

UDAYAPUR



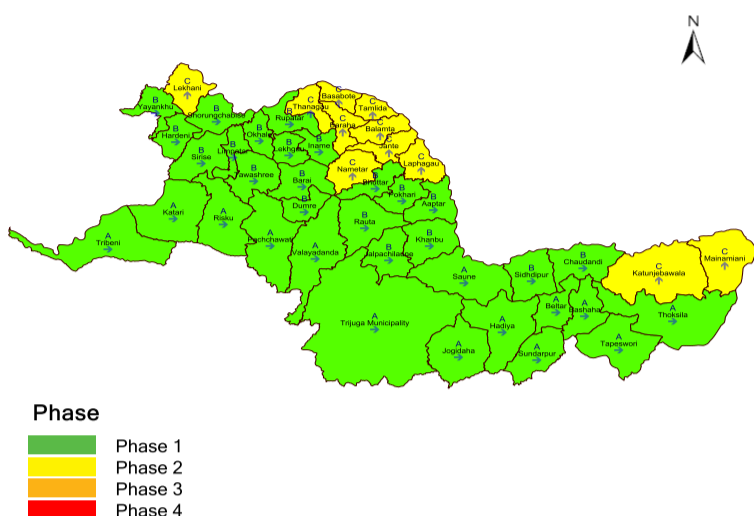
नेपाल खाद्य सुरक्षा अनुगमन प्रणाली
Nepal Khadhyo Surakhya Anugaman Pranali (NeKSAP)
Nepal Food Security Monitoring System

District Food Security Network Bulletin

Issue: 10

Reporting period: April- June 2013

Outlook period: Jul- Sep and Oct- Dec 2013



Estimated number of food insecure

Food insecure VDCs (Phase 3 and 4)	Estimated population (Phase 3 and 4)
Total population at risk	
Total population in district	321,962

source: Preliminary census 2011

Phase classification indicators*

Indicator	VDC Cluster			
	A	B	C	D
Availability				
1 st main crop (Wheat harvested in all clusters)	1	1	1	
2 nd main crop (Maize growing in all clusters)	1	1	1	
3rd main crop (Paddy planting in all clusters)	1	1	1	
Household stock	2	3	3	
Market stock	1	1	2	
Accessibility				
Food prices	2	2	2	
Wage rate	1	1	1	
Employment	1	1	1	
Non Timber Forest Products	1	1	1	
Natural disasters	1	1	1	
Civil unrest	1	1	1	
Migration trends	1	1	1	
Coping strategies	1	1	2	
Utilisation				
Acute malnutrition	1	1	2	
Disease	1	1	1	
Overall classification	1	1	2	
3 month outlook	▶	▶	▲	

Food security statements

Current food security situation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Udayapur has classified as Generally Food Secure except 11 VDCs in the northern belt of the district. Cluster 'A' and 'B' (34 VDCs) are classified as Generally Food Secure, mainly attributed to the households food stock; harvesting of wheat; access to market purchases with the support of income from sale of seasonal fruits (mango, litchi, banana, papaya, pineapple, etc.); increase livestock products (milk, meat, eggs, leather, etc.) by 5% and wage opportunities in development and agricultural activities. Cluster 'C' (11 VDCs) has classified as Moderately Food Insecure (stressed) mainly due to limited food stock for (1- 2) months; wheat harvest in their marginal land; limited income from wage employment opportunities support by DDC/ VDCs and agriculture activities; sale of livestock and timber products as well as remittance flow. Hiking of market price by (10-15) % force people to cope with reducing ability to invest in livelihoods, changing in regular food habits and borrowing loans in cluster 'C'. Additionally, some cases of acute malnutrition are assumed in these vulnerable areas.
Food security outlook
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food security situation is expected to remain Generally Food Secure across the district with improving situation of cluster C in July-September and remain same as previous during October- December period. Harvesting of maize and early paddy in nominal production; previous food stock; income from sell of seasonal fruits; vegetables; livestock products; wage opportunities in agriculture activities as well as remittance flow are main factors to be food secure in the 1st three month in all clusters. Sufficient market stock is expected with fluctuating price by (10-15) %. Expectation of long monsoon likely to cause damages in flood and landslide prone areas of southern (Terrain 6 VDCs) and northern (Hilly 4 VDCs) belt in July- September period. Harvesting of paddy and millet; stock of maize; access to market purchases with the support of income from citrus, vegetables, ginger, legume grains, livestock products and NTFPs are expected major indicators in October- December period. sufficient market stock is expected with new commodities and improving price.

* VDCs are clustered based on general similarities in food security. Classification of each indicator is based on agreed thresholds of the reference indicator. Detailed information on these indicators can be found at:

<http://neksap.googlegroups.com/web/FoodSecurityPhaseClassificationIndicators.pdf>

Food security classification:

- Phase 1. Food Secure – household has secure access to food.
 - Moderately Food Insecure – household members have reduced their consumption, calorie and nutrient intake of household members is borderline sufficient. In addition, the household is undertaking coping mechanisms such as borrowing money and selling non productive assets.
 - Phase 3. Highly Food Insecure – household members have significantly reduced their consumption, calorie and nutrient intake of household members is highly deficient. In addition, the household is undertaking irreversible coping mechanisms such as selling productive assets and taking children out of school.
 - Phase 4. Severely Food Insecure – household members have significantly reduced their consumption, calorie and nutrient intake of household members is highly deficient. The household has limited coping mechanisms left and is likely to be selling final assets/ land.
 - Phase 5. There is no opportunity for the household to gain access to food, leading to starvation if no intervention is made.
- Outlook:** ▲ improve, ▶ stay the same, ▼ decline

District Food Security Network affiliated members: DAO, DDC, DADO, DLDO, DFO, DHO, WDO, DIO, DSO, NRCS, FNCI, NGO Federation, Chelibeti NGO, WFP, etc.

This District Food Security Bulletin and other publications relating to food security in Nepal, can be accessed through the Nepal Food Security Monitoring System (NeKSAP) Google group:

<http://sites.google.com/site/nefoodsec/home>



This product is funded by the European Union.
The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.

District Food Security Synthesis Template

District: Udayapur

Reporting period: April- June 2013
 Outlook period: July- September and October- December 2013
 Date WG/ DFSN meetings: 01/ 03, July 2013

