

IPC in Central America and the Caribbean 2015



Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Evidence and Standards for Better Food Security Decisions www.ipcinfo.org

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OVERVIEW

The **IPC introduction** process started in Honduras, in **May 2010**. Since then, IPC trainings and analyses have taken place in four other countries: Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Haiti.

In all these countries, different food security **institutions and partners**, including national Governments, have expressed interest in IPC as a way to strengthen decision making related to food security in the region. The regional inter-governmental body of Central America, *Sistema de la Integración Centroamericana* (SICA), through its Regional Food Security and Nutrition Programme for Central America (PRESANCA), has been very active in supporting the introduction of the IPC initiative in SICA countries.

The IPC activities in the Region started in 2012 and are ongoing, thanks to the support of regional partners and governments. In August 2013, SICA-PRESANCA joined as an official member of the IPC Global Steering Committee, to help strategically set the vision and direction of IPC globally.

In February 2014, the IPC Regional Technical Working Group validated the LAC IPC Regional Strategic Programme, which is linked to the IPC Global Strategic Programme (2014-2018) and sets the priorities, objectives and plans for IPC activities in the Region over the next years. In this framework, in April 2015, the IPC Global Support Unit has appointed the IPC Regional Coordinator in SICA-PRESANCA's headquarters in San Salvador.

Currently, SICA-PRESANCA is playing a key role in the development and **roll-out of the new IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Classification** which was piloted in Honduras in March 2013 and in Guatemala in November 2013. As of today, the Chronic Food Insecurity has been rolled out in El Salvador from July 2014 to January 2015.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS: Roll-out of the IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Classification in the Region

In 2014, El Salvador requested to undertake the roll-out of the IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Analysis, which will become an integral component of the national development and food security related framework. The roll-out included an IPC-Chronic Training followed by an IPC-Chronic Analysis workshop. As part of the experience, the IPC team worked with Government and development partners to more effectively link the results of the IPC-Chronic Analysis with medium and long term programming and policy to address chronic food insecurity issues.



IPC-Acute Level 1 Training in Haiti December 2013



IPC-Acute Level 1 Training in Nicaragua September 2014



IPC-Chronic Level 1 Training in El Salvador October 2014

WHAT IS HAPPENING AND WHERE?



Countries using IPC in Central America and Caribbean, May 2015

• Awareness raising exercises, leading to IPC training and analysis in all 5 targeted countries.

• **2 IPC Level 1 Trainings at regional level**, held in Panama (June 2014) and in Nicaragua (Sept 2014).

• **2 IPC Level 2 Trainings,** held in Panama (Oct 2014) and in Haiti (Dec 2014).

• Certification of **61 IPC Analysts** and **10 IPC Trainers &** Facilitators in the Region.

• IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Analysis conducted in El Salvador.

- Since 2012, there have been **IPC activities in 5 countries** in Latin America and the Caribbean, these are: El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras and Nicaragua.
- While IPC Acute Analysis remains pertinent to the Region, partners and stakeholders found that the IPC-Chronic Analysis is particularly relevant to provide information to decision makers in Latin American and the Caribbean. In this context, SICA-PRESANCA, IPC regional partner and IPC Global Steering Committee member, is actively involved in the development and roll-out of the IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Classification.

GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

From December 2012 to April 2014, an **IPC Regional Coordinator**, based in WFP Regional Office in Panama, supported the coordination of IPC activities at the regional level and has provided technical assistance to countries. In April 2015 the newly appointed IPC Regional Coordinator has been transferred to San Salvador and is currently sitting in SICA-PRESANCA headquarters. The IPC Regional Coordinator works to ensure that IPC activities conducted in the region are consistent with the IPC Global Strategic Programme (2014-2018), through consultation with the IPC Global Support Unit (GSU).

In April 2013, a multi-agency **IPC Regional Technical Working Group (TWG)** was formed to guide and oversee the IPC initiative in the region. The IPC Regional Technical Working Group includes representatives of ACF, AECID, ECHO, FAO, FEWSNET, Oxfam, SICA, WFP and World Vision.

