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# District Food Security Synthesis Template

District: Dhankuta

Reporting period: April- June 2013  
Outlook period: July- September and October- December 2013  
Date WG/ DFSN meetings: 13/ 21, June 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 increasing price by 12.5% compared to last season this year. Good income from sale of cash crops (cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, potato, vegetables, etc.) and livestock products as well as wage employment opportunities. Normal situation of out- migration reported. Normal situation of disaster and diseases outbreaks observed.	Households remaining stock, harvest of wheat and potato as well as easily access to market purchases. More demands but regular supply of food commodities. Favorable market price of cash crops and livestock products. Good wage opportunities in agricultural and construction activities. Favorable climate.	→	Households' food stock will improve due to harvesting of maize, nominal production of early paddy and access to market purchase. Good income from sale of cash crops and livestock products due to peak season as well as income from wage opportunities in agriculture fields. Climatic hazards and diseases outbreaks expected to be normal.	→	Households' food stock will be further improve due to harvesting of paddy and millet. Access to market purchases with improving price. Income from cash crops and livestock products; wage opportunities in agriculture activities as well as remittance flow. Road transportation will be probably improved after ending monsoon.	No changes
1 B		Households food stock limited for (1- 2) months. Sufficient market food stock with price increased by 12.5% compared to last season this year. Good income from sale of cash crops (cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, potato, vegetables, etc.) and livestock products as well as wage employment opportunities. Normal situation of out- migration. Normal situation of disaster and diseases outbreaks observed.	Access to market purchases. More demands but regular supply of food commodities. Favorable market price of cash crops and livestock products. Good wage opportunities in agricultural and construction activities. Favorable climate.	→	Households' food stock will improve due to harvesting of maize and access to market purchase. Good income from sale of cash crops and livestock products due to peak season as well as income from wage opportunities in agriculture fields. Natural disaster and diseases outbreaks expect to be normal.	→	Households' food stock will be further improved due to harvesting of summer crops (paddy and millet). Access to market purchases with improving price. Income from cash crops and livestock products, wage opportunities in agriculture activities as well as remittance flow. Road network will be probably improved after ending monsoon.	No changes
1 C		Households food stock limits for (1- 2) months. Sufficient market food stock with price increased by 12.5% compared to last season this year. Low income from sale of cash crops and livestock products as well as wage opportunities. Limited access to drinking water supply. Normal situation of out- migration. Normal situation of disaster and diseases outbreaks reported.	Access to market purchases. More demands but regular supply of food commodities. Income from remittance flow. Low production of cash crops and livestock as well as insufficient wage opportunities in agricultural and construction activities. Favorable climate.	→	Households' food stock will improve due to harvesting of maize and access to market purchase. Good income from remittance flow. Normal but insufficient income from cash crops and livestock products as well as wage opportunities in agriculture fields. Natural disaster and diseases outbreaks expect to be normal.	→	Households' food stock will be further improved due to harvesting of paddy and millet. Access to market purchases with improving price. Good income from remittance flow. Normal but inadequate income from cash crops and livestock products due to less production as well as wage opportunities in agriculture activities. Road transportation will be probably improved after ending monsoon.	No changes

# Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Dhankuta

Reporting period: April- June 2013

Outlook period: July- September and October- December 2013

Date WG/ DFSN meetings: 13/ 21, June 2013

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: (Cluster A) Belhara, Chanuwa, Leguwa, Ghorlikharka, Falate, Sanne, Arkhaulejtpur, Muga, Chunwang, Khoku, Chhintang, Aakhisalla, Mahabharat, Dhankuta, Bhirgaun, Tankhuwa, Bodhe, Maunabudhuk, Basantar, Mudhebas, Phaksib, Budhimorang, Khuwaphok, Hatikharka and Ahale (25)