FS phases (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	Clusters (a,b,c..)	Situation Analysis (please mention about main indicators - depending on location -, i.e.: HH food stock, market food stocks, out-migration, coping)	Causes of the situation (please mention relevant causes, i.e: crop failure, natural disasters, lack of employment opp., high food prices, civil security, sale agric. products, marginal/small agric. plots, remoteness...)	Outlook (↑→↓)	Rationale behind the choice of the outlook (i.e. crop harvest with effect on Hh food stocks, market access/supply, sales agric.products, humanitarian assistance...)	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes	How has it changed since last quarter?
1 A		Households' food stock for (2-3) months. Sufficient market food stock with price increase by 11% compared to last year. Good income from sale of seasonal fruits and livestock products. Good wage employment opportunities in development and agriculture activities. Normal situation of out- migration. No significant number of cases of acute malnutrition and diseases outbreaks including climatic hazards (flood and landslides) observed. General peaceful situation.	Remaining food stock; access to market purchases and harvesting of wheat. Regular supply of food commodities with reserves level. Favorable market price of seasonal fruits (mango, litchi, banana, papaya, pinapple, etc.) and livestock products (milk, meat, eggs, leather, etc.). Peak season of wage employment opportunities with good wage rate. Normal situation of natural disaster and diseases outbreaks reported.	→	Sufficient food stock due to remaining stock; access to market purchases; harvesting of early paddy and maize. Income from sale of seasonal fruits, vegetables and livestock products. Income from collection and sale of wild vegetables and herbs. Normal situation of wage opportunities in ongoing construction and agricultural activities. Expectation of long monsoon likely to affect in flood prone areas.	→	Food stock sufficient for more than 4 months due to harvesting of summer crops paddy and millet. Recent harvest of maize with access to market purchases. Income from sale cash crops (vegetables, cauliflour, cabbage, potato, ginger) and livestock products. Income from wage opportunities in agriculture and construction fields.	No changed
1 B		Households have food stock for (1- 2) months. Sufficient market stock with hiking of price (10-15)%. Income from NTFPs and remittance flow includig income increase by 5% from liivestock products. Good wage opportunities in development activities support by DDC/ VDCs and private agricultural works. Coping with doing wage labour, migrating to town and sale of cash crops. Normal situation of disaster and diseases outbreaks observed.	Market purchases and wheat harvest with the support of income from remittance, wage employment, livestock products and NTFPs. Transportation cost hiked with normal supply situation. Scaling up liivestock products (milk, meat, eggs, leather, etc.) and NTFPs with favorable price. Peak season of construction and agricultural activities.	→	Improve households food stock due to harvesting of maize, early paddy (nominal) and access to market purchases. Market price fluctuate within (10- 20)%. Income from sale of seasonal fruits, vegetables, livestock products and remittance flow. Wage employment opportunities in harvesting of summer crops and portering. Expectation of long monsoon likely to cause damages in landslides prone areas.	→	Food stock sufficient for more than 4 months due to recent harvest of maize, harvesting of summer crops paddy and millet including access to market purchases. Income from sale cash crops (vegetables, citrus, legume grains, ginger, etc.)/ NTFPs (Tejpat and herbs) and livestock products. Income from wage opportunities in agriculture fields as well as remittance flow.	No changed
2 C		Households' food stock limited for (1-2) months. Reducing level market stock with hiking price by (10-15)% compared to this season last year. Insufficient income from wage opportunities and remittance flow. Limited income from livestock and timber products. Coping with reducing ability to invest in livelihoods; changing in regular food habits and borrowing loans. Some cases of acute malnutrition are assumed.	Market purchases and nominal wheat harvest and with the support of limited income from remittance flow and wage employment opportunities. Transportation cost hiked and supply situation disturbed in monsoon and remoteness. Lean period. More demands in vulnerable areas.	↑	Improve households food stock due to harvesting of maize; early paddy in their marginal land and access to market purchases. Market price fluctuate within (10- 20)%. Income from sale of seasonal fruits, livestock products, remittance flow as well as wage opportunities in harvesting of summer crops and portering of seasonal fruits from VDCs to main markets. Acute malnutrition and diseases outbreaks expected to be normal.	→	Food stock sufficient for more than 3 months due to stock of maize; harvesting of summer crops paddy and millet. Improve supply situation and price with new commodities. Good income from sale cash crops (vegetables, citrus, legume grains, ginger, etc.)/ NTFPs (Tejpat and herbs) and livestock products. Income from wage opportunities in agriculture fields as well as remittance flow.	Households food stock has been gradually depleted and fully depended upon market purchases with the support of limited income from livestock products; remittance flow as well as wage opportunities in development and agricultural activities. Vulneralbe areas in lean period.

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Udayapur

Reporting period: April- June 2013

Outlook period: July- September and October- December 2013

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: (Cluster A) Triveni, Katari, Risku, Panchawati, Valayadada, Triyuga N.P., Saune Jogidaha, Hadiya, Beltar, Sundarpur, Basaha, Tapeshori and Rampur Thokasila(14).

Date WG/ DFSN meetings: 01/ 03, July 2013



(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability <small>(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)</small>	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
crop 1 production/ situation (Wheat- Harvested) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The crop production is reported to produce as normal production but decrease by 14% compared to production in last year due to inadequate rainfall.					1 2 3 4 5	
crop 2 production/ situation (Maize- Growing) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Overall the crop is growing well due to adequate rainfall and availability of chemical fertilizers. Particularly, the crop growth is moderate in low land due to less rainfall in the sowing stage and continuous in growing period.	→		The crop production is expected to increase up to 5% compared to production in last year that indicates 7.65% increase in production of normal year. The increase in production is mainly due to adequate rainfall as well as easily available of chemical fertilizers.			(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: Generally, the food security situation is Generally Food Secure . Households have food stock for (2- 3) months due to previous food stock and harvesting of wheat. Households have access to market purchase however, price hiked by 11% compared to this season last year. They have good income from sale of seasonal fruits (mango, litchi,banana, papaya, pineapple, etc.) and income increased by 5% from livestock products (milk, meat, eggs, leather, etc.) compared to this season last year. Households have good wage opportunities in both construction and agriculture activities. Some (1000-1500) people have been employed in ongoing six bridge construction works and (8-10) thousand mandays created in wage opportunities of timber handling works. They have wage employment opportunities in DDC/ VDCs support projects. No significant number of cases of acute malnutrition and diseases outbreaks including climatic hazards (flood and landslides) with high incidence observed. In addition, generally peaceful situation.
crop 3 production/ situation (Paddy- Planting) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The crop plantation has been already completed up to 10% as of the reporting period. The plantation work is ongoing massively due to adequate and continuous rainfall as well as availability of chemical fertilizers.	→		The crop plantation work is expected to complete on time with all targets and growing well due to expectation of occurring long monsoon by department of meteorology.	→	The crop production is expected to harvest normal due to good scenario of monsoon with normal supply situation of chemical fertilizers.	
HHs food stocks >50% HHs with more than 3 months food stocks T: >50% HHs with 1-2 months food stocks / M+H: >50% HHs with 2-3 months food stocks T: >30% HHs with <1 month food stocks / M+H: >30% HHs with 1-2 months food stocks T: 30-50% HHs with depleted food stocks / M+H: 30-50% HHs with < 1 month food stocks >50% HHs have depleted food stocks	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Household have food stock for (2-3) months due to previous food stock and wheat harvest. They have also access to market purchase.	↑		Households' food stock will be probably improve due to harvesting of early paddy and maize. They have access to market purchases with new commodities.	→	Households' food stock will be further improve due to harvesting of paddy and millet. Additionally new harvests will support to stock food commodities with stable price.	

