

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template



District: Saptari

Reporting period: Mangsir- Falgun 2070

Outlook period: Chaitra - Asar 2070

Date FS network meeting: 7/1/2071

Cluster of VDCs in similar FS situation: 56 VDC's and 1 municipality

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) Sources of data		(2) reliability	(2) Notes	(4) Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4) Notes	(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	
	Source	Date	(√reliable; X=unconfirmed)					
Food Consumption (Food and dietary diversity, food groups)	> 80% of households in the area are able to meet basic food need.	DFSN and DADO	7/1/2071	X	More than 80% Households are able to meet basic food needs in this cluster.	→	Food consumption practice is predicted to be normal due to sufficiency of food and access to market purchases.	
	60-80% households in the area are able to meet basic food need							
	40-60% households in the area are able to meet basic food need.							
	20-40% households in the area are able to meet basic food need.							
	<20% households are able to meet basic food need; Acute food and nutrition insecurity - immediate humanitarian assistance required							
Livelihood Change (and Coping strategies)	Sustainable/ traditional livelihood strategies and assets like migration, wage labour, sale of HHT and local produce, and consumption of wild food;	DADO,DFSN	7/1/2071	V	Households have traditional livelihood strategies- livestock products (meat, milk, chicken, eggs, etc.);sale of cash crops (Vegetables, fruits, etc.); wage labor; small enterprises and migrating to town or other countries.	→	Livelihood strategies is predicted to be sustainable as well as traditionally as previous cycle due to sufficiency of food and access to market purchases.	(3) Remarks on o In general Cluster Food Insecure. 80% without changing than 4 months. T livestock product crops; good remi and construction agriculture and lo remaining same c As per DWASO the district with ; seen in the distric reported normal.
	Livelihood: Stressed strategies and assets; reduced ability to invest in livelihoods /change in regular food habits;							
	Coping: "Insurance strategies" like reduce quantity of food, less preferred food, borrowing food/money, and sale of non-productive assets							
	Livelihood: Accelerated depletion/erosion of strategies and assets that will lead to high food consumption gaps;							
	Coping: "Crisis Strategies" like sale of prodctive assets- livestock, land, seed-and skipping of meals							
Acute child malnutrition (6-59m), wasting as per the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)	<5%	DPHO, ACF	7/1/2071	V	As per DPHO Acute child malnutrition (6-59m), GAM rate is 21 % in the district. In the district Mass nutrition screening is going on. In the initial survey shows that this will go higher. Final report will come by the end of 3rd quarter.	→	Situation will improve due to some nutrition intervention program.	
	5-10%							
	10-15%							
	15-30%							
	>30%							
Crop :1 Paddy (Harvested)	T: 10-20% less than for the base year; M+H: up to 30% less than the base year	DFSN and DADO	7/1/2071	V	Paddy harvested and production is normal. Production and area increased this year. Last year total plantation area was 20,000 Ha and production was 55,000mt. This year total plantation area was 60,200 Ha and production was 154,880mt.		HH food stock increased.	
	T: 20-40 % less than the base year; M+H: 10-30% less than the base year							
	T:40-60% less than the base year; M+H: 30-50% less than the base year							
	T: 60-80 % less than the base year; M+H: 50-70% less than yield of the base year							
	T: >80% less than the base year; M+H: 70% less than yield of the base year							