The *IPC Regional TWG* has validated an **IPC Regional Strategic Programme** that is linked to the overarching **IPC Global Strategic Programme**, recently expended till 2018. This programme defines priorities, objectives and plans for IPC activities in the region over the next three years.

Three countries in the region, **El Salvador**, **Haiti** and **Honduras**, have formed IPC TWGs, which are chaired by the government, with a multi-partner membership, and are leading the IPC work. In the other countries, country IPC TWGs are still under formation. However, IPC country activities have been undertaken with a mix of technical expertise found within already existing national frameworks and/or food security networks and bodies.

At global level, the regional initiative is represented by **SICA** through **PRESANCA**, which joined as an official member of the IPC Global Steering Committee in October 2013. SICA-PRESANCA's participation in the IPC Global Steering Committee ensures that activities at the global level are accurately informed by regional experiences and that the implementation of the IPC Global Strategic Programme is responsive to the regional needs.

SUCCESS STORIES

IPC in Honduras

Honduras is the first country in the region where the IPC was introduced. The first training and acute analysis were led in Tegucigalpa in May 2010. IPC is now being introduced at subnational level by creating the necessary capacity in the *Mesas SAN* (Food and Nutrition Security Roundtables) to do analysis. As a result, in 2014, one IPC-Acute Level 1 Training and four IPC-Acute Analyses were conducted in the country.

In Honduras, the strategic plan for development (Plan Nación) assigns the responsibility of food security matters to the subnational *Mesas SAN*. Relevant stakeholders take part in the *Mesas* - including municipal governments, representatives from key National Government institutions at department level, international organizations and civil society.



IPC Acute Analysis in Honduras , May - August 2014

So far, three *Mesas* have been trained in the IPC and one of them, the one covering the Golfo de Fonseca Region, is currently producing regular IPC acute analyses.

Mesas' work has contributed to convince the National Government on the potential usefulness of the IPC. The Government has expressed its intention of adopting the IPC as an add-on to its system of food security information.

IPC in Haiti



IPC Acute Analysis in Haiti, April - June 2014

Haiti was the first country in the Caribbean where the IPC was introduced, starting from February 2013. Since then, Haiti has become one of the most active countries in the region regarding IPC activities. In 2014, two acute analyses were conducted in the country.

The short term objective of the TWG is to take the IPC analysis to a higher spatial resolution level in order to classify sub-departmental units of analysis.

The long term objective is to produce timely analyses to be

used in decision making processes in the country, providing a relevant tool that meets the needs of national stakeholders, within the framework of the *Group Technique de Sécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnel* (GTSAN), the coordination group for organizations working in the food security sector in Haiti.





IPC-Chronic Analysis in El Salvador, October 2014





LOOKING FORWARD

Being the latest region to introduce the IPC, Central America and the Caribbean has quickly moved from an awareness raising phase to actual IPC implementation, including trainings, acute analyses and roll-out of IPC-Chronic Analyses. Technical experience and capacity have been significantly improved during 2014. Currently, there are 61 certified IPC Analysts and 10 certified IPC Trainers & Facilitators in the Region.

This means that, from now on, three countries in the Region will count on certified professional trainers and hence will be able to conduct IPC Trainings and Acute Analyses autonomously, without depending on external support. This represents an important step towards a full ownership and institutionalization of the IPC in the Region.

IPC Governance and coordination mechanisms will continue to be strengthened to ensure a multi-partner supported, owned and guided IPC initiative, in particular at country level.

SICA-PRESANCA's strong collaboration in the roll-out of the IPC Chronic Food Insecurity Phase Classification at the global level will continue, thus ensuring the tool is applicable and relevant to decision makers in the Region. SICA-PRESANCA is also actively involved in the refinement of the IPC Nutrition Phase Classification, which is currently being piloted.

The Region will continue contributing to the Technical Development of the IPC tools and procedures, as well as strengthening their links with the IPC Global Partner initiative through SICA-PRESANCA's role in the IPC Global Steering Committee.



IPC Projected Acute Analysis in Honduras, August - November 2014



IPC Projected Acute Analysis in Haiti, July - September 2014



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