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability <small>(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)</small>	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
stock of main staples in the main market	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The stocks of main staples is sufficient to meet the demands in the major markets due to regular supply from sub- regional and regional markets	→	The stock of main staples will be probably remain normal due to expectation of smooth operation of markets as well as harvesting of early paddy and maize.	→	The stock of main staples will be further improved due to harvest major summer crops paddy and millet with normal price.		
wage employment opportunities within district or neighboring VDCs	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Households have good wage opportunities in both construction and agriculture activities. Some (1000-1500) people have employed in ongoing six bridges construction. Some (8-10) thousand manday created in wage opportunities from timber products. They have good employment opportunities in DDC/ VDCs support projects.	→	The wage employment opportunities will be probably remain normal in construction and agricultural fields as previous. They will get continuous wage opportunities in six under construction bridges as well as agriculture activities.	→	The situation of wage opportunities will be remain normal due to harvesting period of paddy and millet. NGOs/ GO will plans to support their programmes.		
sale of NTFP, cash crops, other agr. products	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Households have good income of Rs. 268 million from seasonal fruits (mangoes, litchi, banana, papaya, pineapple, etc.) and income increased by 5% from livestock products compared to last year.	→	Income from sale of cash crops (vegetables, seasonal fruits) and livestock products will remain normal including collection and sale of wild vegetables and herbs.	→	Households will have good income from sale of varieties of vegetables (cauliflower, cabbages, potato, and ginger, etc.) and livestock products.		
market price of rice (specify quality) (coarse rice)	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The price of coarse rice is reported to increase marginally by 11% compared to this season last year. Hiking of transportation cost and less production in last year are main causes for the increment of price.	→	The price of coarse rice will be probably fluctuate within (10- 20)% compared to last year even if early paddy and maize will harvest.	↑	The price of coarse rice will be probably improve due to harvesting of major summer crops (paddy and millet) and new commodities come into the markets.	(3) Overall reliability <small>(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)</small>	V
natural disasters	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Normal situation of climatic hazards (flood and landslides).	↓	Expectation of long monsoon likely to cause damages in floods prone areas in the southern belt.	↑	The situation will be probably improve due to ending of monsoon.	(5) Overall Outlook of FS assigned phase (↑→↓)	→

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
Out-migration (other districts - not neighboring VDCs - or countries)	up to 10% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration								(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Overall the food security situation is expected to remain same as Generally Food Secure . Household will have sufficient food stock due to remaining stock; harvesting of early paddy and maize as well as access to market purchases. However, the price of coarse rice will be probably fluctuate within (10- 20)% compared to this season last year.They will have income from sale of cash crops (vegetables, seasonal fruits) and livestock products including collection and sale of wild vegetables and herbs. They will have wage employment opportunities in construction and agricultural fields as previous. Acute malnutrition and diseases outbreaks expected to be normal. Additionally, expectation of long monsoon likely to cause damages in floods prone areas.	
	10-20% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration		V		→	→				
	up to 20-40% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration									
	>40% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration large scale out-migration	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013		Out- migration trend is reported normal.	The situation of out- migration will be probably remain normal as previous cycle.		Out- migration situation is expected to remain normal. However, in-migration will be probably increase due to harvesting and upcoming festival season.		
Coping	Traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labour, sell NTFP, consumption of wild food....)							Housholds' coping mechanisam will be probably remain normal as previous.		
	change in regular food habits (reduce quantity food, less preferred food); borrowing food/money, selling of non-productive assets		V		→	→				
	Hhs adopt irreversible coping strategies (selling of productive assets - livestock, land, seed) and skipping meals									
	high level or irreversible coping strategies (increased sell of productive assets, looting, and high dependence on wild foods)	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013		Households coped with sustainable livelihood strategies and assets like wage labour, migration, sale of cash crops and livestock products.	Traditional coping mechanisam is expected to follow as usual.				
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	x							(6) Immediate causes of food a. drought b. flood c. hailstorm d. late/early rain e. landslide f. crop pest g. market disruption/price increase h. civil security i. disease outbreaks j. unemployment l. others:		
	10-15% of prevalence		V		→	→				
	> 15% of prevalence									
	>30% of prevalence	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013		No any significant case of acute malnutrition reported.	The situation will be probably remain the same.	The situation will be remain same as previous.			
disease	not significant cases of disease							(6) Underlying causes: A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other:		
	significant cases of diseases under control		V		→	→				
	epidemic outbreak; increasing									
	pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013		No significant number of cases with high incidence observed	The situation will be probably remain same as previous.	The situation will be remained same as previous.			
civil security	general peaceful situation							Stabilized market and services is expected to disturb due to confrantation between political parties.		
	security situation deteriorating (bandhs and roadblocks 7-15 consecutive days/ 3 months)									
	movement restricted (bandhs and roadblocks 15-30 consecutive days/ 3 months)		V		→	↓				
	movement restricted (bandhs and roadblocks > 30 consecutive days / 3 months) high intensity conflict situation, displacement	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013		Generally peceful situation. Market and services stabilized to maintain food security needs	The situation will be probably remain generally peaceful situation.				

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Udayapur

Reporting period: April- June 2013

Outlook period: July- September and October- December 2013

Date WG/ DFSN meetings: 01/ 03, July 2013

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: (Cluster B) Mayankhu, Hardeni, Sorung- chhabise, Sirise, Limpatar, Okhale, Rupatar, Tawashri, Lekhagaun, Iname, Barre, Dumre, Bhuttar, Pokhari, Rauta, Jalpachilaune, Aaptar, Khanbu, Sidhipur and chaudandi (20).

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
crop 1 production/ situation (Wheat- Harvested) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The crop production is reported to decrease by 14% compared to production in last year due to inadequate rainfall but same as normal production.					1 2 3 4 5	
crop 2 production/ situation (Maize- Growing) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Overall the crop is growing well due to adequate rainfall and availability of chemical fertilizers.	→	The crop production is expected to increase by 7.65% compared to production in normal year represents 5% increase in production compared to last year. This will mainly due to adequate rainfall as well as easily available of chemical fertilizers.				(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: In general, the food security situation is Generally Food Secure . Households have limited food stock for (1- 2) months due to market purchases and wheat harvest with the support of income from remittance, wage employment, livestock products and NTFPs. Market price hiked by (10-15)% compared to this season last year. Households have an increment income of 5% from sale of livestock products (milk, meat, eggs, leather, etc.) compared to last year. They have good income from remittance flow as well as sale of NTFPs. Households have good wage opportunities in development activities support by DDC/ VDCs and private agricultural works with good wage rate. No significant number of cases of acute malnutrition and diseases outbreaks including climatic hazards (flood and landslides) with high incidence reported. Additionally, general peaceful situation observed.
crop 3 production/ situation (Paddy- Planting) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The crop plantation has already completed by 25% as of the reporting period. The plantation work is ongoing massively due to adequate and continuous rainfall as well as availability of chemical fertilizers.	→	The crop plantation work is expected to complete on time with all targets and growing well due to expecting long monsoon by department of meteorology.	→	The crop production is expected to harvest normal due to good scenario of monsoon with normal supply situation of chemical fertilizers.		
HHs food stocks >50% HHs with more than 3 months food stocks T: >50% HHs with 1-2 months food stocks / M+H: >50% HHs with 2-3 months food stocks T: >30% HHs with <1 month food stocks / M+H: >30% HHs with 1-2 months food stocks T: 30-50% HHs with depleted food stocks / M+H: 30-50% HHs with < 1 month food stocks >50% HHs have depleted food stocks	Working group	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Household have limited food stock for (1- 2) months due to market purchases and wheat harvest with the support of income from remittance, wage employment, livestock products, NTFPs etc.	↑	Households' food stock will be probably improve due to harvesting of early paddy and maize. They have access to market purchases with new commodities.	↑	Households' food stock will be further improve due to harvesting of summer crops paddy and millet. Additionally, arrival of new commodities will support to improve households food stock.		