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Crop :2 Wheat (Growing)	T: 10-20% less than for the base year M+H: up to 10% less than the base year T: 20-40 % less than the base year; M+H: 10-30% less than the base year T:40-60% less than the base year; M+H: 30-50% less than the base year T: 60-80 % less than the base year; M+H: 50-70% less than yield of the base year T: >80% less than the base year; M+H: 70% less than yield of the base year	DADO	7/1/2071	V	Wheat is growing normally. Production is expected normal. Total plantation area is 20,000 ha.	→	HH stock will increase
Crop :3 Crop production situation	T: 10-20% less than for the base year; M+H: up to 10% less than the base year T: 20-40 % less than the base year; M+H: 10-30% less than the base year T:40-60% less than the base year; M+H: 30-50% less than the base year T: 60-80 % less than the base year; M+H: 50-70% less than yield of the base year T: >80% less than the base year; M+H: 70% less than yield of the base year				NA		
Food stock at household level	> 50% HHs with food stocks for more than 4 months T: > 50% HHs with food stocks for 2-4 months; M+H: > 50% HHs with food stocks for 3-4 months T: 30-50% HHs with food stocks for 1-2 months; M+H: 30-50% HHs with food stocks for 2-3 months T: 30-50% HHs with food stocks <1 month; M+H: 30-50% HHs with food stocks for 1-2 months >50% HHs with depleted food stocks	DADO, DFSN	7/1/2071	V	HH has food stock for more than 4 months due to recent harvest of paddy and HH have purchase capacity for food access.	→	HHs food stock will be sufficient as well as sufficient market stock. Wheat will be harvest and stock will increase.
Stock of main staples in key markets (food availability in the market)	Stocks are at normal level (reserve 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	CCI	7/1/2071	V	Market stock is sufficient in the district because of better road access and Indian open Border	→	Market stock will remain normal due to better road condition.
Employment opportunities within and neighbouring districts	Employment status at baseline level, or lower by up to 10% 10-30% less employment opportunities compared to that of baseline 30-50 % less employment opportunities compared to that of baseline >50% less employment opportunities compared to that of the baseline No employment opportunities available	DDC,DFSN	7/1/2071	V	Wage employment opportunity in the Agriculture as well as construction work at local markets.	↓	Wage employment opportunity will be reduce due to no less opportunity in the agriculture field.
Income through sales: NTFP, cash/high value crops, and small enterprise	Income status at baseline level, or below normal level Up to 30% decrease in income compared to baseline 50 - 60 % decrease in income compared to baseline > 60% decrease in income compared to baseline No sale/ no income	DFO,DADO,DFSN	7/1/2071	V	Good income earned from the sale of cash crops like vegetables (Potato,Tomatoes and green veg.) Masuro dal, rahar dal, mustard.	→	Income will be earn from the sale of vegetables, fruits (mangoes, jackfruit)
Income: meat, milk, egg, fish, honey	Income status at baseline level Up to 30% decrease in income compared to baseline 30 - 60 % decrease in income compared to baseline > 60% decrease in income compared to baseline No sale/ no income	DLSO, DADO	7/1/2071	V	Good income earned from the sale of livestock products (milk,meat and egg) and fish.	→	Income will be earn from the sale of livestock's and its products.
Market price of main staple like rice, wheat flour, and others.	± 10 % fluctuation in price compared to baseline 10-20% increase in price compared to baseline 20-40% increase in price compared to baseline 40-80% increase in price compared to baseline >80% increase in price compared to baseline	DFSN, CCI	7/1/2071	V	Market price of coarse rice (sona mansuli) price remain same rs.40-42 and wheat flour was rs .43.	↑	Market price of rice will be increase due to lean period.
Remittances	Remittance inflow declined by up to 30% than baseline Remittance inflow declined by 30-60% than baseline Remittance inflow declined by >60% than baseline Significant decline, or no remittance	DDC, ADB,DFSN	7/1/2071	V	Remittance has significantly contributed HH purchase capacity. Around 90,000 people are sending money to their household average rs. 15000 per month.	→	Remittance flow will continue.

(3) Overall reliab
(V=reliable; X=unconfi)

