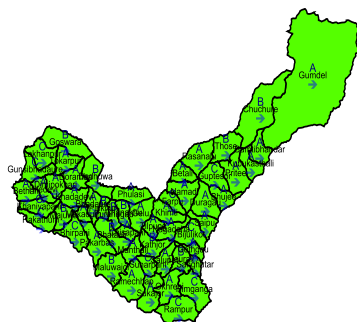


Food Security Phase Classification Map



Estimated number of food insecure

Food insecure VDCs (Phase 3)	Estimated population (Phase 3)
Total population at risk	N/A
Total population in district	202646*

*Census 2011

Food security statements

Current food security situation

- Like last year and last reporting cycle, the overall food security situation in the entire district is generally food secure. The majority of the household had food stock from the harvest of Wheat production increased 3.5% compare to last year and remaining stock of Paddy.
- Markets are all open with sufficient food stock due to stable market price, functional Khurkot bridge, demand per day 21Mt and supply 80Mt, main markets are connected to the road networks (district as well as local).
- DFSN reported that the food security situation of 11VDCs of cluster C was predicted to be deteriorating. Although the situation is remain stable due to 3.5% production increased in Wheat, use wage labour rather than excavator for VDC budgetary development works, source of income is increasing by starting to planting of off-season vegetable support by SSMP, LIL/SDC help to stabilize the situation. The name of those VDC Rakathum, Rampur, Bhirpani, Khaniyapani, Gunsi, Lakhanpur, Sunarpani, Bijulikot, Pharpur, Gupteshwor, and Himganga.
- Rs.1.878 million/day income from sale of livestock products (Milk, Meat, Egg, Cheese, Butter, Churpi) as well as additional income from winter potato and off-season vegetables like;Cucumber, Tomato, Bitter gourd et. Approximately 2300 HHs are benefitted from 21VDCs out of .
- Incoming flow of remittance is continuing worth Rs. 4 million a day from 13 financial institutions.
- Casual wage labour opportunities in the ongoing road construction projects (Betali-Namadi-Khimti and Rasnalu-Thosey-Chuchure) funded by SDC created work for 450 people and earned Rs.0.18 million a day. In addition, farm wage in plantation and harvesting of crop.
- No disasters, disease and epidemics are reported and security situation remained calm during this period.

Food Security Outlook

- The overall food security outlook will remain stable over the next cycle. The HHs level food stock will be increasing due to harvesting of summer crops like; Maize and Potato. Besides that there will be continuation of Betali-Khimti, Rasnalu-Thosey-Chuchure and Thosey-Singati road project support by SDC and farm wage in plantation of winter crop and harvesting of summer crop.
- Likewise, the supply of food staples to seasonal market might get disrupted due to heavy monsoon but they are pre-stocking practice will existing and accessibility of alternative route, price predicted to be increasing but less than 10%. The coping mechanism will remain stable in next cycle due to summer crop harvest.
- The collection and sell of NTFP like Chiraito, Lokta, Allo will starting and continue income from sale of livestock products will remain normal at all cluster. Consequently, Incoming flow of remittance will be increasing due to start Hindus main festival. In addition income from sale of summer Potato due to harvesting completed on July.
- Occurrence of natural disaster will not affect peoples livelihood and seasonal disease will under control. Security situation will predicted to be remain normal across the district.

Phase classification indicators*

Indicator	VDC Cluster		
	A	B	C
Availability			
1 st crop (Wheat for all cluster) Harvested	1	1	1
2 nd crop (Maize for all cluster) Growing (1 st main crop)	1	1	1
3 rd crop (Paddy for cluster A&B Millet for cluster-C) Planting (2 nd main crop)	1	1	1
Household stock	1	2	3
Market stock	1	1	1
Accessibility			
Food prices	1	1	1
Wage rate	1	1	1
Employment	1	1	1
Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP)	1	1	1
Natural disasters	1	1	1
Civil unrest	1	1	1
Migration trends	1	1	1
Coping strategies	1	1	1
Utilization			
Acute malnutrition	1	1	1
Disease	1	1	1
Overall classification	1	1	1
3 month outlook	▶	▶	▶

