

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template



District: Bajhang

Reporting period: 16 November-15 March 2014

Outlook period: 16 March-15 July 2014

Cluster of VDCs in similar FS situation(Cluster-B 10 VDCs): Dahabagar, Lekgaun, Surma, Daulichaur, Sunikot, Dhamena, Ril, Datola, Melbisauna and Kanda.

Date FS network meeting: 28/03/2014

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) Sources of data		(2) reliability	(2) Notes	(4) Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4) Notes	(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE		
	Source	Date	(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)				No. People		
<b>Food Consumption</b>  <i>(Food and dietary diversity, food groups)</i>	> 80% of households in the area are able to meet basic food need.	DFS	28/03/2014	v	Around 20-30% HHs have difficult to fulfill their dietary need without access to it.	↑	Situation will be improved due to availability and access on it.	1	
	<del>60-80% households in the area are able to meet basic food need</del>								
	<del>40-60% households in the area are able to meet basic food need.</del>								
	<del>20-40% households in the area are able to meet basic food need.</del>								
<20% households are able to meet basic food need; Acute food and nutrition insecurity - immediate humanitarian assistance required							3		
								4	
								5	
<b>Livelihood Change (and Coping strategies)</b>	Sustainable/ traditional livelihood strategies and assets like migration, wage labour, sale of NTFP and local produce, and consumption of wild food;	DFS	28/03/2014		HHs own production was depleting. So, HHs are coping borrowing money/food, debt and credit, using less preferred food and reduce in food verity.	↑	HHs will used their own production. Wheat and Barley will harvest during April-May.	Cluster is moderate food insecure with household food stock being sufficient for 2-3 months. HHs stock is depleting, due to lean period. But they have some stock from the own production and market purchased. Main staple in the main market is sufficient for this cycle, 100MT. was sold in bisauana depo and have stock 40MT. and transportation is regular all over the cluster. Price of rice is increase around 5% compare to last year but 10% decreased to last cycle. Lack of wage opportunities, due to absance of development intervention except People of Ril, Lekgaun and Melbisauna VDCs are involving in RVWRMP, CSP-Care Nepal and PAF program (621HHs, earned 16,20,443NPR with 2000NPR/HHs). 30HHs are involved to selling vegetable, earn 4.50,000(average 15,000/HHs). Around 722 people from different countries(India, Malasiya, Dubai, Katar,UAE) were sent around 2 corer 94 lakhs 48 thousand 719NPR in the district through RBB, Agriculture Development Bank and Swodim Bajhang Cooperative(Bhawani renit) in Chainpur and Inflow of remittance from india(short term migration) is regular. Civil security, disease and	
	<del>Livelihood: Stressed strategies and assets; reduced ability to invest in livelihoods /change in regular food habits;</del>								
	<del>Coping: "Insurance strategies" like reduce quantity of food, less preferred food, borrowing food/money, and sale of non-productive assets</del>								
	Livelihood: Accelerated depletion/erosion of strategies and assets that will lead to high food consumption gaps;								
<del>Coping: "Crisis Strategies" like sale of productive assets- livestock, land, seed-and skipping of meals</del>									
<del>Livelihood: Extreme depletion/liquidation of strategies and assets that will lead to very high food consumption gaps;</del>									
<del>Coping: "Distress Strategies" like increased sale of prodctive assets, looting, and high dependence on wild foods</del>									
Livelihood: Near complete collapse of strategies and assets; Coping: effectively no ability to cope. High incidences of starvation, death, looting, and violance									
<b>Acute child malnutrition (6-59m), wasting as per the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)</b>	<5%	DHO	12/3/2014		Malnutrition situation is moderate.	→	Situation will remain same.		
	<del>5-10%</del>								
	<del>10-15%</del>								
	<del>15-30%</del>								
>30%									
<b>Crop :1 Crop production situation Wheat (Growing stage)</b>	T: 10-20% less than for the base year;	DADO	26/03/2014		In this cycle, wheat at growing stage. According to DADO, overall Situation is normal but in irrigated lowland production will decrease up to 5% due to disease (Rust) problem and inifed upland production will increased up to	→	The crop will be harvested in April-May. Production is expected as normal. if no natural disaster like		
	<del>M+H: up to 10% less than the base year</del>								
	<del>T: 20-40 % less than the base year;</del>								
	<del>M+H: 10-30% less than the base year</del>								
T:40-60% less than the base year; M+H: 30-50% less than the base year									

