level of analysis should be added in the map key or in a note under the map. Fill C:0 | M:0 | Y:0 | K:65. *Note example: Depending on the area analysed, evidence levels for this analysis ranged from Medium (**) to High (***).*

13. IDP settlements: The inverted V symbol represents Internally displaced people (IDP) camps. If classified, the respective colour fill replaces the white color inside the symbol.

14. Urban settlements: Urban settlements are represented with this round symbol with a black dot in the center. If analysed, the respective colour fill replaces the white color inside the symbol.

15. National capital: National capitals must be clearly marked with a star icon.

16. North arrow: North arrows are useful and absolutely required when the map is on an angle other than true north. The top left section of the map is best area for placement. Avoid elaborate north arrows that waste space and create clutter. This is a simple triangle with the letter "N".

17. Scale bar: Always include a scale bar on reference maps. This simple single-division line marked in kilometres is efficient, clear and absolutely critical to understanding the map.

18. Inset global locator: Do not assume the reader is familiar with the regional geography. You can include an inset locator map or globe for context.

Text fonts
19. Featured country: Fill C:0 | M:0 | Y:0 | K:10, font: Myriad Pro: S E M I B O L D, 10 PT, CAP, K:40
20. Regions/districts: Fill C:0 | M:0 | Y:0 | K:10, font: Myriad Pro: 9 PT, **Myriad Pro Semibold** K:40
21. National capital: Myriad Pro: Bold 9 pt
22. Neighbouring countries: Fill Myriad Pro: **REGULAR** 9 PT CAP, K:65

Map Borders
23. International borders: Size: 0.75PT, Fill: C:0 | M:0 | Y:0 | K:40
24. 1st Admin Boundary: Size: 0.5 PT, Fill: 25% black / #bfbfbf
25. 2st Admin Boundary: Size 0.25 PT, Fill: 25% black / #bfbfbf
26. Disputed territory borders: Dashed lines represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. Format: dashed, size: 0.5 PT, Fill: 25% black / #bfbfbf
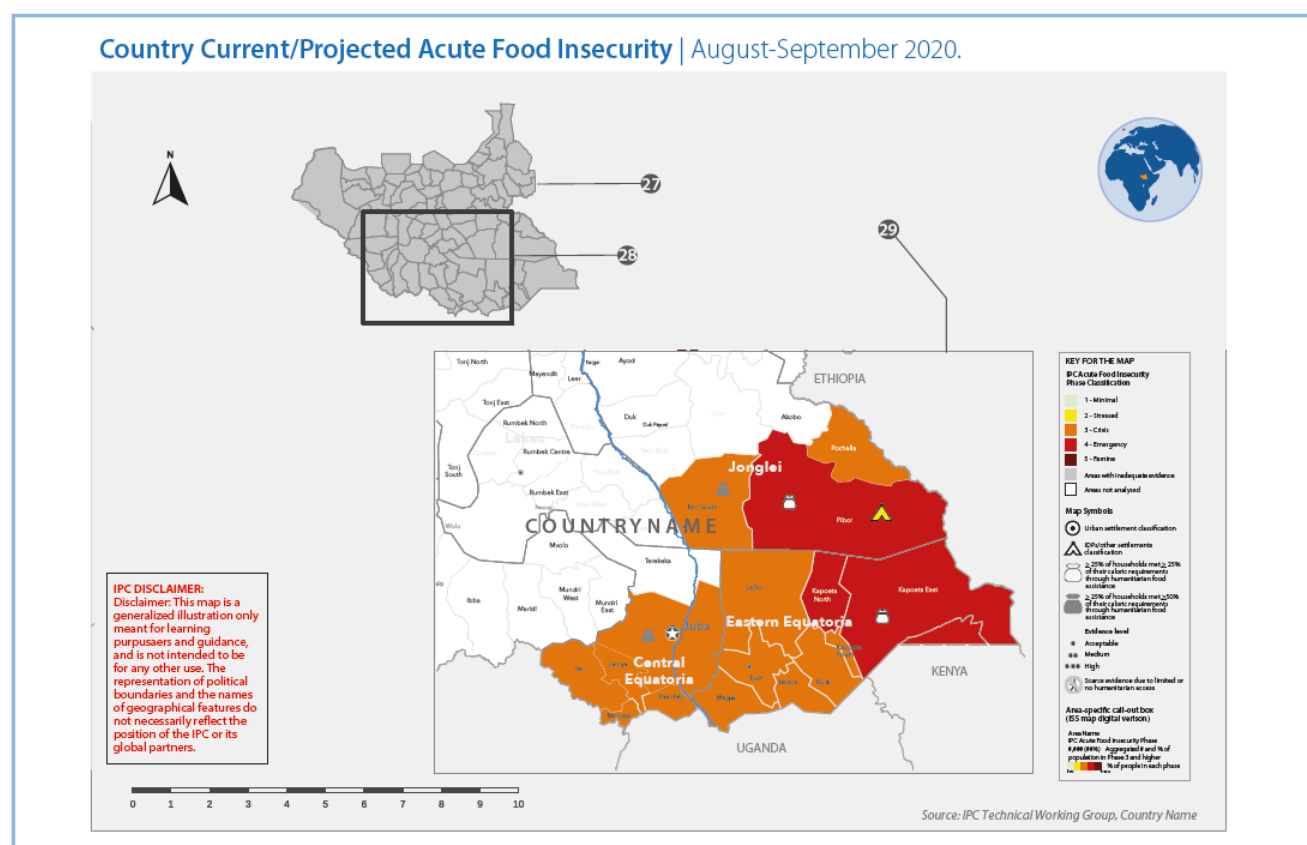
Partial Analysis and Inset Maps
An inset map is a smaller map featured on the same page as the main map in cases where less than 40% of a country is analysed. IPC inset maps show the area of the main map in a broader, more familiar geographical frame of reference.
27. Layout view: A complete map that shows the full featured country.
28. Frame of reference: A frame that shows the area of the main map in a broader, more familiar geographical scope.
29. Map Inset: Example of inset map which shows a smaller portion of the map in greater detail.