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
stock of main staples in the main market										
Stocks are at normal level (reserves levels are good and supply is sufficient to meet demand)										
Stocks are reducing but still sufficient to meet demand										
Very low stock levels, partially able to meet demand										
stocks depleted										
stocks depleted / markets not functioning										
	Working group	01/07/013,								
	DFSN meeting	03/07/013	V	The stocks of main staples are normal level to meet the demands in the major markets. The stock have been already made due to possibility of disturbance of road network in monsoon.	↓	The stock of main staples will be probably reducing level but sufficient to meet the demands due to disturbance of road networks in monsoon.	↑	The stock of main staples will be normal level due to harvest of major summer crops paddy and millet with normal price.		
wage employment opportunities within district or neighboring VDCs										
as per normal situation										
10-30 % fewer opportunities compared to normal situation										
30 - 50 % fewer opportunities compared to normal situation										
Opportunities decreased by > 50 % or no opportunities										
no opportunities										
	Working group	01/07/013,								
	DFSN meeting	03/07/013	V	Households have good wage opportunities in development activities support by DDC/ VDCs and private agricultural works. They have good wage rate for the activities.	→	The wage employment opportunities will be probably remain normal in harvesting of summer crops and portering of seasonal fruits and vegetables from VDCs to main markets.	→	The situation of wage opportunities will be remain normal due to harvesting period of paddy, millet and seasonal fruits. NGOs/ GO will plans to support their programmes.		
sale of NTFP, cash crops, other agr. products										
income as per normal situation										
income decreased by up to 30 % compared to normal situation										
income decreased by 30 - 60 % compared to normal situation										
income decreased by > 60 %										
no sales										
	Working group	01/07/013,								
	DFSN meeting	03/07/013	V	Households have an increment income of 5% from sale of livestock products compared to last year. They have good income from remittance flow as well as sale of NTFP- Tejpat (50 mt @ Rs 25000/ mt)	→	Income from sale of seasonal fruits, vegetables and livestock products will remain normal.	→	Households will have good income from sale of citrus fruits, vegetables ginger, legume grains and livestock products. Remittance is expected to be good due to festival season.		
market price of rice (specify quality) (coarse rice)										
Decreased, constant or up to 10% of normal price										
increased by 10-20% of normal price										
increased by 20-40% of normal price										
increased by more than 40-80% of normal price										
increased by more than 80% of normal price										
	Working group	01/07/013,								
	DFSN meeting	03/07/013	V	The price of coarse rice is reported to increase by (10-15)% compared to this season last year. Hiking of transportation cost is main cause for the increment.	→	The price of coarse rice will be probably fluctuate up to (10-20)% compared to last year even if early paddy and maize will harvest.	↑	The price of coarse rice will be probably improve due to harvesting of major summer crops (paddy and millet) as well as easily supply of new commodities into the markets.	(3) Overall reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	V
natural disasters										
No natural disasters or occurrence causing <20% loss of food stocks and assets										
occurrence of natural disaster causing 20-30% loss of food stocks and assets										
occurrence of natural disaster causing 30-50% loss of food stocks/assets and causing human casualties										
occurrence of natural disaster causing >50% loss of stocks and assets and causing human casualties										
occurrence of large scale devastating natural disasters (i.e. earthquake) causing complete destruction and significant human casualties, displacement										
	Working group	01/07/013,								
	DFSN meeting	03/07/013	V	Normal situation of climatic hazards (flood and landslides).	↓	Expectation of long monsoon likely to cause damages in landslides prone areas.	↑	The situation will be probably improve due to ending of monsoon.	(5) Overall Outlook of FS assigned phase (↑→↓)	→

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
Out-migration (other districts - not neighboring VDCs - or countries)	up to 10% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration 10-20% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration up to 20-40% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration >40% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration large scale out-migration	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Out- migration trend is reported normal.	→	The situation of out- migration will be probably remain normal as previous cycle.	→	Out- migration situation is expected to remain normal however, trend will likely to increase after celebrating upcoming festival season.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Overall the food security situation is expected to remain Generally Food Secure . Household will have improving food stock due to harvesting of maize and early paddy (some % HH) as well as access to market purchases. However, the price of coarse rice will be probably fluctuate within (10- 20)% compared to this season last year.They will have income from sale of seasonal fruits, vegetables, livestock products and remittance flow. The wage employment opportunities will be probably remain normal in harvesting of summer crops and portering of seasonal fruits and vegetables from VDCs to main markets. Acute malnutrition and diseases outbreaks expected to be normal. Additionally, expectation of long monsoon likely to cause damages in landslides prone areas.
Coping	Traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labour, sell NTFP, consumption of wild food...) change in regular food habits (reduce quantity food, less preferred food); borrowing food/money, selling of non-productive assets HHs adopt irreversible coping strategies (selling of productive assets - livestock, land, seed) and skipping meals high level of irreversible coping strategies (increased sell of productive assets, looting, and high dependence on wild foods) no more coping mechanisms, starvation and death	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Households coped with livelihood strategies like; wage labour, migration, sale of cash crops and livestock products.	→	Traditional coping mechanism is expected to follow as usual.	→	Housholds' coping mechanism will be probably remain normal as previous.	
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	x x 10-15% of prevalence > 15% of prevalence >30% of prevalence	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	No any significant case of acute malnutrition reported.	→	The situation will be probably remain the same.	→	The situation will be remain same as previous.	
disease	not significant cases of disease significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	No significant number of cases with high incidence observed	→	The situation will be probably remain same as previous.	→	The situation will be remained same as previous.	
civil security	general peaceful situation security situation deteriorating (bandhs and roadblocks 7-15 consecutive days/ 3 months) movement restricted (bandhs and roadblocks 15-30 consecutive days/ 3 months) movement restricted (bandhs and roadblocks > 30 consecutive days / 3 months) high intensity conflict situation, displacement	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Generally peceful situation.	→	The situation will be probably remain generally peaceful situation.	↓	Stabilized market and services is expected to disturb due to confrantation between political parties.	
(6) Immediate causes of food										
a. drought b. flood c. hailstorm d. late/early rain e. landslide f. crop pest g. market disruption/price increase h. civil security i. disease outbreaks j. unemployment l. others:										
(6) Underlying causes:										
A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other:										

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

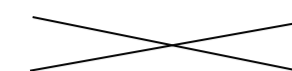
District: Udayapur

Reporting period: April- June 2013

Outlook period: July- September and October- December 2013

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: (Cluster C) Baraha, Balamta, Basbote, Jante, Katunjabla, Laphagaun, Lekhani, Mainamaini, Nametar, Tamlichha, Thanagaun (11)