* VDCs are clustered based on general similarities in food security. Classification of each indicator is based on agreed thresholds of the reference indicator see the food security classification key below. 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, ▶ Remain same, ▼ Decline

District Food Security Network affiliated members: DAO, DADO, DEPROCS, DDC, DFO, DPHC, WCO, DLSO, Sirjansil Youth Society, Pahadi Samaj, NGO Federation, RHDP/SDC, SSMP, FNCCI District Chapter, and WFP. Attending member: DAO, DDC, DADO, DLSO, SSMP, WCO, DFO, FNCCI, NGO Federation, RRN, DHO, Local infrastructure for livelihood improvement, Sirjansil Youth Society, DPO and WFP.

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:

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

District Food Security Synthesis Template
District: Ramechhap

Reporting period: April- June,13
 Outlook period: July-Sep, Oct-Dec.13
 Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 28-June-13

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 (↑→↓) first 3 month	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...)	Outlook (↑→↓) Next 3 month	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...)	How has it changed since last quarter?
1	A	>Household food stock more than 3 months. >Market food stock sufficient to meet demand. >Good and sufficient income sources. >Wage opportunity as per normal situation. >Traditional coping mechanism. >Traditional seasonal out-migration.	> Wheat harvested with normal production. > Accessibility of seasonal as well as all weather roads, stable market price. > Peak working season of GoN, DDC/VDC funded construction projects and SDC supported Betali-Khimti, Rasnalul-Thosey road project. Income from sale of agri/livestock and remittance inflow are continuing. > Coping by Market purchase, migration, wage labor.	→	> Maize will be harvesting and production expected to be normal. > Price will expected to be increasing but less than 10% due to major markets connected to the all weather roads. > SDC supported Betali-Khimti, Rasnalul-Thosey road projects will continued. > Continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and income from sale of Chiraito as well as income from sale of Potato. In addition inflow of remittance will increasing due to Hindus festival. > Coping by Market purchase, wage labor.	→	> Paddy and Millet will be harvested and production predicted to be normal. > Markets will be functioning normally due to completed rainy season and price expected to be stable. > Local level house construction work will be available as well as farm wage in Paddy and Millet harvesting.. > Continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and additional income from NTFP (Chiraito, Allo, Lokta). > Coping by market purchase, wage labour.	same as before.
1	B	>Household food stock more than 3 months. >Market food stock sufficient to meet demand. >Good and sufficient income sources. >Wage opportunity as per normal situation. >Traditional coping mechanism. >Traditional seasonal out-migration.	> Wheat harvested with normal production. But the contribution is up to 2 month. > Accessible seasonal as well as all weather roads and stable market price. > Peak working season of GoN, DDC/VDC funded construction projects and SDC supported Rasnalul-Chchure and Thosey-Preeti road project. > Income from sale of agri/livestock is continuing. > Coping by market purchase, seasonal migration, wage labor.	→	> Maize will be harvesting and production expected to be normal. > Price expected to be increasing more than 10% due to disturbance of seasonal roads by rain, distance of market will increased but good income opportunity can support their affordable capacity. > SDC supported road projects will continue.. > Continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and income from sale of Chiraito and additional income from sale of Potato. > Coping by Market purchase, wage labor.	→	> Paddy and Millet will be harvested and production expected to be normal. > Surface transportation will starting due to completed rainy season and price will expected to be normal. > Local house construction wage will be available as well as farm wage in Paddy and Millet harvesting.. > Continue income from sale of Allo, Lokta, and agri/livestock products. > Coping by market purchase, wage labor, migration.	same as before.
1	C	>Household food stock 1-2 months. >Food stock level of markets. >Source of income as same compare to normal year. >Low Level of wage opportunity. >Coping habit and its trend. >Situation of out migration.	> Wheat harvested with normal production. But the contribution is less than 1 month and late year 15% production decreased in Maize. > Accessible seasonal as well as all weather roads and stable market price. > peak working season of GoN, DDC/VDC funded construction projects. In addition pottering Khurkot main entry point of commodities from regional markets. > Income from sale of agri/livestock is continuing. Additional income from off-season vegetable supported by SSMP and continue inflow of remittance. > Coping by Market purchase, seasonal migration, wage labor.	→	> Maize will be harvesting and production expected to be normal. > Price will expected to be increased but less than 10% due to markets connected to the all weather roads. >Pottering in khurkot hub will continue. > Continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and start income from sale of Citrus, lentils and remittance inflow will be increasing due to the time of festival. > Coping by market purchase, borrowing money, wage labor.	→	> Millet will be harvested and production expected to be normal. > Local markets will functioning, price expected to be stable due to completed rainy season.. >Pottering in khurkot hub will continue and farm wage opportunity will sufficiently available within the VDC. > Income from sale of citrus, lentils will started and continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and remittance inflow. > Coping by eating their own production and wage labor, migration and sale of agri/livestock products.	same as before.