(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 (↑→↓)		
crop 1 production/ situation  (Wheat- Harvested)	T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Crop has been harvested normal compared to base year due to adequate rainfall and supply of chemical fertilizers. However, this production declined by 2.76% compared to production in last year.					<div><div></div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>5</div></div>
	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									
crop 2 production/ situation  (Maize- Growing)	T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The crop is growing well due to adequate rainfall, timely plantation and easily access of supply situation of chemical fertilizers.	→	Overall crop production is expected to be normal compared to base year production this indicates an increase of 5% compared to production in last year. However, the production predicts to be decrease singnificantly due to excessive rainfall in high altitude areas.			(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase:  In general, the district has classified as <b>Generally Food Secure</b> . Households have food stock for (2- 3) months due to previous stock, recent harvest of wheat and potato. They have also access to market purchases even if price hiked by 12.5% compared to last cycle. Households have significant income from sale of livestock products (milk, meat, eggs, lether, etc) and cash crops (cabbage, cauliflour, potato, toamato, etc). They have sufficient wage employment in development and agriculture activities support by GO/ INGO as well as in private fields with good wage rate. Normal situation of natural disaster and diseases outbreaks reported.
	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									
crop 3 production/ situation  (Paddy- Planting)	T: up to 10-20% less than normal / M+H: up to 10% less than normal	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Overall the crop has been transplanted by (15- 20) % till to- date and ongoing. This is due to sufficient rainfall and availability of chemical fertilizers.	→	The crop expected to be growing well due to adequate rainfall caused timely plantation and availability of chemical fertilizers.	→	As monsoon has already started since 14, June and it forecasts to last till 23, September as well as easily supply situation of chemical fertilizers indicates good production in this year. Use of improve seeds likely to emphasis on increasing in production.	
	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									
HHs food stocks	>50% HHs with more than 3 months food stocks	Working Group/ DFSN meetinas	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households' food stock for (2- 3) months due to previous stock, recent harvest of wheat and potato. Further, they have access to market purchase.	→	Households will have maintain food stock for (2-3) months because of harvesting maize, and access to market purchases. Some households will harvest early paddy.	↑	Households will have food stock for more than four months due to stock of previous harvest (maize and early paddy) as well as harvesting of paddy and millet. Further, decrease in price helps to increase in stock.	
	T: >60% 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									

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date	(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)		(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
<b>stock of main staples in the main market</b>	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/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The stock of main staples is sufficient to meet the demands due to access in regular transportation from regional and sub- regional markets (Kankdbhita, Biratnagar, Dharan, etc) as well as good road condition.	→	The stock of main staples are expected to be remain sufficient to meet the demands due to good road condition and already stocked however, monsoon has already started.	→	The stock of main staples will be further improve in the main markets because of new commodities come into the markets and price likely to be decreased.	
<b>wage employment opportunities within district or neighboring VDCs</b>	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/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households have sufficient wage opportunities in development and agriculture activities support by GO/ INGO and private sectors with good wage rate.	→	Households will have good wage opportunities in agriculture fields as harvesting of vegetable firming and maize.	→	Households will have continuous wage employment opportunities in peak season of harvesting commercialized vegetables firming. They will have wage opportunities in harvesting of paddy and millet.	
<b>sale of NTFP, cash crops, other agr. products</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households have good income from sale of cash crops (cabbage, cauliflower, potato, tomato, vegetable, etc). Significant income has been reported to earn from sale of livestock products.	→	Continuous income from sale of cash crops (cauliflower, cabbage, potato, tomato, vegetable, etc) and livestock due to peak season of exporting to India and Bangladesh.	→	Households will have continuous income from cash crops/ NTFPs and livestock products because these areas have been commercialized for the above activities.	
<b>market price of rice (specify quality) (coarse rice)</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Price of coarse rice reported to be hiked by 12.5% compared to last cycle. The price has gone from Rs 32-36/ kg due to lean period.	↓	The price of coarse rice likely to be deteriorated due to hiking of transportation cost in monsoon and more demands.	↑	The price of coarse rice likely to improve because of lasting monsoon and new commodities come into the market.	(3) Overall reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)  V
<b>natural disasters</b>	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	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of climatic hazards (flood and landslides) reported.	↓	Flood and landslides likely to be occurred due to monsoon in some areas.	↑	The situation expects to be improve due to ending monsoon period.	(5) Overall Outlook of FS assigned phase (↑→↓)  →