Date WG/ DFSN meetings: 01/ 03, July 2013



(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
crop 1 production/ situation (Wheat- Harvested) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The crop production is reported to decrease by 14% compared to production in last year but same as normal production. The production was nominal due to plantation in marginal land.					1 2 3 4 5	
crop 2 production/ situation (Maize- Growing) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Overall the crop is growing well due to sufficient rainfall and availability of chemical fertilizers.	→	The crop production is expected to increase by 7.65% compared to production in normal year that indicates 5% increase in production compared to last year. This will mainly due to sufficient rainfall as well as available of chemical fertilizers.			(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: Overall the food security situation is Moderately Food Insecure(stressed) . Households have limited food stock for (1- 2) months due to market purchases and nominal wheat harvest with the support of limited income from remittance flow and wage employment opportunities. Market price hiked by (10-15)% compared to this season last year. They have some income from sale of livestock and timber products but insufficient. They have some wage opportunities in development activities support by DDC/ VDCs and private agricultural works but insufficient to meet demands. They coped with reducing ability to invest in livelihoods; changing in regular food habits and borrowing loans. Some cases of acute malnutrition are assumed. In addition, normal situation of climatic hazards (flood and landslides) observed with peceful situation.	
crop 3 production/ situation (Paddy- Planting) T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal T: 20-40 % less than normal / M+H: 10-30% less than normal T: 40-60% less than normal / M+H: 30-50% less than normal T: 60-80 % less than normal / M+H: 50-70% less than normal T: >80 % less than normal / M+H: >70% less than normal	Working group	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The crop has been already transplanted by 25% as of the reporting period. The plantation work is ongoing massively due to continuous rainfall and availability of chemical fertilizers.	→	The crop plantation work is expected to complete on time with all targets and growing well due to expectating long monsoon.	→	The crop production is expected to harvest normal due to good scenario of monsoon with normal supply situation of chemical fertilizers.		
HHs food stocks >50% HHs with more than 3 months food stocks T: >50% HHs with 1-2 months food stocks / M+H: >50% HHs with 2-3 months food stocks T: >30% HHs with <1 month food stocks / M+H: >30% HHs with <1-2 months food stocks T: 30-50% HHs with depleted food stocks / M+H: 30-50% HHs with < 1 month food stocks >50% HHs have depleted food stocks	Working group	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Household have limited food stock for (1- 2) months due to market purchases and nominal wheat harvest with the support of limited income from remittance flow and wage employment opportunities. They have access to food by borrowing loan and selling livestock products.	↑	Households' food stock will be probably improve due to harvesting of maize and nominal production of early paddy.	↑	Households' food stock will be further improve due to harvesting of summer crops paddy and millet.		

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
stock of main staples in the main market	Stocks are at normal level (reserves levels are good and supply is sufficient to meet demand) Stocks are reducing but still sufficient to meet demand Very low stock levels, partially able to meet demand stocks depleted stocks depleted / markets not functioning as per normal situation	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The stocks of main staples are reducing but still meet the demands due to disturbance in transportation and remoteness.	→	The stock of main staples will be probably remain same as reducing level but sufficient to meet the demands.	↑	The stock of main staples will be sufficient due to harvest of major summer crops paddy and millet with improving supply situation and good reserves level.	
wage employment opportunities within district or neighboring VDCs	10-30 % fewer opportunities compared to normal situation 30 - 50 % fewer opportunities compared to normal situation Opportunities decreased by > 50 % or no opportunities no opportunities	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Households have some wage opportunities in development activities support by DDC/ VDCs and private agricultural works. The wage opportunities are insufficient to meet demands.	→	The wage employment opportunities will be probably remain normal in harvesting of summer crops and portering of seasonal fruits from VDCs to main markets.	→	The situation of wage opportunities will be remain normal due to harvesting period of paddy, millet and seasonal fruits.	
sale of NTFP, cash crops, other agr. products	income as per normal situation income decreased by up to 30 % compared to normal situation income decreased by 30 - 60 % compared to normal situation income decreased by > 60 % no sales	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Households have some income from sale of livestock products and timber products but insufficient	→	Income from sale of seasonal fruits, and livestock products will remain normal.	→	Households will have good income from sale of citrus fruits, ginger, legume grains and livestock products. Remittance is expected to be good due to festival season.	
market price of rice (specify quality) (coarse rice)	Decreased, constant or up to 10% of normal price increased by 10-20% of normal price increased by 20-40% of normal price increased by more than 40-80% of normal price increased by more than 80% of normal price	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	The price of coarse rice is reported to increase by (10-15)% compared to this season last year due to hiking of transportation cost.	→	The price of coarse rice will be probably fluctuate within (10- 20)% compared to last year due to monsoon and remoteness.	↑	The price of coarse rice will be probably improve due to harvesting of major summer crops (paddy and millet) as well as easily supply of new commodities into the markets.	(3) Overall reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed) V
natural disasters	No natural disasters or occurrence causing <20 % loss of food stocks and assets occurrence of natural disaster causing 20-30% loss of food stocks and assets occurrence of natural disaster causing 30-50% loss of food stocks/assets and causing human casualties occurrence of natural disaster causing >50% loss of stocks and assets and causing human casualties occurrence of large scale devastating natural disasters (i.e. earthquake) causing complete destruction and significant human casualties, displacement	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Normal situation of climatic hazards (flood and landslides).	↓	Expectation of long monsoon likely to cause damages in landslides prone areas.	↑	The situation will be probably improve due to ending of monsoon.	(5) Overall Outlook of FS assigned phase (↑→↓) ↑

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date			(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
Out-migration (other districts - not neighboring VDCs - or countries)	<p>up to 10% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration</p> <p>10-20% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration</p> <p>up to 20-40% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration</p> <p>>40% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration</p> <p>large scale out-migration</p>	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Out- migration trend is reported normal.	→	The situation of out-migration will be probably remain normal as previous cycle.	→	Out- migration situation is expected to remain normal but trend will be increase after celebrating upcoming festival season.	<p>(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: In general, the food security situation is expected to remain Generally Food Secure. Households' food stock will improve due to harvesting of maize and early paddy in their marginal land as well as access to market purchases. However, the price of coarse rice will be probably up to (10- 20)% compared to this season last year. They will have income from sale of seasonal fruits, livestock products and remittance flow. Wage opportunities will be probably remain normal in harvesting of summer crops and portering of seasonal fruits from VDCs to main markets. Acute malnutrition and diseases outbreaks expected to be normal. Additionally, monsoon likely to cause damages in landslides prone areas.</p>
Coping	<p>Traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labour, sell NTFP, consumption of wild food....)</p> <p>change in regular food habits (reduce quantity food, less preferred food); borrowing food/money, selling of non-productive assets</p> <p>HHs adopt irreversible coping strategies (selling of productive assets - livestock, land, seed) and skipping meals</p> <p>high level of irreversible coping strategies (increased sell of productive assets, looting, and high dependence on wild foods)</p> <p>no more coping mechanisms, starvation and death</p>	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Households coped with reducing ability to invest in livelihoods; changing in regular food habits; borrowing loan; selling livestock products.	↑	Households will improve livelihood strategies and assets like migration, wage labour and sale of cash crops/ NTFPs.	→	Housholds' coping mechanisam will be probably remain normal as previous.	
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	<p>x</p> <p>x</p> <p>10-15% of prevalence</p> <p>> 15% of prevalence</p> <p>>30% of prevalence</p>	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	X	Data not available but some cases of malnutrition are assumed.	↑	The situation will be probably improve due to availability of sufficient food.	→	The situation will be remain same as previous.	
disease	<p>not significant cases of disease</p> <p>significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing</p> <p>pandemic outbreak</p> <p>pandemic outbreak</p>	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	No significant number of cases with high incidence observed	→	The situation will be probably remain same as previous.	→	The situation will be remained same as previous.	
civil security	<p>general peaceful situation</p> <p>security situation deteriorating (bandhs and roadblocks 7-15 consecutive days/ 3 months)</p> <p>movement restricted (bandhs and roadblocks 15-30 consecutive days/ 3 months)</p> <p>movement restricted (bandhs and roadblocks > 30 consecutive days / 3 months)</p> <p>high intensity conflict situation, displacement</p>	Working group DFSN meeting	01/07/013, 03/07/013	V	Generally peceful situation.	→	The situation will be probably remain generally peaceful situation.	↓	Stabilized market and services is expected to disturb due to confrantation between political parties.	
<p>(6) Immediate causes of food</p> <p>a. drought b. flood</p> <p>c. hailstorm d. late/early rain</p> <p>e. landslide f. crop pest</p> <p>g. market disruption/price increase h. civil security</p> <p>i. disease outbreaks j. unemployment</p> <p>l. others:</p> <p>(6) Underlying causes:</p> <p>A. lack irrigation</p> <p>B. lack road access</p> <p>C. availability land</p> <p>D. marginal land</p> <p>E. awareness/education</p> <p>G. other:</p>										