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Ramechhap

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: Kubakasthali, Betali, Pakarbash, Nagdaha, Bethan, Ramechhap, Sukajor, Dimipokhari, Bhujee, Duragaun, Namadi Sainpu, Khimti, Tilpung, Manthali, Bantni, Pritee, Gumdel, Salu, Chisapani, Gelu, Rasnal, Makadum, Khandadevi, Phulasi, Bhadaure, Tokarpur, Hiledevi, Doramba, Gothgaun, Sanghutar, Okhareni, (32VDCs)

Reporting period: April-June 2013

Outlook period: July-Sep, Oct-Dec 2013

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 28-June-13

(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		
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Production of Wheat is increased 3.5% then last year but the production is same as normal year due to availability of seeds on time, favourable climate and no infested by pest disease.					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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Production expected to be increasing around 5-7% then normal year due to favorable climate, no pest disease reported, availability of chemical fertilizer.	→	The crop will be harvested and production expected to be normal due to no expectation of pest disease and climate predicted to be favorable.			(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: Overall food security situation in the cluster during the monitoring cycle is generally food secure. The main reasons are as follows; HH food stock more than 3 months. Wheat harvested and production increased approx. 10% compare to last year.	
crop 3 production/ situation Paddy Plantation 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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	This is the ongoing planting season of Paddy and plantation completed in 45% till June end. The situation is seems good due to planting on time, monsoon starts early, chemical fertilizer is sufficiently available.	→	Paddy will be in growing stage and expected to be normal situation due to planting on time, chemical fertilizer will be available sufficiently, climate will be favorable. Planting will be completed and coverage area will be same compare to normal year.	→	This will be the harvesting season of Paddy. Projected production will be meet the normal year production due to on time plantation, coverage area is same as normal year, climate predicted to be favorable.	Sufficient wage opportunity in construction and farm wage within the community due to peak season of GoN, DDC/VDC, PAF funded activities. Similarly, continue Betali-Khimti and Ranalu-thosey road (SDC). Besides that market food sock is sufficient to meet demand due to regular transport facility and stable price compare to last year.	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Wheat harvested with normal production, wage opportunity is sufficient, markets are functioning normally, accessible transportation facility and price is stable compare to last year.	→	Household level food stock will remain stable due to harvesting of Maize and production predicted to be normal.	→	HH level food stock will remain stable due to harvesting season of Paddy and Millet during the monitoring cycle.	Good income from sale of Vegetable potato, livestock and agri/livestock products (i.e. Milk, Meat, Egg, Cheese, Butter). Continue flow of incoming remittance. No significant cases of disease, no occurrence of natural disaster. Coping is traditional like; wage labor, migration, sale of agri/livestock products, market purchase.	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Market stocks are sufficient to meet demand due to no recurrent and long term bandh blockade, regular transportation facility, stable market price.	→	Market stock will remain same due to all weather road facility and market price predicted to be normal.	→	Market food stock will sufficiently available due to prediction of functional seasonal roads by completed monsoon and price will be stable compare to previous year.		

