

The IPC Global Strategic Programme (2014-2018)

Vision and Action Plan

THE IPC

The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a **global, multi-partner, innovative initiative** to inform food security policy and programming and, ultimately, to contribute to the global food and nutrition security.

The IPC provides a common scale for classifying severity and causes of food Insecurity thus improving the rigour, transparency, relevance, and comparability of food security analysis for decision makers.

By using the IPC analytical approach, **Government, UN, NGOs and civil society work together for** analysing and classifying the severity and causes of food insecurity within geographical areas and the populations within those areas. All along the IPC process, **National governments are the institutional drivers** for developing lasting food security solutions.

Since its first application in 2004, the IPC has gained international recognition **as a best practice** in the global food security field and a **model of collaboration** with country impact. As a result, the **IPC is used in over 25 countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia** and the demand for IPC by country governments is constantly growing.

A GLOBAL PROGRAMME AND VISION FOR DELIVERY AND IMPACT OF IPC

The **IPC Global Strategic Programme - IPC GSP (2014-2018)** is **multi-year** and **results-based management approach** to respond to the increasing demand for enhancing, consolidating and expanding the IPC. This Initiative is the result of a multi-stakeholder consultative process launched in 2013, which involved intense country and regional consultations and helped define the **IPC overarching common vision together with focussed and strategic outcomes for 2014-2018**.



TOP PRIORITIES 2014-2018

- › IPC **Institutionalization and Partnership** at all levels;
- › Consolidated and expanded capacity in **IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis**;
- › Rollout of the **IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Classification**
- › Piloting and Roll-out of the **IPC Acute Malnutrition Classification**;
- › IPC **Quality Review** and **Compliance Process**; and,
- › as ultimate goal, **Improved Access to IPC analysis** for use in decision making.

IPC Vision (2014–2018)

The IPC is providing evidence and standards for better decisions that improve emergency and development policy and programming, contributing to global food and nutrition security.

Outcomes

1. **Institutionalization of IPC within Global, Regional and National structures, frameworks and strategies.** To ensure effective multi-partner and government ownership and use of IPC processes and results.
2. **Professionalized IPC food security analysis training & capacity.** To establish increased, decentralized and sustainable IPC technical capacity at the regional and country levels.
3. **High quality IPC Acute and Chronic Food Insecurity products.** To strengthen the relevance and rigor of the IPC as its use and application grows throughout the world.
4. **Improved access to IPC analysis for use in emergency and development policy and programming.** To promote increased demand for and use of the IPC by decision makers at the global, regional and country levels.

IPC ACTION PLAN AND FOCUS AREAS (2014–2018)

The **IPC Action Plan** lays out the **strategic framework** and **road map** to achieve clear and measurable results in the five years period.

The IPC Action Plan interlinks global and regional activities with associated budgets to support the IPC Global Strategic Programme implementation in over **50 targeted countries**. It is also the basis for the Programme's performance monitoring system, which enables to translate it into tangible outcomes.

The IPC focus action areas (2014–2018) are presented in the following section. Within the overall framework, communication and outreach is a cross-cutting area to leverage the IPC Action Plan results at all levels.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION & GOVERNANCE

- › Promote effective ownership of the IPC processes at global, regional and country level.
- › Engage with the IPC Partner Agencies, Regional Inter-governmental Bodies and National Governments to integrate IPC within their programmes, policies and frameworks.
- › Build synergies between IPC and food-security-related Global Initiatives such as the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition, the Committee on Food Security (CFS), the Right to Food Initiative, MDG1 and post-MDGs initiatives, Scaling Up Nutrition Movement and others.

TECHNICAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND SUPPORT

- › Rollout the IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Classification to complement the Acute Food Insecurity Analysis and to support resilience and development policy.
- › Run the IPC Certification Programme to create a database of IPC analysts and trainers - Level 1, 2 and 3 Certified professionals, including Cross-Country Learning Exchange for trainers of trainers (TOT).
- › Deploy the IPC Information System Support (ISS) in all IPC countries to create, store and disseminate the IPC analysis and products.
- › Develop IPC Course Curriculum to be integrated into University and Center of Excellence Programmes.
- › Provide training support to conduct national and sub-national IPC acute food insecurity analysis in new countries and in countries with inadequate availability of IPC Certified Trainers.

