Overview of Famine Typologies Famine, Famine Likely, Risk of Famine, Catastrophe

IPC Global Partners









IPC is a common global scale to classify food insecurity and malnutrition

lt is...

A process for building evidence-based **technical consensus** among key stakeholders



A global approach to **consolidate wide**ranging evidence



A path to provide **actionable knowledge** for decision making



A platform that assures rigorous and neutral analyses

It produces...

Estimates of severity and magnitude of food insecurity and malnutrition that inform the allocation of over \$7 Billion annually







Famine in the World



Famine in the World

SOMALIA: Famine (2011) People in Catastrophe (2018)



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SOUTH SUDAN:

Famine Likely (2017, 2021) Risk of Famine (2021) People in Catastrophe (2017, 2018, 2019, 2020)



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YEMEN:

People in Catastrophe (2018, 2020)



Famine in the World

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YEMEN: People in Catastrophe (2018, 2020)

MADAGASCAR: Risk of Famine (2021)

People in Catastrophe (2021)



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ETHIOPIA: Risk of Famine (2021) People in Catastrophe (2021)





Famine: Definition and Measurement

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IPC defines famine as an extreme deprivation of food. Starvation, death, destitution, extremely critical levels of acute malnutrition and mortality are or will likely be evident.



Food Consumption & Livelihood Change

At least 20% of the population has highly inadequate food consumption or near exhaustion of livelihoods



Acute Malnutrition

At least 30% of the children are acutely malnourished



There are at least two deaths per 10,000 people per day attributed to starvation or the interaction of food deficits and disease

Mortality



Famine, Famine Likely, Risk of Famine, Catastrophe

Severity and magnitude are the same, confidence in findings differ



Famine

Adequate evidence on three outcomes



Famine Likely

Limited evidence

Risk of Famine

Statement on reasonable probability, not necessarily most likely scenario

Catastrophe

- □ Reference to the number of people facing starvation and destitituton (IPC food security Phase 5)
- □ Not an Area Classification → The area may or may not be in Famine
- □ To be classified in Famine → Requires >20% of the population in IPC Phase 5



Famine Classification: The Process

Famine/Famine Likely

Review by Global Famine Review Committee

Risk of Famine

Additional exercise by country IPC Technical Working Group

Catastrophe

Part of regular analysis process by country IPC Technical Working Group



Information for Action

ACT NOW !

Famine

□ Urgent large scale humanitarian assistance to avert and prevent further starvation, deaths and malnutrition

Famine Likely

- □ Urgent large scale humanitarian assistance to avert and prevent further starvation, deaths and malnutrition
- □ Urgent collection of data to confirm severity and magnitude

Risk of Famine

- □ Urgent scale up of anticipatory action and preparedness
- □ Urgent humanitarian assistance to alleviate severity
- Continuous monitoring

Catastrophe

- Urgent targeted humanitarian assistance to avert and prevent further starvation, deaths and malnutrition
- Urgent scale up of anticipatory action and preparedness





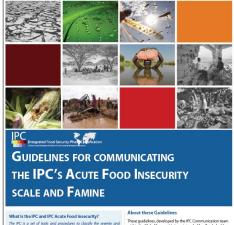
Communicating Famine

The FSC plays a key role in supporting strategic dissemination of IPC/CH findings for response analysis, advocacy and decision making



From the onset of a food crisis to prevent deterioration





The IPC is a set of tools and procedures to classify the severity and characteristics of acute food and nutrition crises as well as chronic food interactive based on international standards. The IPC consists of four mutuallyreinforcing functions, each with a set of specific protocols (bods and procedure).

The core PC parameters include consensus building, convergence of evidence, accountability, transporency and comparability. The IPC analysis otims informing energency response as well as medium and long-term food security policy and programming.

For the PC. Acute Food Insecutivy is defined as any manifestation of food insecutivy found in a specified area at a specific point in time of a serviny that threatmen. Ites ar Neilhoods, or both, regardless of the causes, context or duration, it is highly susceptible to change and can occur and manifest in a population within a hold random and manifest or suddar changes or shock that negatively impact on the determinants of food insecutiv).

These guidelines, developed by the IPC Communication team within the Global Support Unit, are interned of Oral Isakholders who use the Acute Food Insecurity (AF) information products. It is essential that everyone who speaks or writes about AFI outcomes uses consistent language suitable to correctly describe the situation in any of the IPC AFI phases and what response actions to recommend.

The guidelines place emphasis on Famine, a loaded term often over-used in humantarian communication in a bid to galvarise global attention and trigger response. The purpose of this section is to clarify how the PC classifies and communicates Famine, recommends actions, illustrating lay concepts, including classtophe (PC Phase 5) and Famine and Famine Lilab and Rick of Famine.

Thank You

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