(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		
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Sufficient wage opportunities due to ongoing Betali-Khimti, Rasnalu-Thosey-Chuchure Road (SDC), and additional construction wage in GoN, DDC, VDC, PAF funded activities as well as farm wage in Wheat harvesting, Maize plantation.	→	Developmental construction activities will be decreasing due to completed GoN fiscal year. But SDC supported road projects predicted to be continued as well as availability of farm wage in Maize harvesting, Paddy/Millet plantation.	→	SDC supported road projects will be continued and local level house construction work will be available as well as availability of farm wage in Wheat plantation and Paddy/Millet Harvesting.	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Income from sale of Milk, Meat, Egg, Cheese, Butter, Bitter Gourd (Karela), Cucumber, Tomato, vegetable potato etc. as per normal situation.	→	Income activities will be continued due to peak season of livestock selling like; goat, buffalo because of the starting time of festival. And continue income from sale of agri/livestock products.	→	Income from sale of NTFP like Lokta, Allo will starting and continue income from sale of agri/livestock products. In addition start harvesting of Citrus fruit and Cardamom.	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Price of rice is increasing 6% compare to last year due to increasing transportation cost as well as traditional practice of trader..	→	Market price will slightly increasing but it will not more than 10% due to accessibility of all weather road facility.	→	Market price of rice will predicted to be stable due to completed monsoon season, seasonal roads will start functioning and harvesting of Paddy and Millet.	(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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	No occurrence of natural disaster during the period except hailstone in some VDCs not causing significantly.	↓	There will be possibility of occurrence of natural disaster due to heavy monsoon period.	↑	The situation will be improving causing no occurrence of natural disaster will predicted due to completed monsoon season.	(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	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Third country migration is slightly increasing but no significant cases of seasonal migration. In some of the VDCs people are in migrated from brick factory of Kathmandu due to start plantation of Paddy and Millet.	→	Migration trend will remain stable due to main festival time.	→	Third country migration will continue and seasonal out-migration will expected to be increasing due to completed festival and crop harvesting. Their traditional practice to go brick factory for searching wage.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Overall food security situation during the monitoring cycle will remain same due to harvesting of main crop Maize. Market will be functioning well with sufficient food stock due to accessibility of all weather road facility and price will expected to be stable. Income from sale of NTFP (Chiraito, Majito, Allo) will be starting. Similarly sale of agri/livestock products will continue and additional income from sale of Potato will be coming due to harvesting season of Potato. Besides that there will be availability of construction wage in Local House construction and farm wage in harvesting of Maize and plantation of Wheat. The incoming flow of remittance will predicted to be increasing due to the time of Hindus main festivals.	
	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										
Coping	large scale out-migration	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	X	Traditional coping habits are following like; wage labor, sale of NTFP, livestock and agri/livestock products, migration.	→	Coping will be traditional due to harvesting of Maize. Which is the main crop of the district.	→	Coping will be remain traditional stable due to harvesting of Paddy and Millet.		
	Traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labor, 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										
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	high level of irreversible coping strategies (increased sell of productive assets, looting, and high dependence on wild foods)	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	No prevalence of malnutrition reported during the monitoring cycle. DPHO run different type of awareness and supplementary programme like; distribution of Vitamin A, Deworming tablet, Village clinic.	↓	Possibility to prevalence of malnutrition will predicted to be seen.	↑	No prevalence of malnutrition will expected due to completed heavy rainy season.		
	no more coping mechanisms, starvation and death										
	x										
	x										
disease	10-15% of prevalence	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	No significant cases of disease reported during the period although some schools are closed within 1 week by fever but it is under control.	↓	Possibility of significant cases of disease due to heavy rainy season. The peak season of transferable diseases.	↑	No significant cases of disease will seen during the monitoring cycle due to completed heave rainy season.		
	> 15% of prevalence										
	>30% of prevalence										
	not significant cases of disease										
civil security	significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Peaceful situation observed during the period.	→	Situation will predicted to be peaceful.	→	General peaceful situation will predicted.		
	pandemic outbreak										
	pandemic outbreak										
	general peaceful situation										
	security situation deteriorating (bandhs and roadblocks 7-15 consecutive days/ 3 months)	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Peaceful situation observed during the period.	→	Situation will predicted to be peaceful.	→	General peaceful situation will predicted.		
	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										
(6) Immediate causes of food											
a. drought b. flood											
c. hailstorm d. late/early rain											
e. landslide f. crop pest											
g. market disruption/pric											
e increase h. civil security											
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: Ramechhap

