







Module 4:Function2 -**CLASSIFYING THE SEVERITY** AND IDENTIFYING KEY **DRIVERS**

Session 4.8: Step 3 — SYNTHESIS AND CLASSIFICATION























PLAN

OBJECTIVES

· SYNTHESIS AND CLASSIFICATION

ANALYSIS CURRENT SITUATION

ANALYSIS SITUATION PROJECTED

OBJECTIVES OF THE SESSION

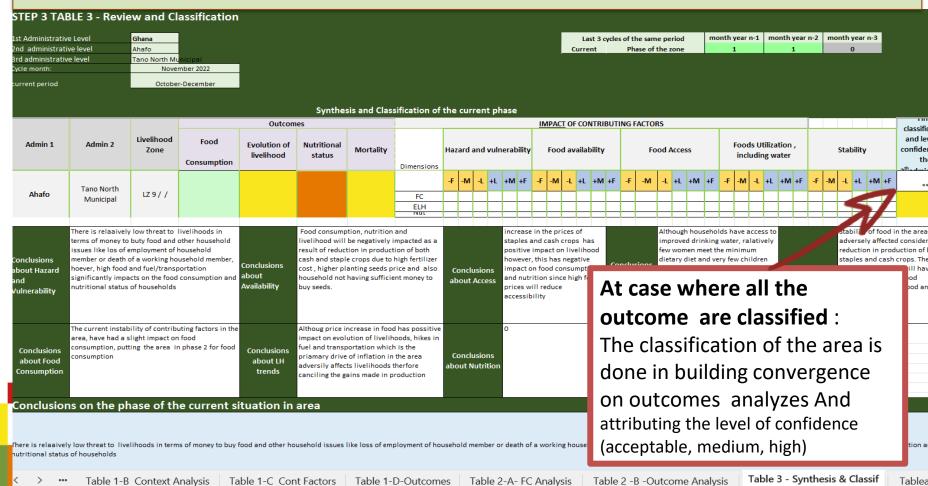
At the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Understand the requirements on minimal evidence for classifying an area in current and projected situations
- Evaluate the confidence levels of analysis for the current and projected situations
- Documenting all the evidence analysis process

STEP 3: SYNTHESIS AND CLASSIFICATION

Table 3-A:synthesis and classification of the current situation

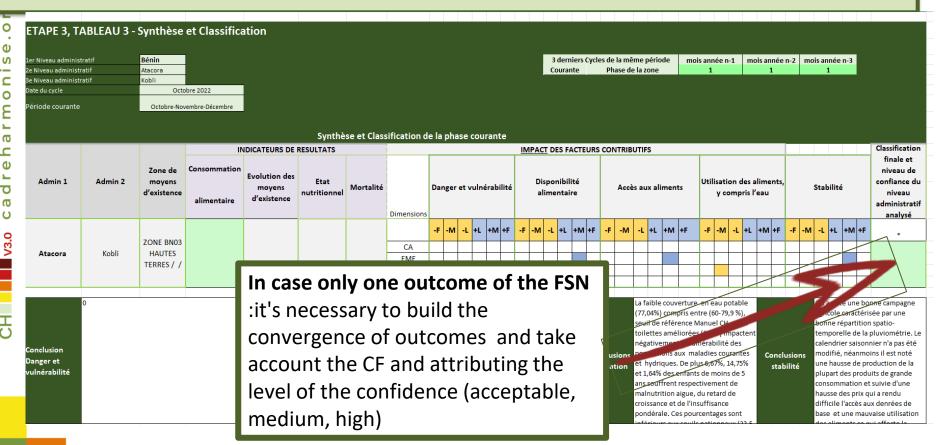
Automatic report of the phases of the analysed outcomes and conclusions established in Tables 2-A and 2-B



STEP 3: SYNTHESIS AND CLASSIFICATION

Table 3-A:synthesis and classification of the current situation

automatic report of the phases of the analysed outcomes and conclusions established in Tables 2-A and 2-B