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) sources of data		(2) reliability	(2) notes	(4) Outlook Projection for 6 MONTHS				(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	N. People
	source	date	(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)		(4a) First 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4a) notes	(4b) Remaining 3 MONTHS Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4b) notes		
<b>Out-migration (other districts - not neighboring VDCs - or countries)</b> 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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The traditional seasonal out-migration is reported be normal. Likewise, Out-migration trend to aboard is increasingly.	→	The situation will be remain same as normal.	→	Out- migration trend expected to be normal as previous cycle.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Food security situation is anticipated to be same as previous as <b>Generally Food Secure</b> . Households will have food stock for (2-3) months due to harvesting of maize and early paddy with nominal production. They will have access to market purchase even if price may be hiked. They will have good income from cash crops (tomato, cauliflour, cabbage, chilli, etc) and livestock products. Daily wage labor will have sufficient wage opportunities in agriculture activities. Additionally, natural disaster and diseases outbreak reported to be normal however, water- borne diseases and landslides likely to cause in some areas.	
<b>Coping</b> Traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labour, sell NTFF, 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)	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households have traditional livelihood mechanism as wage labor, sale of cash crops/ NTFFs, migrating to town or other countries.	→	Traditional livelihood mechanism expects to be followed as usual.	→	Livelihood will be probably remain same as previous as traditional.		
<b>acute child (&lt;5 years) malnutrition (wasting)</b> x 10-15% of prevalence > 15% of prevalence >30% of prevalence	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of wasting is reported. However, DPHO reports 0.45% children are under weight in the district.	→	Acute malnutrition status likely to be normal due to sufficient food and awarness in the areas.	→	The sitution of acute malnutrition will be probably remain same as previous.	(6) Immediate causes of food	
<b>disease</b> not significant cases of disease significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of diseases outbreak reported.	→	Overall the diseases outbreaks expect to be normal however, water borne diseases likely to be outbreak in some areas due to contamination in monsoon.	→	Diseases outbreaks predict to be normal as usual.	a. drought c. hailstorm e. landslide g. market disruption/price increase i. disease outbreaks l. others:	b. flood d. late/early rain f. crop pest h. civil security j. unemployment
<b>civil security</b> 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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of bandha/ blockade reported.	↓	Bandh/ blockade expects to be occurred due to confrantation between political parties	→	Lack of consensus between political parties, the situation will probably remained same as previous before constitution assembly election.	(6) Underlying causes: A. <del>lack irrigation</del> B. <del>lack road access</del> C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other: Unavailability of fertilizer	

# Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Dhankuta

Reporting period: April- June 2013

Outlook period: July- September and October- December 2013

Date WG/ DFSN meetings: 13/ 21, June 2013

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: (Cluster B) Dandagaun, Marekatahare, Murtidhunga, Parewadin, Budhabare, Rajarani, Bhedetar, Pakhribas and Dandabazar (9)

(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		
<b>crop 1 production/ situation</b> <i>(Wheat- Harvested)</i> 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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The crop production was normal due to adequate rainfall and supply of chemical fertilizers compared to base year however, decreased by 2.76% compared to last year. The crop is used to grow in their marginal land.						
<b>crop 2 production/ situation</b> <i>(Maize- Growing)</i> 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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Overall the crop is growing well due to normal to above normal rainfall and easily access in supply situation of chemical fertilizers.	→	Overall crop production is expected to be normal compared to base year. However, the production predicts to decrease significantly due to excessive rainfall in high altitude areas.				
<b>crop 3 production/ situation</b> <i>(Paddy- Planting)</i> 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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The crop is transplanting on time and has been already transplanted (15- 20) % till to-date. This is due to sufficient rainfall and availability of chemical fertilizers.	→	The crop expected to be growing well due to adequate rainfall caused timely plantation and availability of chemical fertilizers.	→	The crop production predicts to be good due to adequate rainfall and normal supply situation of chemical fertilizers. Use of improve seeds likely to emphasis on increasing in production.		
<b>HHs food stocks</b> >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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households' food stock limited for (1- 2) months due to depleted their food stock. They are depending on market purchases but access to it.	↑	Households' food stock will be probably improved due to harvesting of maize. Some of them will harvest early paddy.	↑	Households will have food stock for more than four months due to stock of previous harvest (maize and early paddy) and 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		
<b>stock of main staples in the main market</b>	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/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	→	The stock of main staples is expected to be remained sufficient to meet the demands due to good road condition and already stocked however, monsoon has already started.	→	The stock of main staples will be further improve in the main markets because of new commodities come into the markets and price may likely to be decrease.		
<b>wage employment opportunities within district or neighboring VDCs</b>	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/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	→	Households will have good wage opportunities in agriculture fields due to crop harvesting period. Public activities will have closed due to ending the last fiscal year.	→	Households will have continuous wage employment opportunities in harvesting of vegetables and cereal crops. But new public activities will yet to start.		
<b>sale of NTFP, cash crops, other agr. products</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	→	Continuous income from sale of cash crops (cauliflower, cabbage, potato, tomato, vegetable, etc) and livestock due to peak season of exporting to India and Bangladesh.	→	Households will have continuous income from cash crops/ NTFPs and livestock products.		
<b>market price of rice (specify quality) (coarse rice)</b>	Decreased, constant or up to 10% of normal price increased by 10-20% of normal price								(3) Overall reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)	
	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	↓	The price of coarse rice may likely to deteriorate due to hiking of transportation cost in monsoon and more demands.	↑	The price of coarse rice may likely to be improved because of lasting monsoon and new commodities come into the market.	V	
<b>natural disasters</b>	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								(5) Overall Outlook of FS assigned phase (↑→↓)	
	occurrence of large scale devastating natural disasters (i.e. earthquake) causing complete destruction and significant human casualties, displacement	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	↓	Food and landslides may likely to occur due to monsoon in some areas.	↑	The situation expects to be improve due to ending monsoon season.		→