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	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			rainfed upland production will increased up to 10% due to sufficient and timely rainfall and no disease pest problem.		excessive rainfall and hailstorm.	natural disaster situation is normal. HHs are coping by borrow money/food, debt, using less preferred food, reduce quality of food. So, the overall food security situation is moderate.	
<b>Crop :2 Crop production situation Barley (Growing stage)</b>	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	26/03/2014	In this cycle, Barley at growing stage. According to DADO, Situation is normal because crop showing took place timely; rainfall was sufficient and timely and no disease and pest problem.	→	The crop will be harvested in April-May. Production is expected as normal. if no natural disaster like excessive rainfall and hailstorm.		
<b>Crop :3 Crop production situation None</b>	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	26/03/2014	NA				
<b>Food stock at household level</b>	> 50% HHs with food stock 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	DFSN	28/03/2014	In this cycle, HHs food stock is sufficient for 2- 3 months. Remaining stock from summer crops and market purchased food help to HHs food stock.	↑	HHs food stock will be increased and sufficient for 4 months. Because winter crops will harvest in next cycle.		
<b>Stock of main staples in key markets (food availabiltiy in the market)</b>	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	DFSN NFCCI	28/03/2014 26/03/2014	Food stock in the market is sufficient as the food supply to district local market is regular. NFC bisauna depo was sold 100 Mt. food and has around 40Mt. of food in stock, which is covere 2 VDCs(Lekgaun and Sainpasela).	↓	The stock of main staple in the main market will depleted due to rainy season the road/mule trail will be disrupted.		
<b>Employment opportunities within and neighbouring districts</b>	Employment status at baseline level or fewer 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	WG DFSN	26/03/2014 28/03/2014	Wage empolment opportunities is fewer. People of Rilu, Lekgaun and Melbisauna VDCs are involving in RVWRMP, CSP-Care Nepal and PAF program (621HHs, earned 16,20,443NPR with 2000NPR/HHs). In other rest VDCs, lack of wage labour compared to last year due to absence of development intervention.	→	There will be development activities such as construction works by the GOs(VDC grants last instalment will released) and private sectors and RVWRMP in Rilu VDC will continue.		
<b>Income through sales: NTFP, cash/high value crops, and small enterprise</b>	Income status at baseline level, or at normal 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	DFO	24/03/2014	Around 25,80,000NPR income form NTFP(Chiraito, Amala, Ritho, Bojho etc) selling over the district and some income from the sale of cash crops (Vegetable-Cabbage, Kauliflour, mustard and radish) due to Seti belt and DHQ area.(Around 30 HHs are involved and earn around 4,50,000 NPR(average15,000 NPR/HHs	→	Most of the HHs(around 50-90% HHs of the cluster) involved to collect Yarshagumba in the next cycle.		

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	No sale/ no income			in this season)				
<i>Income: meat, milk, egg, fish, honey</i>	Income status at baseline level	DLSO	23/03/2014	NA				
	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								
<i>Market price of main staple like rice, wheat flour, and others.</i>	± 10 % fluctuation in price compared to baseline	DFSN	28/03/2014	The market price of coarse rice is increased by 5% compare to Last year same cycle but 10% decreased than previous cycle. (Last year 35 Rs/kg, last cycle 41 Rs/kg and now price of coarse rice is 37 Rs/kg).		The market price of rice will remain same. Because demand of rice will be high and most of the HHs will depend on market stock for rice.		
	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							
<i>Remittances</i>	Remittance inflow fluctuates by ± 10% than baseline	Banks Finance cooperative	26/03/2014	In this period around 722 people from different countries(India, Malasiya, Dubai, Katar,UAE) were sent around 2 corer 94 lakhs 48 thousand 719NPR in the district through RBB, Agriculture Development Bank and Swodim Bajhang Cooperative(Bhawani renit) in Chainpur. Inflow of remittance from india(short term migration) is regular and some short term india migrated people coming in with earned money.		Remittance inflow from different countries will regular and remittance from India will high due to in migration season of short term migttated people due to festivals and agricultural work.	(3) Overall reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	v
	Remittance inflow declined by up to 30% than baseline							
	Remittance inflow declined by 30-60% than baseline		23/03/2014					
	Remittance inflow declined by >60% than baseline							
	Significant decline, or no remittance							
<i>Human disease incidence, and epidemics</i>	No significant number of cases with high incidence observed	DHO	12/3/2014	Not observed any disease problems.		The health condition of next cycle will be normal. But some waterborn disease will be apeare.	(5) Overall Outlook of FS assigned phase (↑→↓)	
	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							
<i>Water supply for drinking, sanitation</i>	Water supply and sanitation systems are operational, or are not affected by extreme climate. Availability of ≥ 15 litres of water/capita/day.	DFSN	28/03/2014	All available drinking water resources are functional(73% HHs are access of safe drinking water in the district).		All available drinking water resources will be functional.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Cluster will be minimally food insecure. HHs food stock will be sufficient for 4 months, because winter crops will harvested during next cycle. Food stock in the main market will be depleting but sufficient to meet demand.Food price will be constant, due to high demand and increment of transportation cost. Income through cash crops(Vegetable)will regular and 50-90% HHs of this cluster VDCs will involved to collect and Selling Yarshagumba. Flow of remittance will high because people will return from India for festival(New year and Chaite dachain) and farming work Civil	
	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 contengency 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.							
No occurrence of climatic hazards, or occurrence causing <20 % losses of food stocks and assets								

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<b>Climatic hazards: floods, landslides, dry spell, snowfall, hailstorm, and strong wind</b>	Occurrence of climatic hazards causing 20-30 % losses of food stocks and assets	DFSN	28/03/2014			Normal situation in the district.		Situation will be normal.	casualties and farming work. Civil security, natural disasters and disease situation(waterborn disease will appear but will be under control) will be normal. So, the overall outlook for the next cycle will be minimally food insecure.
	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								
<b>Disaster: Earthquake, fire</b>	No occurrence of shocks like Earthquake or Fire incidence, or incident of shock affects <10% households	DAO/NRCS	28/03/2014			In this cycle, Natural disasters were not observed.		In the next cycle, situation will be normal.	<b>(6) Immediate causes of food insecurity:</b> 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:
	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% households completely loss their food stock and assets)								
<b>Out-migration (stress induced)</b>	± 10% variance in seasonal out-migration	DFSN	28/03/2014			People are traditionally out-migrate after finished farming works and Festivals, due to seasonal migration time. (traditional migration rate).		Many people will return from India due to New year and crop harvesting time and especially for Yarshagumba collection. So, situation will normal.	<b>(6) Underlying causes:</b> A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other:
	10-20% increase in seasonal out-migration								
	20-40% increase in seasonal out-migration								
	>40% increase in seasonal out-migration Large scale out-migration								
<b>Civil security (social violence, and bandh/blockade)</b>	Generally peaceful situation. Stabilized market, and services to maintain food security needs	DAO	28/03/2014			No any bandh/blockade.		The situation is expected to normal.	
	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.								