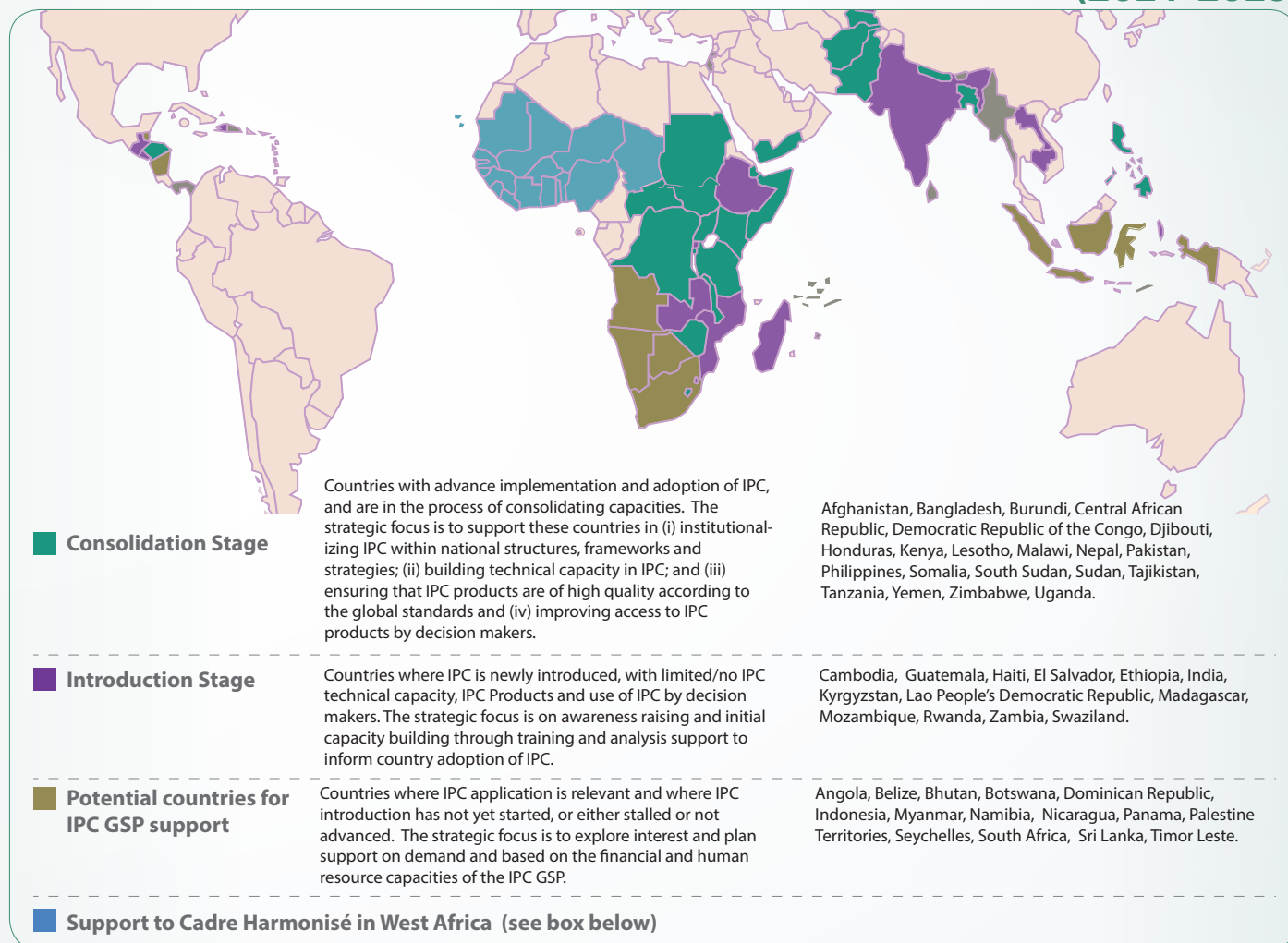
TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT, QUALITY AND COMPLIANCE

- › Develop and pilot/rollout the IPC Acute Malnutrition Classification.
- › Capture cross-cutting lessons learned to prepare and develop the fully integrated IPC Food Security and Nutrition Phase Classification System.
- › Develop and pilot IPC Country Quality Review process to improve the confidence level, data availability and gaps and compliance of IPC analysis and process.
- › Carry out applied research to link IPC with emerging issues, including climate change and resilience.