Map Export Formats, Templating and Archiving
30. Export Formats: You can export maps to several industry-standard and editable file formats. Preferred formats include EMF, EPS, AI, PDF, and SVG which are referred to as vector export formats since they can contain a mixture of vector and raster data. BMP, JPEG, PNG, TIFF, and GIF are less preferred because they are image export formats therefore not editable.
32. Map templates (ai. &.ppt): Maps that meet these standards should be exported to Adobe Illustrator (.ai) and PowerPoint (.ppt) formats as templates to simplify future use by graphic designers and analysts.
31. Map Archiving: Map packages (.mpk) make it easy to share complete map documents. A map package contains a map document (.mxd) and the data referenced by the layers it contains, packaged into one convenient, portable file. Map packages can be used for easy sharing of maps between colleagues in a work group, or with any other ArcGIS users via ArcGIS Online.

IPC ACUTE MALNUTRITION (AMN)

For the IPC Acute Malnutrition Scale, the same guidelines apply, with the exception of what the IPC map colours represent. While the colours of the five phases of IPC Acute Malnutrition are the same as the five phases of IPC Acute Food Insecurity, they represent very things, and so, it is crucial that the IPC AMN map is presented along with the IPC AMN Map Key.

Map Colours

IPC AMN Classifications:
Colour is a key element in the presentation of the IPC classifications. It is crucial to ensure that all maps and thematic graphs have the same colour coding to en-sure consistency and clarity.

