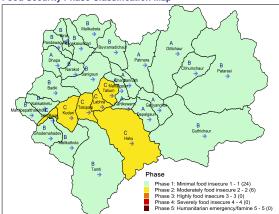
तेपाल खाद्य सुरक्षा अनुगमन प्रणाली

District Food Security Network Bulletin

Issue: 17

Reporting period: श्रावण - कार्तीक २०७० Outlook period: मंसिर - फाल्गुन २०७०

Food Security Phase Classification Map



Phase classification indicators

| Indicator | VDC Cluster | | |
|---|-------------|---|---|
| | Α | В | С |
| Area Outcomes | | | |
| Food Consumption | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Acute child malnutrition (6-59m) - Wasting | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Livelihood Change (and Coping strategies) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Availability | | | |
| Production :1 st main crop - Paddy Harvested (A, B and C) | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 nd main crop Barley planting (A, B and C) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 rd main crop Wheat planting ((A, B and C) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Household food stock | 1 | 1 | |
| Market stock | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Accessibility | | | |
| Food prices of main staples (rice, wheat flour, and others) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Employment opportunities within and neighbouring districts | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP), Cash/high value crops, and small enterprises | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Income from meat, milk, egg, fish, honey | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Remittances | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Utilisation | | | |
| Human disease incidences, and epidemics | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Water supply for drinking, sanitation | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Stability | | | |
| Climatic hazards: floods, landslides, dry spell, snowfall, hailstorm, and strong wind | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Disaster: Earthquake, Fire | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Out-migration (stress induced) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Civil security (social violance, and bandh/blockade) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Overall classification | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 months outlook | • | • | • |

^{*} VDCs are clustered based on general similarities in food security. Classification of each indicator is based on agree hresholds of the reference indicator

Estimated number of food insecure

| Food insecure VDCs (Phase 3 and 4) | Estimated population (Phase 3 and 4) | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total population at risk | 0 | |
| Total population in district (2011 census) | 107,495 | |

Source: DADO/DFSN/Field Observation/Census 2011, CBS

Food security statements

Current food security situation

- The overall food security situation of Jumlais minimal food insecure. 24 VDCs (Cluster – A and B) out of the 30 VDCs. Remaining 6 VDCs (Cluster - C) are moderately food insecure.
- God harvest of summer crop Paddy, Maize and Millet has been recently harvested. The main summer crop production is normal as compared to production
- Stock of Market and Road access the market, 1000-1500 MT of estimated food stock in local markets.
- •NFC Food Stock and Distribution; 400 500 MT food stock in NFC godown 310 MT food NFC has been distributed to HHs as subsidies rice from 3 Depo.
- •2000 2500 HHs of members are getting seasonal employment from the seasonal agriculture work, GOs Dev. Activities and in Karnali high way road under construction
- •Income by sale of agri-products; from organic apple NPR 1.8 million, NPR 18 Million income by sale of Bean, Potato and vegetables, like that income NPR 16 Million from by sale of Milk and sheep and goat.
- Income by sale of NTFP; NPR 36 million from the sale of NTFP (SatuJara, Yarchagumba, Ghuchi Chaue, Shughandhwal).
- HHs has been received remittance NPR 30 million, from the different source i.e Bank and IME. Market food Price; 5 -10% market price has been increased which is acceptable.



Current food security outlook

- The overall food security situation of the district will remain generally food secure
- People will have the remaining food stock from the normal harvest of summer

stock will be sufficient as the Karnali Highway and other foot/mule trails will be functional in the winter season so, which will result to be normal market stock of the commodities as well.

- Probably RCIW will be implemented in 5 VDCs of the district.
- Out migrated HHs members will bring in some money
- Good opportunity of income through the sell of Apple Saplings.
- Wage opportunities will be created by the I/NGOs & GOs. (black topping of the nighway) and GOs budget is expected to relize from the district which will increase the wage opportunities from the implementation of Dev.activities

Phase 1. Minimal Food Insecure - Households with secure food and non-food needs without shifting or changing livelihood strategies. These households are capable of adjusting small scale stresses caused by hazards, disasters, shocks, epidemics and conflicts or violence by means of existing social, natural and economic capital

- Phase 2. Moderately Food Insecure (or Stressed) Households meet minimal food with traditional coping, but are unable to afford some essential non-food expenditures without engaging in irreversible coping strategies
- Phase 3. Highly Food Insecure (or Crisis) Households with food consumption gaps high or above usual acute mainutrition. Or meet minimal food needs only with accelerated depletion of livelihood assets lead to food consumption gaps.
- Phase 4. Severely Food Insecure (or Emergency) Households unable to meet food and non-food needs without losing livelihood assets. This induces very high acute mainutrition leading to high morbidity, mortality and shortened life expectancy. Probable high level of violence and movement restriction due to conflict. Some immediate interventions and assistance required.
- Phase 5. Humanitarian Emergency (or Famine) Almost all households have an extreme lack of food and other basic needs where starvation, destitutions, irreversible loss of capital resources and loss of lives are evident Households of the whole areas are challenged by acute shortage of food and other basic needs - hazards, disasters, epidemics or destruction of infrastructure, disturbances of services. Immediate humanitarian assistance required Outlook: ▲ improve, ➤ stay the same, ▼decline

District Food Security Network affiliated members: GOs - CDO, LDO, DADO, WCDO, CBD, FAO, DEPROSCE, NRCS, DLSO, NFC, LNGOs, World Vision, DFO, DIO and WFP (participated member: DADO, DDC, DAO, DFO,DLSO,NRCS, NFC, FNCC, DHO, NGO federaction, Pace neapl, FACFUN, LIBARD, NARC, BEE group, Sunder Nepal, and WFP).

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