(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	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The out- migration trend is reported normal.	→	The situation will be remained same as normal as previous.	→	Out- migration trend expected to be normal as previous cycle. In-migration trend will be probably increase due to festival season.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Food security situation is expected to be remained same as previous as <b>Generally Food Secure</b> . Households will have food stock for (2-3) months. They will harvest maize and early paddy as well as access to market purchase even if price may likely to be hiked. They will have good income from cash crops/ (cabbages, cauliflower, tomato, potato, chilli, radish, leafy vegetables, etc) and livestock products. They will have income from wage opportunities in agriculture activities as well as remittance flow. Additionally, natural disaster and diseases outbreaks is expected to be normal.	
	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										
Coping	traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labour, sell NTFP, consumption of wild food....)	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households have traditional livelihood mechanism like; wage labor, sale of cash crops, livestock, migrating to town or other countries.	→	Traditional livelihood mechanism expects to be followed as usual.	→	Livelihood will be probably remained traditional as usual.		
	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										
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	X	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of wasting is reported. However, DPHO reports nominal children (0.45)% are under weight in the district.	→	Acute malnutrition status may likely to be normal due to sufficient food utilized properly.	→	The situation of acute malnutrition will be probably remained same as previous.	(6) Immediate causes of food	
	x										
	10-15% of prevalence										
	> 15% of prevalence										
disease	>30% of prevalence	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of diseases outbreak reported.	→	Overall the diseases outbreaks expected to be normal however, water borne diseases likely to outbreak in some areas due to contamination in monsoon.	→	Diseases outbreaks predicted to be normal as usual.	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:	
	not significant cases of disease										
	significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing										
	pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak										
civil security	general peaceful situation	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of bandha/ blockade reported.	→	Bandh/ blockade will have rare impact in the rural areas.	→	Peaceful situation expects in the rural areas.	(6) Underlying causes: A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other: lack of fertilizer	
	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										



# Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Dhankuta

Reporting period: April- June 2013

Outlook period: July- September and October- December 2013

Date WG/ DFSN meetings: 13/ 21, June 2013

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: (Cluster C) Kurule tenupa and Telia (2)

(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		
<b>crop 1 production/ situation</b> <b>(Wheat- Harvested)</b> 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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Nominal yield in their marginal land due to lack of irrigation facilities however, crop has normal production.					1 2 3 4 5	
<b>crop 2 production/ situation</b> <b>(Maize- Growing)</b> 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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Overall the crop is growing well due to adequate rainfall in this season.	→			Overall crop production is expected to be normal compared to production in base year.	(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: In general, the food security situation is classified as <b>Generally Food Secure</b> . Households' food stock limited for (1- 2) months. They are fully depending upon market purchases however, price hiked by 12.5% compared to last season this year. They have good income from remittance to cope with soaring of market price. They have normal income from sale of cash crops and livestock products but it is insufficient to meet the demands. Additionally, normal situation of malnutrition and diseases outbreaks reported as well as peaceful situation.	
<b>crop 3 production/ situation</b> <b>(Paddy- Planting)</b> 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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The crop plantation is ongoing and has been already transplanted by (15- 20) % till to- date. This is due to sufficient rainfall and access in chemical fertilizers.	→		→	The crop production predicts to be normal due to timely plantation with adequate rainfall and normal supply of chemical fertilizers.		
<b>HHs food stocks</b> >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 <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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households' food stock limits for (1- 2) months. They are fully depending on market purchases but access to it.	↑		↑	Harvesting of maize and potato will support on improving the households food stock.  Households' food stock will be further improve due to harvesting of paddy and millet. This stock will probably sufficient for more than 3 months.		