Acceptable
C: 19 | M: 0 | Y: 26| K: 0
R: 205 | G: 250 | B: 205
Web Hex: CDFACD

Alert
C: 4 | M: 3 | Y: 96 | K: 0
R: 250 | G: 230 | B: 30
Web Hex: FAE61E

Serious
C: 7 | M: 63 | Y: 100 | K: 3
R: 230 | G: 120 | B: 000
Web Hex: E67800

Critical
C: 13 | M: 100 | Y: 100 | K: 5
R: 200 | G: 000 | B: 000
Web Hex: C80000

Extremely Critical
C: 34 | M: 98 | Y: 95 | K: 54
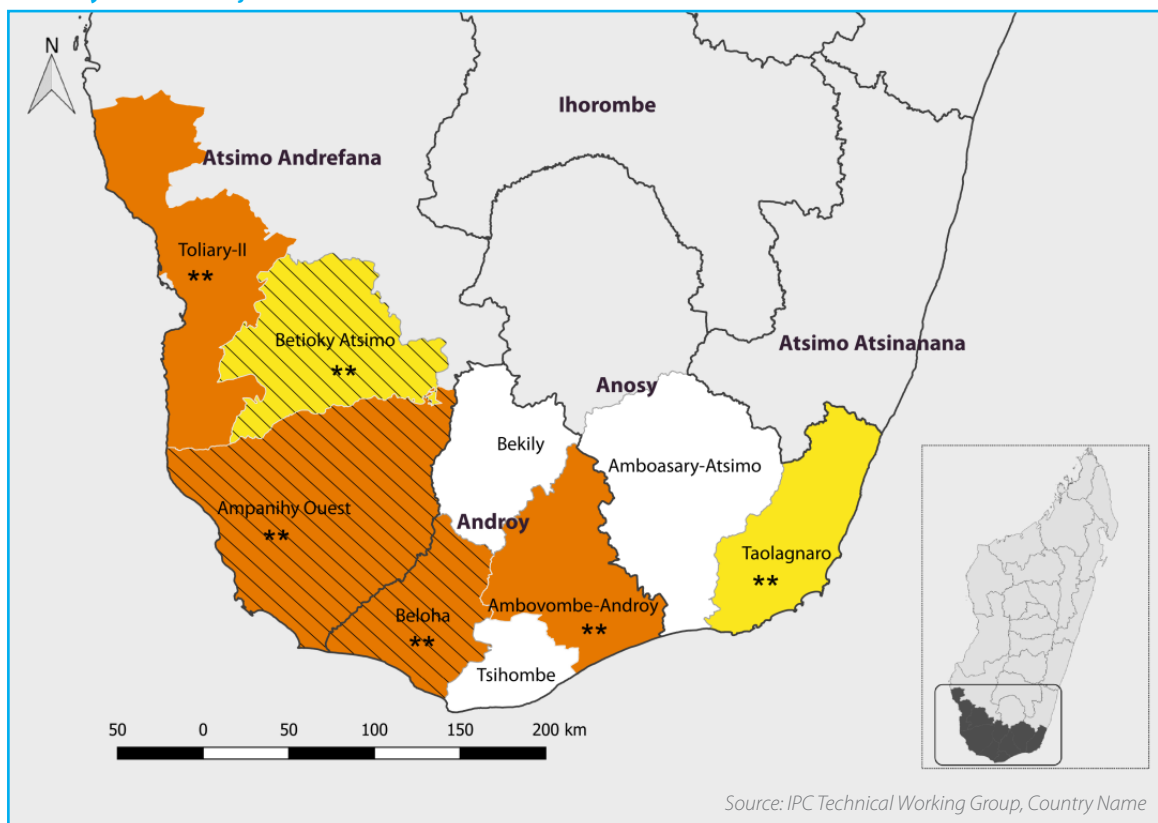R: 100 | G: 000 | B: 000
Web Hex: 640000

'Phase Classification based on MUAC': When an area has been classified using GAM based on MUAC, the classification is depicted with a black striped pattern against the classification coloration.

Stroke format
Fill: black (#000000)
Stroke size: 0.5PT
Stroke spacing: 0.5mm

Country Current / Projected Acute Malnutrition | Month Year - Month Year

Key for the Map
IPC Acute Malnutrition Phase Classification

- 1 - Acceptable
- 2 - Alert
- 3 - Serious
- 4 - Critical
- 5 - Extremely critical
- Phase classification based on MUAC
- Areas with inadequate evidence
- Areas not analysed

Evidence Level
- * Acceptable
- ** Medium
- *** High
- Scarce evidence due to limited or no humanitarian access

Source: IPC Technical Working Group, Country Name