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: Dadhuwa, Majhuwa, Bhaluwajor, Chanakhu, Bhatauli, Puranagaun, Pinkhuri, Chuchure, Those, Kathajor, Deurali, Goswara (12VDCs)

Reporting period: April-June 2013

Outlook period: July-Sep, Oct-Dec 2013

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 28-June-13

(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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Production of Wheat is increased 3.5% then last year but the production is same as normal year due to availability of seeds on time, favourable climate and no infested by pest disease.					<div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>5</div></div>	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Production expected to be increasing around 5-7% then normal year due to Favorable climate, no report of pest disease, planting on time, availability of chemical fertilizer.	→	Production of Maize expected to be normal if there no more pest disease except previous cycle and climate remain same.			(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: Overall food security situation in the cluster during the monitoring cycle is generally food secure. The main reasons are as follows; HH food stock more than 3 months. Wheat harvested and production increased approx. 10% compare to last year.	
crop 3 production/ situation Paddy Plantation 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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	This is the ongoing planting season of Paddy and plantation completed in 45% till June end. The situation is seems good due to planting on time, monsoon starts early, chemical fertilizer is sufficiently available.	→	Paddy will be in growing stage and expected to be normal situation due to planting on time, chemical fertilizer will be available sufficiently, climate will be favorable. Planting will be completed fully and coverage area will be same compare to normal year.	→	This will be the harvesting season of Paddy. Projected production will be meet the normal year production due to on time plantation, coverage area is same as normal year, climate expected to be favorable.	Sufficient wage opportunity in construction and farm wage within the community due to peak season of GoN, DDC/VDC, PAF funded activities. Similarly, continue Rasnalu-Chuchure and Thosey-Singati road (SDC). Besides that market food sock is sufficient to meet demand due to regular transport facility and stable price compare to last year. Good income from sale of Vegetable potato, livestock and agri/livestock products (i.e. Milk, Meat, Egg, Cheese, Butter). Continue flow of incoming remittance. No significant cases of disease, no occurrence of natural disaster. Coping is traditional like; wage labor, migration, sale of agri/livestock products, market purchase.	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Food stock more than 2-3 month due to availability of local level wage, functioning markets, stable market price and Wheat harvested with normal production but sufficiency level is up to 1-2 month.	↑	HH level food stock will be increasing due to harvesting of Maize. Because Maze is the major crop of the district.	→	HH level food stock will remain stable due to harvesting season of Paddy and Millet during the monitoring cycle.		
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Market stocks are sufficient to meet demand due to no recurrent and long term bandh blockade, regular transportation facility, stable market price and functional Khurkot Bridge.	↓	Market stocks will be reducing due to closed the seasonal roads by rain and price expected to be increased.	↑	Market food stock situation will be improving due to completed heavy rainy season and seasonal roads will predicted to be functional.		