(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		
<b>stock of main staples in the main market</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The stock of main staples is sufficient in the main to meet the demands. Regular access in transportation to district headquarter and other sub-regional markets.	↓	The stock of main staples is expected to be reduced but still meet the demands because monsoon may cause difficulties in transportation.	↑	The stock of main staples will be probably improved in the main markets because new commodities come into the markets and price likely to decrease.	
<b>wage employment opportunities within district or neighboring VDCs</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households have normal wage opportunities in development and agriculture activities support by GO/ INGO and private fields with good wage rate. However, it is insufficient wage employment opportunities to meet the demands.	→	Households will have normal wage opportunities in agriculture fields due to crop harvesting period. However, it is insufficient to meet the demands.	→	Households will have continuous wage employment opportunities in harvesting of crops. But new public activities will yet to start.	
<b>sale of NTFP, cash crops, other agr. products</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal scenarios from sale of cash crops and livestock products but low production due to lack of irrigation facilities.	→	The situation will be probably remained same as usual. They will have good income from remittance flow.	→	Households will have good income from livestock products as well as remittance flow.	
<b>market price of rice (specify quality) (coarse rice)</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Price of coarse rice reported to increased by 12.5% compared to last cycle. The price has gone from Rs 32- 36/ kg due to lean period.	↓	The price of coarse rice may likely to deteriorate due to hiking of transportation cost in monsoon and more demands.	↑	The price of coarse rice may likely to improve after ending of monsoon and new commodities come into the market.	(3) Overall reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)  X
<b>natural disasters</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of natural disaster reported.	↓	Flood and landslides may likely to be occurred due to monsoon in some areas.	↑	The situation expected to be improved due to ending monsoon period.	(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		
<b>Out-migration (other districts - not neighboring VDCs - or countries)</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	The out- migration trend is reported be normal however, aboard out- migration is increasingly year- on- year.	→	The sutation will be remained same as normal.	→	Out- migration trend expected to be normal as previous cycle. In- migration trend will be probably increased due to festival season.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Generally, the food security situation is expected to be same as <b>Generally Food Secure</b> . Households will have food stock for (2-3) months. They will harvest maize and access to market purchase. Remittance flow will be one of the main sources to cope with the soaring of market price. They will have some income from cash crops and livestock products but insufficient to meet the demand. Further, natural disaster and diseases outbreaks is expected to be normal even if some areas likely to be affected by monsoon.
<b>Coping</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Households have traditional livelihood practices with doing wage labor, sale of cash crops, livestock, migrating to town or other countries.	→	Harvesting of maize and early paddy will support in continuing traditional livelihood as usual.	→	Traditional livelihood will be probably remained same as previous.	
<b>acute child (&lt;5 years) malnutrition (wasting)</b>	x x 10-15% of prevalence > 15% of prevalence  >30% of prevalence	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of wasting is reported. Approximate, 0.45% children are reported to be under weight in the district.	→	Acute malnutrition status may likely to be normal due to access to sufficient food with proper utilization.	→	The sitution of acute malnutrition will be probably remained same as previous.	
<b>disease</b>	not significant cases of disease significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak	Working Group/ DFSN meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of diseases outbreak reported.	→	The diseases outbreaks expected to be normal however, water borne diseases may likely to outbreak in some areas in monsoon.	→	Diseases outbreaks predicted to be normal as usual.	(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:
<b>civil security</b>	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 meetings	13/06/013, 21/06/013	V	Normal situation of bandha/ blockade reported.	→	Bandh/ blockade has rare impact in the rural areas.	→	Peaceful situation expected in the rural areas.	(6) Underlying causes: A. <del>lack irrigation</del> B. <del>lack road access</del>  C. availability land  D. <del>marginal land</del>  E. awareness/education G. other: <del>lack of drinking water</del>

# WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

## District : Dhankuta



### Food Security Phase Classification

Reporting Period: April- June 2013

#### FS Phase Classification

FS Phase Classification	Clusters
1. Generally food Secure	A, B, C
2. Moderately food Insecure	
3. Highly food insecure	
4. Severely food insecure	
5. Humanitarian emergency/famine	