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Human disease incidence, and epidemics	No significant number of cases with high incidence observed Some significant cases of diseases observed which are under control at local level Epidemic outbreak of some diseases, which require special health services/external support Some most common diseases take a pandemic turn, require special health services/external support Vast number of cases either morbidity and or mortality recorded, special health service from expert mission required	DPHO, DFSN	7/1/2071	V	Normal situation observed.	→	Situation will remain calm.	(5) Overall Outlo
Water supply for drinking, sanitation	Water supply and sanitation systems are operational, or are not affected by extreme climate. Availability of ≥ 15 litres of water/capita/day. Water supply and sanitation systems are disrupted, however can be fixed locally. Availability of marginally ≥ 15 litres of water/capita/day. Water supply and sanitation system are disrupted, require additional support or alternatives means to fix. Availability of 7.5-15 litres of water/capita/day. Water supply and sanitation system frequently disrupted, require special financial and technical support, and contingency plans, or measures. Availability of 4-7.5 litres of water/capita/day. Water supply and sanitation system are almost damaged; special external support required to rehabilitate, or re-construct. Availability of <4 litres of water/capita/day.	DWASO	7/1/2071	V	People has sufficient water facility and sanitation practice good in the district. 83% people access of drinking water is available all-round the district with 25% HH have sanitation facilities.	→	Water supply and sanitation systems will be normal.	(5) Remarks on o Cluster' expecter period of Chaitra increased with th purchases entire dairy, meat, chick Mustered etc.); ir industrial corrido price is expected Additionally, wat operational includ hazards. Situatio season.Fire incid
Climatic hazards: floods, landslides, dry spell, snowfall, hailstorm, and strong wind	No occurrence of climatic hazards, or occurrence causing <20 % losses of food stocks and assets Occurrence of climatic hazards causing 20-30 % losses of food stocks and assets Occurrence of climatic hazards causing 30-50 % losses of food stocks/assets including human casualties Occurrence of climatic hazards causing >50% losses of stocks and assets and causing human casualties Occurrence of climatic hazards causing complete destruction of assets, human casualties, and significant human displacement	DADO,NRCS, TWG	7/1/2071	V	No case of natural disaster seen in the districts so far. Normal situation of climatic hazards (flood, landslides) reported across the district but potato production was loss by 10-15% due to cold wave.	→	Situation will remain normal.	
Disaster: Earthquake, fire	No occurrence of shocks like Earthquake or Fire incidence, or incident of shock affects <10% households Occurrence of shock affects 10-20% of households (<10% of households completely loss food stock and assets) Occurrence of shock affects 20-40% of households: (10-20% of households completely loss their food stock and assets) Occurrence of shock affects 40-60% of households: (20-40% of households completely loss their food stock and assets) Occurrence of shock affects >60% of households: (> 40% households completely loss their food stock and assets)	NRCS, DFSN	7/1/2071	V	No occurrence of earthquake and fire reported.	↓	Situation will be worse due to windy and dry season. Fire cases has seen in this season.	(6) Immediate ca a. drought c. hailstorm e. landslide g. market disruption/price i. disease outbreaks l. others:
Out-migration (stress induced)	± 10% variance in seasonal out-migration 10-20% increase in seasonal out-migration 20-40% increase in seasonal out-migration >40% increase in seasonal out-migration Large scale out-migration	DFSN	7/1/2071	V	Normal situation of out- migration reported. No stress induced out- migration observed.	→	Situation will remain normal.	(6) Underlying ca A. lack irrigation
Civil security (social violence, and bandh/blockade)	Generally peceful situation. Stabilized market, and services to maintain food security needs Security situation deteriorating. Markets and services are affected; bandhs and road blocks 10-20 days in 4 months Movement restricted. Bandhs and road block for 20-40 days in 4 months Movement restricted. Bandhs and road block for >40 days in 4 months High intensity conflict situation, displacement of people.	DAO, DFSN	7/1/2071	V	Generally peaceful situation.	→	General peaceful situation will remain.	B. lack road acces C. availability lanr D. marginal land E. awareness/edu. G. other:

No. People
Overall assigned FS phase:
<p>For A, the food security situation is classified as Minimally Adequate. 85% households are able to access and consume food through various livelihood strategies. Households have food stock for more than 1 month. 70% of households are reported to have a good income from sale of agricultural products (meat, milk, egg) fish; income from sale of vegetables and other agricultural products. Income from agricultural products inflow as well as wage opportunities in agricultural fields. People are getting wage opportunity working in various agricultural fields. Market price of coarse rice (sona mansuli) was Rs. 40-42 and wheat flour @ Rs. 42. 83% people access of drinking water is available all-round the year. 85% HH have sanitation facilities. 22% acute malnutrition is observed. Situation of climatic hazards (flood, landslides, etc)</p>

No. People

ility
(rmed)

V

No. People

Rank of FS assigned phase (↑→↓)

→

Overall Outlook:

is expected to be remained normal as Minimally Food Insecure for the period to Asar across the district. Households' food stock will be sufficient for the harvesting of Wheat as well as access to market in the district. Income from sale of livestock products (milk, chicken, eggs, etc.) and cash crops (vegetables, Potatoes, etc.) will provide income from wage opportunities in construction and services and agricultural fields as well as remittance inflow. Market conditions are normal the Sufficient stocks due to normal supply situation. Water supply system and sanitation facilities are predicted to be in a normal situation of human diseases and climatic conditions will be worse due to strong thunderstorm, windy and dry spells which may shock HH in this dry season.

Causes of food insecurity:

- b. flood
- d. late/early rain
- f. crop pest
- h. civil security
- j. unemployment

Recommendations:

is

d

education