(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		
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Wage opportunity is sufficient within the district due to peak working season of government budgetary activities, i.e.; DDC/VDC, PAF funded projects. In addition Rasnalu-Chuchure and Thosey-Singati road project	→	Continue Thosey-Singati and Rasnalu-Chuchure Road(SDC). Besides that farm wage in Paddy/Millet plantation and harvesting of Maize.	→	Local level house construction work will started, Farm wage will available in harvesting of Paddy, Millet. In addition SDC supported road project will predicted to be continue.	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Income from sale of Milk, Meat, Butter, Cheese, Egg, Tomato, Karela, Cucumber is as per normal situation.	→	Income activities will be continuing due to peak season of livestock selling like; goat, buffalo because of the starting time of festival and additional income from sale of Chiraito, Allo.	→	Income from sale of NTFP like Lokta will starting and continue income from agri/livestock products and Chiraito.	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Price of rice is increasing 6% compare to last year due to increasing in transportation cost.	↓	Market price will expected to be increased more than 10% due to closed seasonal roads. Price expected to be increased due to changed market centers from nearby to far and means of transport from vehicle to porter.	↑	Market price of rice will stable compare to last year due to completed heavy rainy season, seasonal roads will start functioning and harvesting of Paddy/Millet.	(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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	The situation observed normal due to no occurrence of natural disaster and socks reported significantly.	↓	The situation will predicted to be deteriorating due to possibility of occurrence of natural disaster during monsoon season.	↑	No occurrence of natural disaster will expected due to completed heavy rainy season.	(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	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	X	Third country migration is slightly increasing but no significant cases of seasonal migration. This is the season of immigration who was migrated in brick factory due to planting season of crop.	→	Migration trend will remain stable due to main festival time. But third country migration will continue.	→	Third country migration will continue and seasonal out-migration will expected to be increasing due to completed festival and crop harvesting.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Overall food security situation during the monitoring cycle will remain same due to harvesting of main crop Maize. Local markets will predicted to be closed due to monsoon start early, closed seasonal roads and price expected to increased . Income from sale of NTFP (Chiraito, Majito, Allo) will be starting. Similarly sale of agri/livestock products will continue and additional income from sale of Potato will be coming due to harvesting season of Potato. Besides that there will be availability of construction wage in Local House construction and farm wage in harvesting of Maize and plantation of Wheat. The incoming flow of remittance will predicted to be increasing due to the time of Hindus main festivals.	
Coping	Traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labor, sell NTFP, consumption of wild food....)	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Traditional coping habits are following like; wage labor, sale of livestock and agri/livestock products, migration, market purchase.	→	Coping will be traditional due to harvesting season of maize.	→	Coping will be remain traditional due to harvesting of Paddy/Millet.		
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	X	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	No prevalence of malnutrition reported during the monitoring cycle. DPHO run health awareness programme and distribution of Vitamin A, Deworming tablets.	↓	Possibility to prevalence of malnutrition will expected to be seen.	↑	No prevalence of malnutrition will expected due to completed heavy rainy season.	(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:	
disease	not significant cases of disease	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	No significant cases of disease reported during the monitoring cycle.	↓	Possibility of significant cases of disease due to heavy rainy season.	↑	No significant cases of disease will seen during the monitoring cycle due to completed heave rainy season.	(6) Underlying causes: A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other:	
civil security	general peaceful situation	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	General peaceful situation observed during the monitoring cycle.	→	Generally peaceful situation expected.	→	General peaceful situation expected.		

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Ramechhap

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: Rakathum, Bhirpani, Gunsli, Khaniyapani, Bijulikot, Farpu, Sunarpani, Himganga, Rampur, Gupteswor, Lakhanpur (11VDCs)