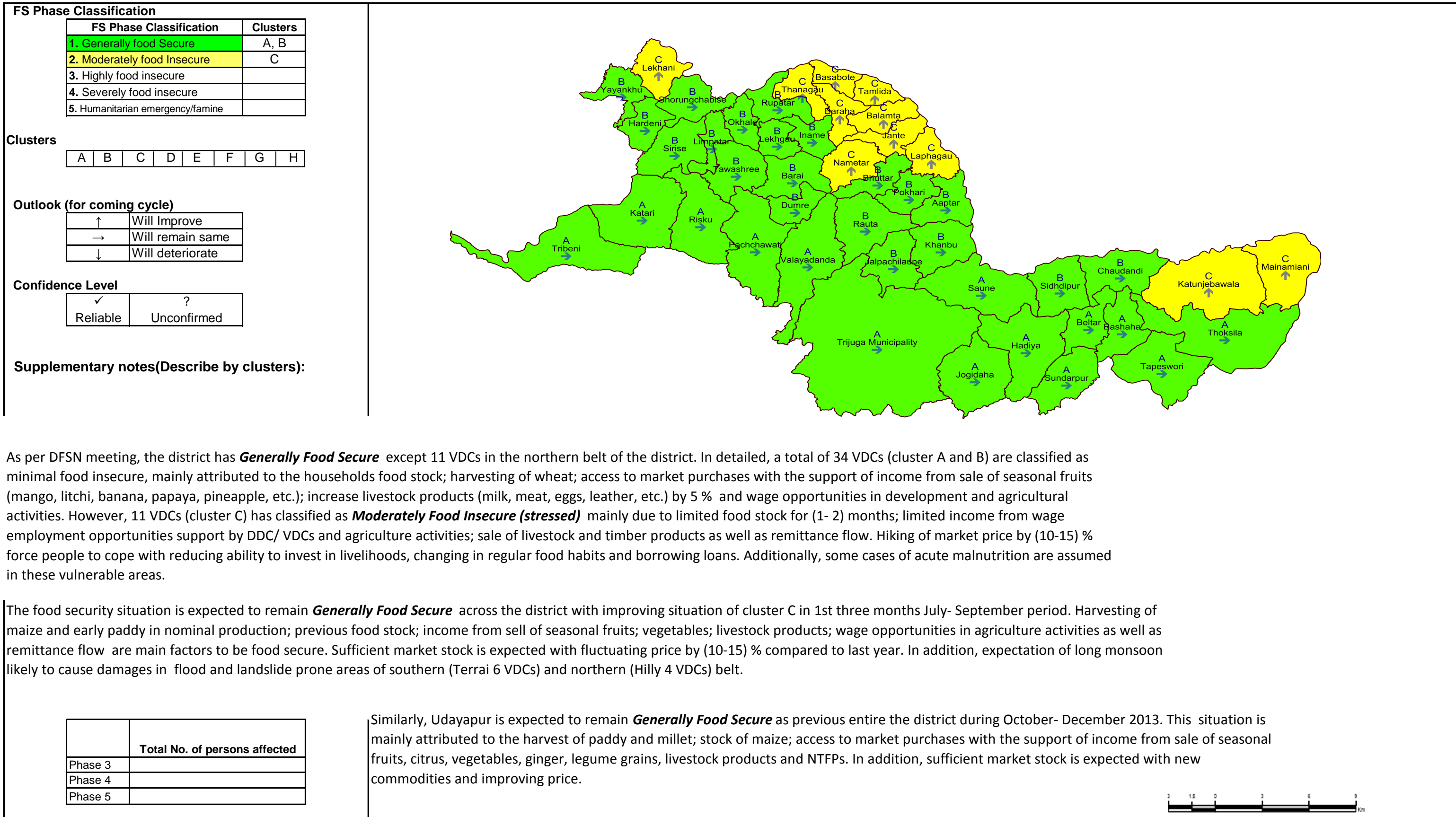
WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Udayapur



Food Security Phase Classification

Reporting Period: April- June 2013



As per DFSN meeting, the district has **Generally Food Secure** except 11 VDCs in the northern belt of the district. In detailed, a total of 34 VDCs (cluster A and B) are classified as minimal food insecure, mainly attributed to the households food stock; harvesting of wheat; access to market purchases with the support of income from sale of seasonal fruits (mango, litchi, banana, papaya, pineapple, etc.); increase livestock products (milk, meat, eggs, leather, etc.) by 5 % and wage opportunities in development and agricultural activities. However, 11 VDCs (cluster C) has classified as **Moderately Food Insecure (stressed)** mainly due to limited food stock for (1- 2) months; limited income from wage employment opportunities support by DDC/ VDCs and agriculture activities; sale of livestock and timber products as well as remittance flow. Hiking of market price by (10-15) % force people to cope with reducing ability to invest in livelihoods, changing in regular food habits and borrowing loans. Additionally, some cases of acute malnutrition are assumed in these vulnerable areas.

The food security situation is expected to remain **Generally Food Secure** across the district with improving situation of cluster C in 1st three months July- September period. Harvesting of maize and early paddy in nominal production; previous food stock; income from sell of seasonal fruits; vegetables; livestock products; wage opportunities in agriculture activities as well as remittance flow are main factors to be food secure. Sufficient market stock is expected with fluctuating price by (10-15) % compared to last year. In addition, expectation of long monsoon likely to cause damages in flood and landslide prone areas of southern (Terrai 6 VDCs) and northern (Hilly 4 VDCs) belt.

	Total No. of persons affected
Phase 3	
Phase 4	
Phase 5	

Similarly, Udayapur is expected to remain **Generally Food Secure** as previous entire the district during October- December 2013. This situation is mainly attributed to the harvest of paddy and millet; stock of maize; access to market purchases with the support of income from sale of seasonal fruits, citrus, vegetables, ginger, legume grains, livestock products and NTFPs. In addition, sufficient market stock is expected with new commodities and improving price.