#### Clusters

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
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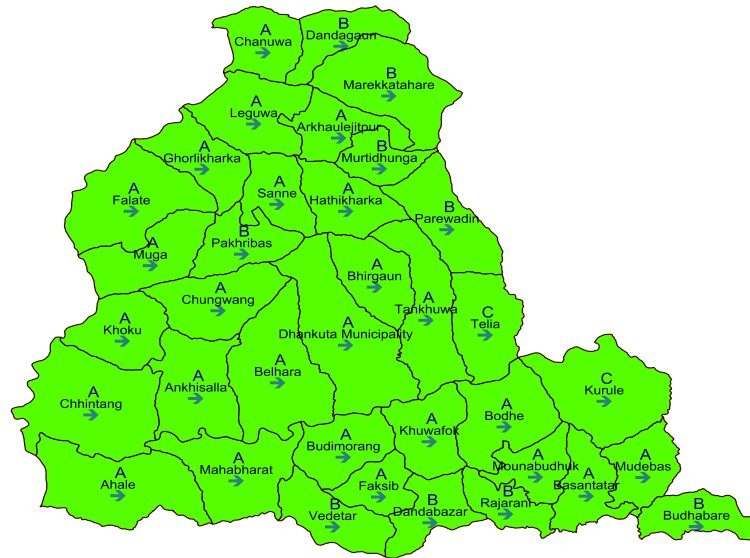
#### Outlook (for coming cycle)

↑	Will Improve
→	Will remain same
↓	Will deteriorate

#### Confidence Level

✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

#### Supplementary notes(Describe by clusters):



As per DFSN meeting, the district has **Generally Food Secure** and most of the households are able to access food without shifting their livelihood strategies. Households have food stock for (1- 3) months; good income from sale of cash crops (cabbage, cauliflower, potato, tomato, leafy vegetables, etc.); livestock products; income from wage opportunities in development and agriculture activities as well as remittance flow in cluster "A" and "B". However, remittance flow and income from wage opportunities in development and agriculture are main sources to be food secure in cluster "C". Hiking of market price by 12.5% has affected the whole district compared to price of last season this year. In addition, DPHO reports that the district has normal situation of wasting (under weight- 0.45%) and diseases outbreaks.

DFSN meeting reports that the food security situation is predicted to be normal as **Generally Food Secure** across the district up to December 2013 (1st three month July- September and 2nd three month October- December period). This will be mainly due to harvesting of summer crops (maize, paddy and millet) entire the district. Further, households will have access to market purchases with the support of good income from sale of cash crops/ NTFPs (cabbages, cauliflower, tomato, leafy, chili, broom grass, cardamom, etc.) and livestock products in cluster 'A' and 'B'. However, remittance and employment opportunities will be main sources of income in cluster 'C'.

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



Reported By: DFSN meeting

Date: 21/06/2013



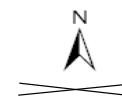
# WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

## District : Dhankuta

### Crop Situation Map

Reporting Period: April- June 2013

Crop: Maize (1st main crop)



Crop Stage:

1	Planting
2	Growing
3	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): 18,200

Area planted last year (Ha): 18,200

Area planted normal year (Ha): 18000

Production normal year (Mt): 49, 678

Expected Production (Mt.): 49, 520

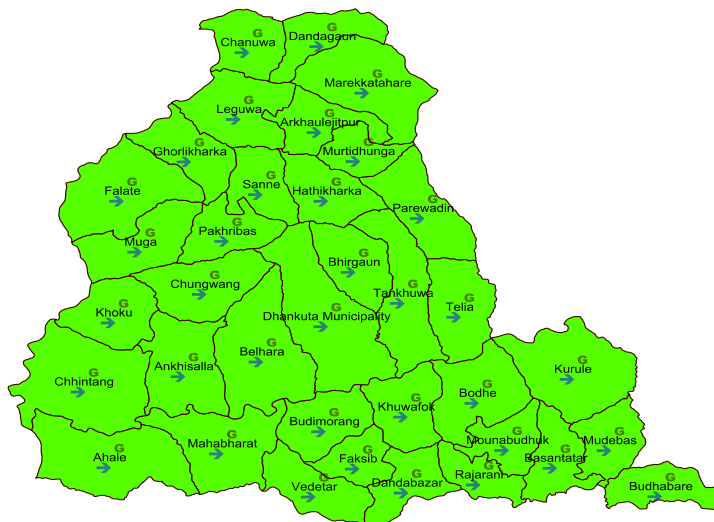
Irrigated land (Ha): 5,425

Rainfed land (Ha): 12,775

Supplementary notes:

According to DADO's information, the overall crop production is expected to increase by 5% compared to production in last year mainly due to timely plantation with adequate rainfall and normal supply situation of chemical fertilizers. However, the crop has been reported to decrease up to 10% compared to production of last year in high altitude areas due to excessive rainfall. Moreover, this expected production is an indication of normal production compared to production in normal year.

Normal yield is based on a 5 years average in the district  
(M=Mountain, H=Hill)



Reported By: DFSN meeting

Date: 21/06/2013



World Food Programme  
Food Security Monitoring and Analysis System



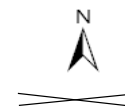
# WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

## District : Dhankuta

### Crop Situation Map

Reporting Period: April- June 2013

Crop: Paddy (2nd main crop)



Crop Stage:

1	Planting
2	Growing
3	Harvesting

Crop production/situation

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

Confidence Level

✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

Planting Month: June- July

Harvesting Month: November- December

Area planted this year (Ha): 7, 877

Area planted last year (Ha): 6, 995

Area planted normal year (Ha): 7, 943

Production normal year (Mt): 20, 457

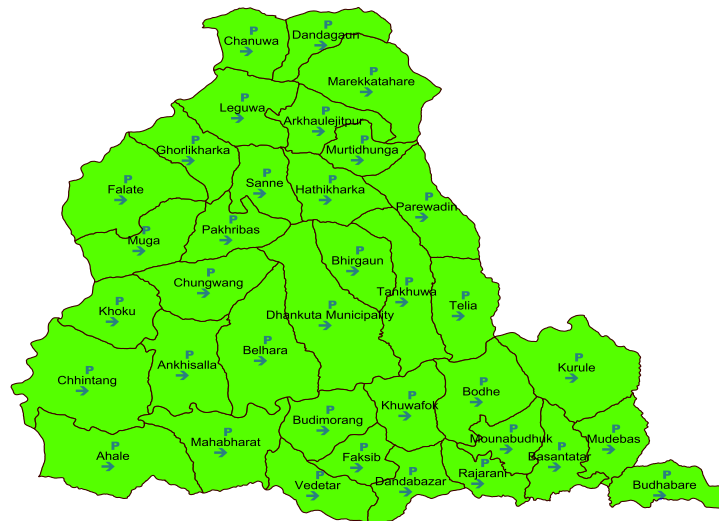
Irrigated land (Ha): 4, 000

Rainfed land (Ha): 3, 877

Supplementary notes:

As per DADO's information, the crop has been transplanted (15- 20) % till to- date and ongoing across the district. This is mainly due to adequate rainfall on time and normal supply situation of chemical fertilizers. The crop growth and production expected to produce good on the basis of rainfall scannario, timely plantation, access to chemical fertilizers.

Normal yield is based on a 5 years average in the district  
(M=Mountain, H=Hill)



Reported By: DFSN meeting

Date: 21/06/2013



# WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

## District : Dhankuta

### Map of Rainfall, Disaster and Blockades

Reporting Period: April- June 2013



#### Rainfall Situation(use color)

FS Phase Classification	Clusters
1. Normal / Sufficient	
2. Insufficient (late / early)	
3. Very poor / Very little rain	
4. Drought / No rain at all	
5. Excessive (damaging crops)	
6. Snowfall	

#### Disaster (use symbols)

	1. Landslides
	2. Floods
	3. Epidemic (Crop/Livestock/Human)
	4. Hail Storm

#### Confidence Level

✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

Mark on the map, routes affected by transportation blockade during the period

#### Supplementary notes:



As per DFSN meeting, the rainfall situation is normal to above normal across the district. The district has normal rainfall in April where as above normal in May to June period. It rained 2- 3 days interval in June that assumed to be very good rainfall. According to Department of Meteorology, monsoon has already started this year in Nepal since 14 June and will last till 23 September 2013. Additionally, flood and landslides are reported to normal with no any obstruction till to date.



Reported By: DFSN meeting

Date: 21/06/2013



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