ACCESS FOR USE IN DECISION-MAKING

- › Develop and implement an IPC Impact and Use Baseline and complementary monitoring systems at the global, regional and country levels.
- › Engage with decision makers through global and region-specific IPC Decision Maker Strategic Engagement Plans and the rollout of the trainings and briefings at the global, regional and country levels.
- › Set-up and manage an IPC Inclusive Global Online Platform to facilitate the timely sharing and dissemination of IPC Country Results, and give access to all the IPC information portals.

IPC GLOBAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (2014-2018)



THE IPC GSP STRATEGIC IMPLEMENTATION (2014-2018)

The IPC GSP target countries are categorized depending on their degree of IPC implementation and adoption which is measured in terms of IPC institutionalization, sufficient levels of IPC technical capacity, production of high quality IPC products following global standards, and use of IPC by decision makers.

The three categories of countries showed in the map above represent different stages along the path to the full IPC implementation and adoption. These countries will receive strategic support appropriate to the stage of implementation and adoption. The point at which Countries have achieved full consolidation is the exit point for external technical assistance through the IPC Global Strategic Programme (2014-2018).

A core principal of the IPC GSP is that support is driven by the demand. The IPC GSP (2014-2018) **priority is on countries in the Consolidation and Introduction Stage**. Support to New Potential IPC Countries will be given when there is national interest and financial and human resource available.

The Cadre Harmonisé in West Africa

As part of the IPC Global Strategic Programme (2014-2018), the IPC Global Partnership will continue to support the technical development and implementation of the Cadre Harmonisé (CH) which is led by the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) in the Sahel and West Africa.

CILSS plans for 16 countries to implement the CH during this period: Burkina Faso, Benin, Cape Verde, Chad, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

IPC RESULTS (2014-2018) IN FIGURES

MULTI-PARTNER OWNERSHIP AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF IPC

Consolidated and Expanded IPC Partnership

- 3 Regional Inter-Governmental Bodies and 20 National Governments own and lead IPC in their respective regions and countries
- IPC multi-partner governance structures and processes are strengthened at the Global, Regional and National levels
- IPC is mainstreamed in the 11 IPC Global Partner Agencies
- IPC is linked with 4 other Global Food Security and Nutrition initiatives

CAPACITY BUILDING AND PROFESSIONALIZATION OF IPC

Rollout of the IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Classification: 46 countries use IPC processes and protocols to produce chronic food security analysis

Consolidated and expanded capacity in IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis

- 27 countries lead and produce acute food insecurity analysis
- All IPC countries are engaged and adhere to the IPC Certification mechanisms
- 20 Countries have national IPC Level II Certified professional trainers who are leading the IPC process at national level
- A roster of national, regional and global level IPC Certified professionals is developed and updated according to the three levels of certification.
- Over 20 countries exchange knowledge and experience in IPC

IPC Course Curriculum is developed for adoption by University and Regional Centre of Excellence Training Programmes

Deployment of the IPC Information Support System (ISS): All countries conducting IPC Acute and/or IPC Chronic analysis are trained on ISS

IPC TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT, QUALITY AND COMPLIANCE

IPC Acute Malnutrition Classification is developed and piloted/rolled out.

Integrated Food and Nutrition Security Phase Classification System is consolidated and articulated

IPC Quality & Compliance Review is conducted in more than 20 Countries

ACCESS FOR USE IN DECISION-MAKING

IPC Use and Impact Baseline Study and Monitoring System on the use of IPC by decision makers

Strategic Engagement of Decision Makers at Global, Regional and National level

IPC Global Platform and Information Access Portal for IPC country analysis, IPC applications, training materials and regular communication materials.

THE IPC GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

The IPC Global Strategic Programme (2014-2018) will be guided by multi-partner governing and implementing structures which coordinate the IPC development and implementation at three levels: Global, Regional and National. As of today, 11 major food security organizations have joined the IPC Partnership to further develop and disseminate protocols and processes for food security analysis and classification. These include NGOs (ACF International, CARE, Oxfam and Save the Children), UN agencies (FAO and WFP), donor-related bodies (the EC-JRC, and FEWS NET), Regional Inter-Governmental bodies (CILSS, IGAD and SICA) and the Global Food Security Cluster (FSC).

The IPC Global Strategic Programme (2014-2018) is supported by the European Union, the UK Government and United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Further, IPC Global Partners and National Governments are co-funding IPC activities at country level.

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IPC GLOBAL PARTNERS



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