Conclusions sur le phasage de la zone en situation courante

STEP 3: SYNTHESISAND CLASSIFICATION

Table 3-B:Synthesis and Classification - Situation projected

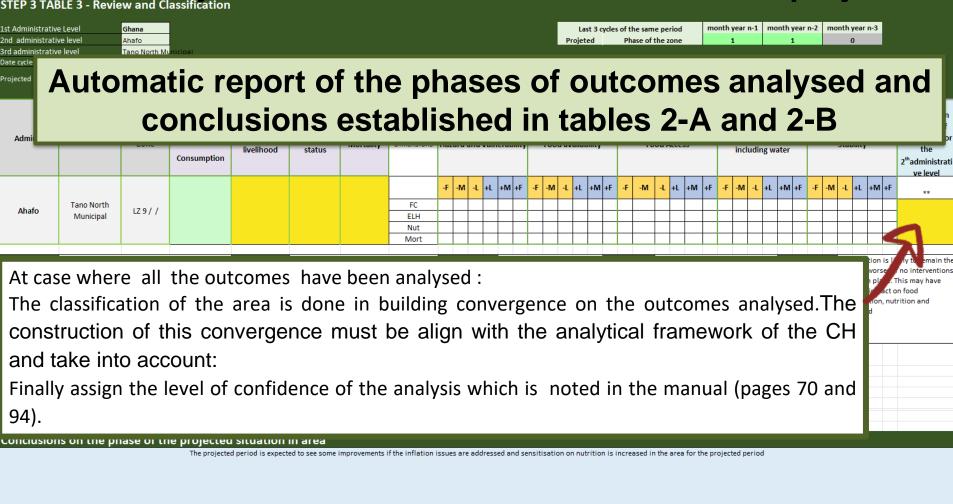


Table 1-B Context Analysis

Table 1-D-Outcomes

Table 1-C Cont Factors

Table 2-A- FC Analysis

Table 2 -B -Outcome Analysis

Table 3 - Synthesis & Classif

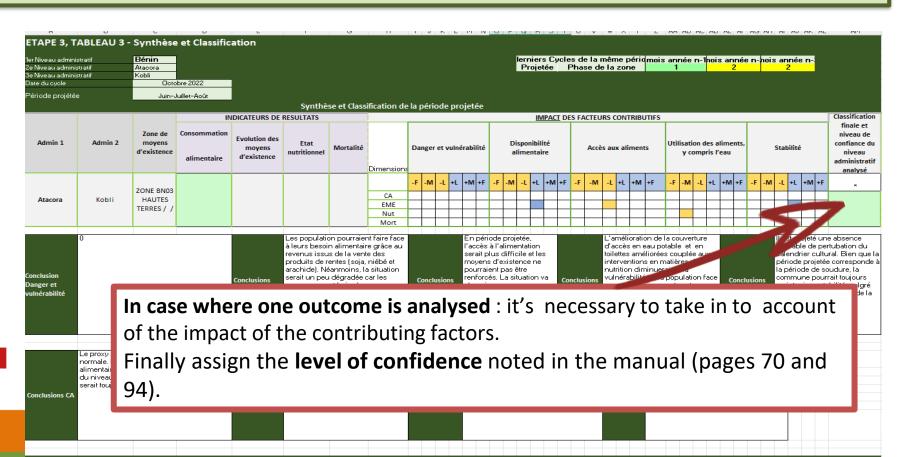
Tableau /

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Paramètres d'affichage

Table 3-B:Synthesis and Classification – Situation projected

automatic report of the phases of the outcome analysed and conclusions established in tables 2-A and 2-B



Area classification

Limiting Factors

Key drivers

Example conclusion well structured

Aruna was classify in **Phase 3 - Crisis -** for the period from April to July. The key drivers of the situation is a prolonged dry season for populations highly relying on food as their primary livelyhoods. Due to the extension of the dry season, it is estimated that 40% of households have exhausted their food stocks and are now using unsustainable coping mechanisms such as selling productive assets in order to buy food with prices which are 50% above their normal level at this period of the year. 35% of households had to use severe food coping strategies (rCSI> 19) and 48% are have borderline or poor food consumption score. Most affected are those who have small size farms and have already exhausted their food reserves, as well as casual workers, who are totally dependant on market for their food.

Most affected population categories

outcomes

the analysis team during the workshop

cadreharmonise.org