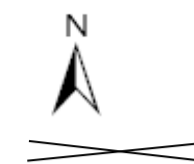
Reported By: DFSN meeting

Date: 03/07/013



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Udayapur



Crop Situation Map

Reporting Period: April- June 2013

Crop:Maize (1st main crop)

Crop Stage:

P	Planting
G	Growing
H	Harvesting

Crop production/situation

1	Normal
2	Moderate
3	Poor
4	Very Poor
5	Extremely poor

Confidence Level

✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

Planting Month: March- April

Harvesting Month: July- September

Area planted this year (Ha): 16,900

Area planted last year (Ha): 16,800

Area planted normal year (Ha): 16,314

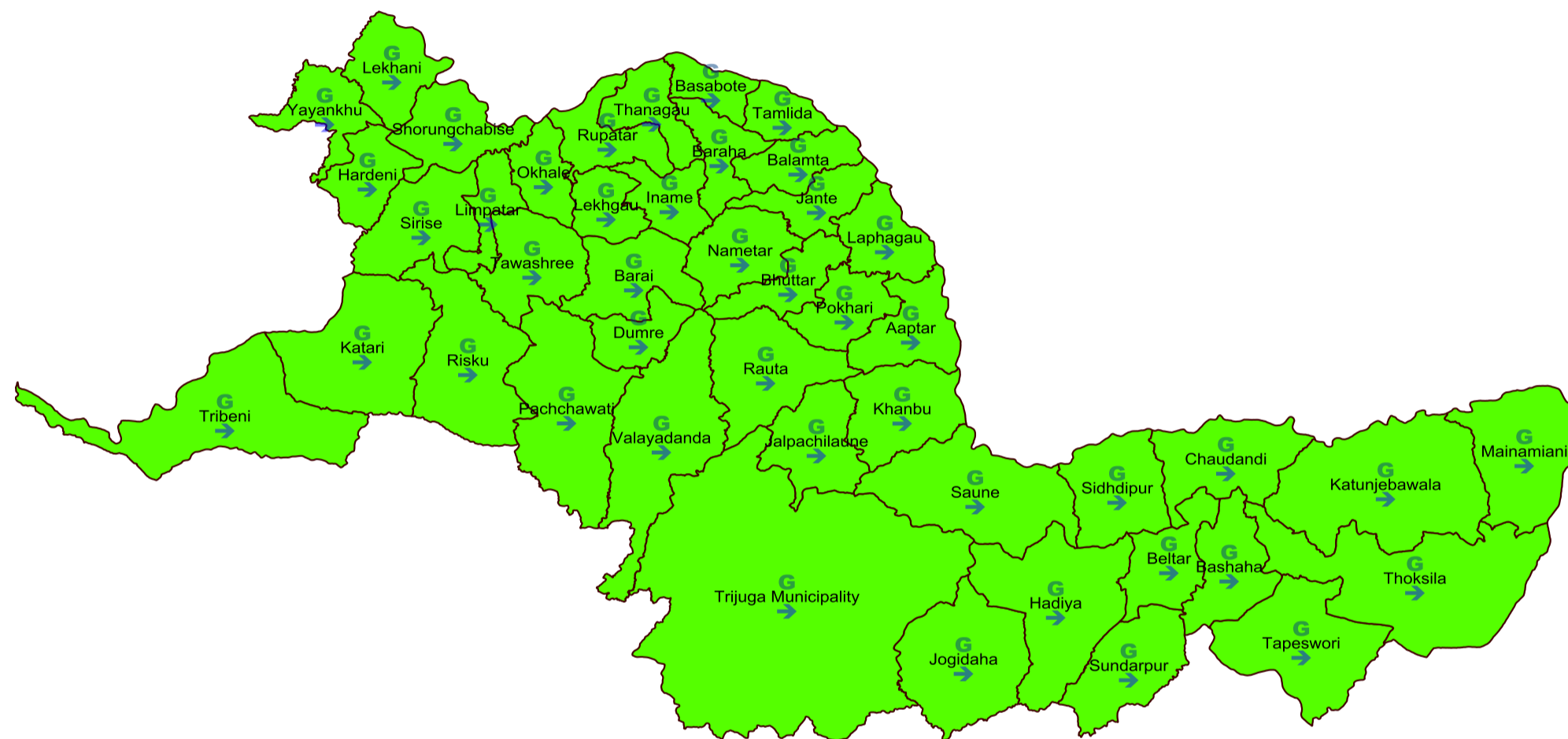
Production normal year (Mt): 31,592

Irrigated land (Ha): NA

Rainfed land (Ha): NA

Supplementary notes:

As per DADO's information, the overall production is expected to increase by 5% equivalent to 34,014 mt compared to production in last year that indicates 7.65% increase in production compared to normal year. Approximate, the crop was produced 32,394 mt and 31,592 mt in last and normal year respectively. The increase in production is mainly due to increase in areas and adequate rainfall as well as easily available of chemical fertilizers.



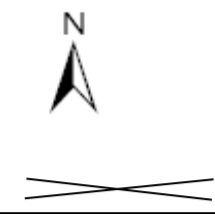
Reported By: DFSN meeting

Date: 03/07/2013



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Udayapur



Crop Situation Map

Reporting Period: April- June 2013

Crop: Paddy (2nd main crop)

Crop Stage:

P	Planting
G	Growing
H	Harvesting

Crop production/situation

1	Normal
2	Moderate
3	Poor
4	Very Poor
5	Extremely poor

Confidence Level

✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

Planting Month: July- August

Harvesting Month: November- December

Area planted this year (Ha): 14,240

Area planted last year (Ha): 11,400

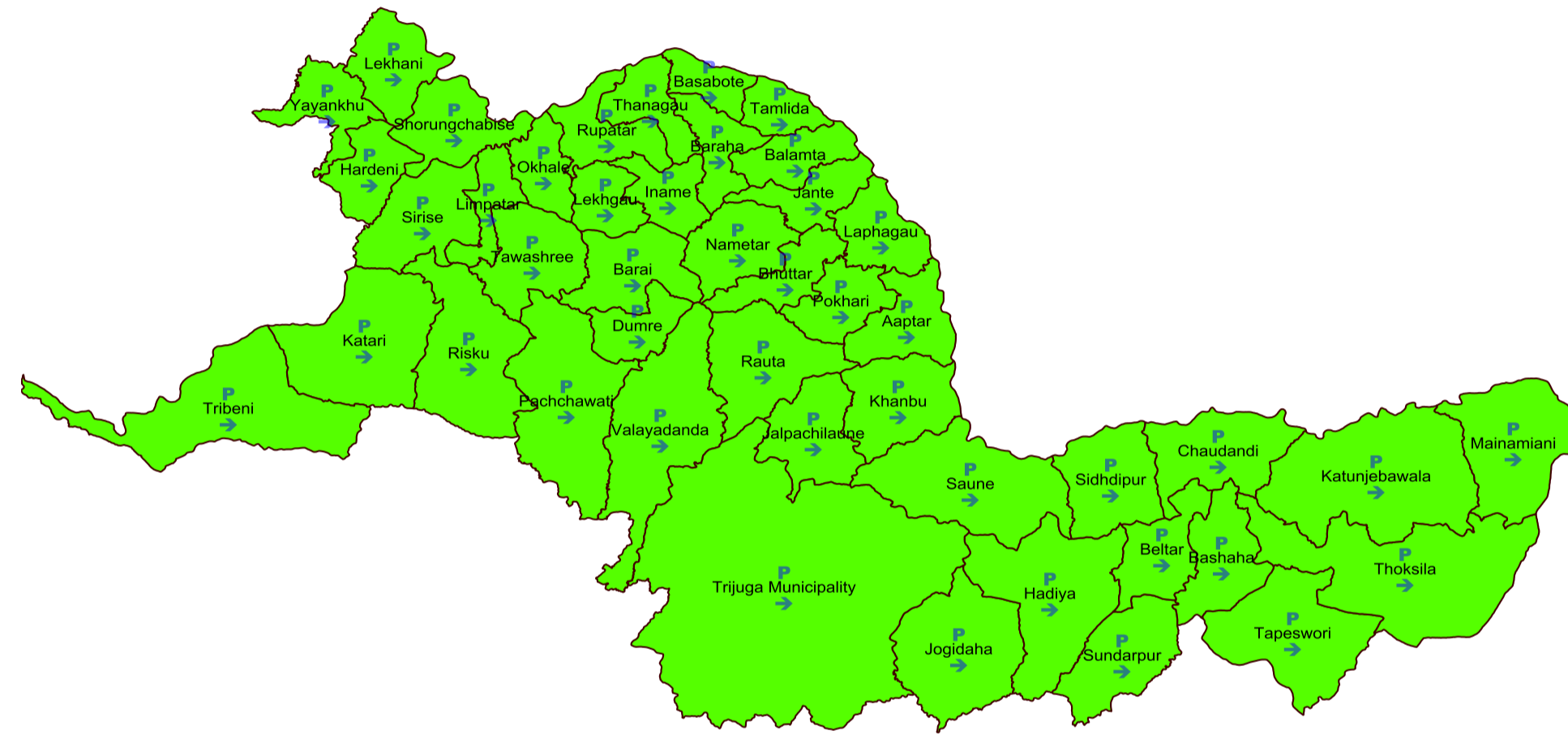
Area planted normal year (Ha): 13,642

Production normal year (Mt): 48,652

Irrigated land (Ha): 6,193

Rainfed land (Ha): 8,047

Supplementary notes:



As per DADO's information, the crop has been already transplanted (10-25)% and plantation work is ongoing massively across the district. In detailed, the crop plantation has been completed 10% in Terrai and 25% in Hilly belt as of the reporting period. The crop plantation is expected to complete on time with all target due to adequate and continuous rainfall as well as availability of chemical fertilizers. Further, the crop is anticipated to grow well due to expectation of long monsoon by department of meteorology.



Reported By: DFSN meeting

Date: 03/07/2013



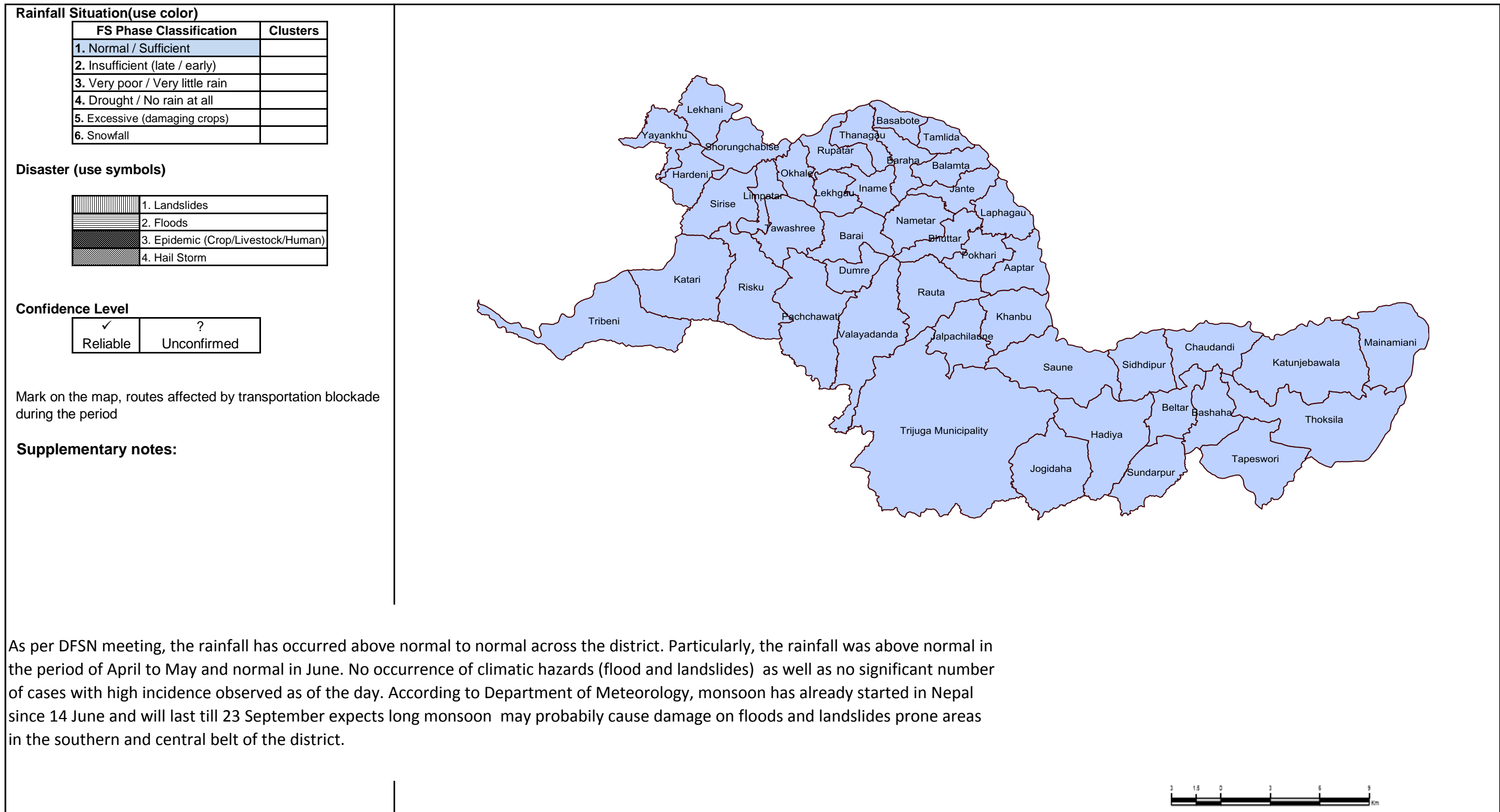
WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Udayapur



Map of Rainfall, Disaster and Blockades

Reporting Period: April- June 2013



As per DFSN meeting, the rainfall has occurred above normal to normal across the district. Particularly, the rainfall was above normal in the period of April to May and normal in June. No occurrence of climatic hazards (flood and landslides) as well as no significant number of cases with high incidence observed as of the day. According to Department of Meteorology, monsoon has already started in Nepal since 14 June and will last till 23 September expects long monsoon may probably cause damage on floods and landslides prone areas in the southern and central belt of the district.



Reported By: DFSN meeting

Date: 03/07/2013

