



Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
Evidence and Standards for Better Food Security and Nutrition Decisions



SCAN TO ACCESS TOOL

THE IPC POPULATION TRACKING TOOL



WHAT'S IPC POPULATION TRACKING TOOL?

The IPC Population Tracking Tool, is an online data platform that allows users to access population data. It brings together all the data from IPC analyses from the past three years, including population estimates and phase classifications. The datasets are broken down by country and even further to lower area levels. Once you select the country you need the data for, you will then be able to see detailed information such as: the date of the IPC analysis, the country's population, the percentage of the population that was involved in the analysis, and population figures categorized into IPC's signature color-coded phases.



HOW DOES IT WORK?

You can either choose to view the data in the IPC Population Tracking Tool itself at www.ipcinfo.org OR you have the option of downloading the data into an excel file and storing it on your personal computer. The tool offers you a number of options to filter through IPC analyses to find exactly what you are looking for. You can search according to region or country, with options available in a dropdown menu found at the top left of the page, and by year, through setting the slider for the timeline you're looking at, located at the top right of the webpage.

The population estimates are primarily presented at a national level, however, once you select the analysis you need, you are also able to view the population estimates at state, province and county levels (depending on the country). One of the key features of IPC analyses is that they offer data on the current food security situation in a given country, but they also offer projections to give the audience an idea of how the situation could progress over time based on key drivers. With this in mind, the IPC Population Tracking Tool offers data for the current, first projection and second projection, side-by-side, for each country. This can be viewed by scrolling to the right of the page.



WHAT IS THE SOURCE AND VALIDITY OF THE DATA?

All classifications are based on official population estimates by partner authorities at the time of analysis. All Technical Working Groups (TWGs) at country level are chaired by our government partners who are responsible for providing updated population estimates to support analysis processes.



HOW MANY COUNTRIES ARE COVERED AND FOR WHAT PERIOD?

The Population Tracking Tool brings together all the data from IPC analyses for over 30 countries, including population estimates and phase classifications. The datasets are broken down by region, country and lower area levels, with detailed information such as: the date of the IPC analysis, the country's population, and how many people are categorized into the distinct five Acute Food Insecurity scale phases. Currently, the tool includes all IPC Acute Food Insecurity population data from 2017 to present. But, future enhancements will aim to expand with data from earlier years, and include IPC Chronic Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition analysis data.



WHY DO SOME NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES NOT ADD UP?

Population figures should be considered estimates, and not exact figures, since the calculation is done using percentages, from which these estimates are then derived. Therefore, sometimes that results in small discrepancies due to rounding up. For IPC analyses conducted in Somalia, IDP population data is only included at state level (administrative unit 1), not at district level.

For some IPC analyses conducted in Burundi (2017 and 2018 projections) and DRC (June 2017), IPC estimates were not produced for each IPC Phase but instead merged across two phases (e.g. IPC Phase 3 and 4 combined). In these specific cases, IPC estimates only appear in one of the two IPC Phases/ columns.



WHAT IS THE IPC?

The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a common global scale for classifying the severity and magnitude of food insecurity and malnutrition. It is the result of a partnership of various organizations at the global, regional and country levels dedicated to developing and maintaining the highest possible quality in food security and nutrition analysis. Increasingly, the IPC is the international standard for classifying food insecurity and malnutrition. The IPC is a 'big picture' classification focusing on providing information that is consistently required by stakeholders around the world for strategic decision-making. Nuanced information may also be needed to inform particular decisions or answer certain questions. The IPC provides the essential information needed in a wide range of contexts in consistent, comparable and accountable ways.



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