Reporting period: April-June 2013

Outlook period: July-Sep, Oct-Dec 2013

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 28-June-13

(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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Production of Wheat is increased 3.5% then last year but the production is same as normal year due to availability of seeds on time, favorable climate and no infested by pest disease. But its contribution is not more than 1 month due to marginal land.					<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div>	
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Production expected to be increasing around 5-7% then normal year due to favorable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer, no pest disease reported, timely plantation.	→	Production of Maize expected to be normal if there no more pest disease except previous cycle.			(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: Overall food security situation in the cluster during the monitoring cycle is generally food secure. The main reasons are as follows: Wheat harvested and production increased 3.5% compare to last year. Sufficient wage opportunity in construction because there is no use of excavator rather than casual wage and farm wage within the community due to peak season of DDC/VDC funded activities. Similarly, Market food sock is sufficient to meet demand due to regular transport facility and stable price compare to last year. Good income from sale of Vegetable, livestock and agri/livestock products. Continue flow of remittance. No significant cases of disease, no occurrence of natural disaster. Coping is traditional like; wage labor, migration, sale of agri/livestock products, market purchase.	
crop 3 production/ situation Millet Plantation 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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	This is the planting season of Millet and 60% plantation completed till June last..	→	100% plantation will be completed due to timely start monsoon, good germination of seed.	→	Production of Millet will expected to be normal due to plantation completed on time, favorable climate expected, no predicted to infested by pest disease.		
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Wheat harvested with normal production but its impact is less than 1 month due to low productivity, marginal land, no proper irrigation facility.	↑	HH level food stock will be increasing due to harvesting of Maize and its sufficiency level is more than 5 months. Because Maize is the major crop for the district as well as the cluster.	→	HH level food stock will remain stable due to harvesting season of Paddy and Millet during the monitoring cycle.		
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Market stocks are sufficient to meet demand due to no recurrent and long term bandh blockade, regular transportation facility, stable market price.	→	Market food stock will be remain stable due to all weather road facility.	→	Market food stock will remain stable due to price expected to be stable compare to last year and harvesting season of Paddy in source market.		

(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		
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Wage opportunity is sufficient within the district during the monitoring cycle due to peak working season of government funded development activities, i.e.; DDC/VDC, PAF and SDC (LiLi, SSMP) funded projects.	→	Developmental construction activities will be decreasing due to completed GoN fiscal year. But farm wage will sufficiently available in neighboring VDCs as well as SSMP support will continue.	→	Local level house construction work will started, farm wage will continue and SSMP support will continue.		
sale of NTFF, 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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Income from sale of livestock and agri/livestock products is continuing same as normal year and increasing sale of offseason vegetables like, Tomato, cucumber support by SSMP.	→	Income activities will be continuing due to peak season of livestock selling like; goat, buffalo because of the starting time of festival.	→	Income from sale of cash crops like; Junar (citrus), brass groom, lentils will starting and continue income from agri/livestock products.		
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 40-60% of normal price increased by more than 80% of normal price	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Price of rice is increasing 6% due to increased transportation cost.	→	Market price will be increasing but not more than 10% due to accessibility of continue transportation facility.	→	Market price of rice will stable due to completed heavy rainy season, seasonal roads will start functioning and harvesting of Paddy/Millet.	(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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	No occurrence of natural disaster during the period.	↓	There will be possibility of occurrence of natural disaster due to heavy monsoon period.	↑	No occurrence of natural disaster will expected due to completed heavy rainy season.	(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	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	X	Third country migration is slightly increasing but no significant cases of seasonal migration.	→	Migration trend will remain stable due to main festival time.	→	Third country migration will continue and seasonal out-migration will expected to be increasing due to completed festival and crop harvesting.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Overall food security outlook during the monitoring cycle will remain same due to harvesting of main crop maize. Although the production will expected to be decreasing 5-7%. Its sufficiency level is more than 3 month because it is the main crop for the district. Market will be functioning well with sufficient food stock due to stable price and pre stocking practices. Income from sale of cash crop (citrus, lentils) and vegetable, agri/livestock products will continue. construction wage will decreasing but farm wage will be increasing. Remittance flow is increasing due to starting festival time. coping will be traditional like; market purchase, wage labor, 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										
Coping	Traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labor, 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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	Traditional coping habits are following like; wage labor, sale of NTFP, livestock and agri/livestock products, migration.	→	Coping will be traditional due to harvesting of Maize.	→	Coping will be remain traditional due to harvesting of Paddy/Millet.		
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	X X 10-15% of prevalence > 15% of prevalence >30% of prevalence	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	No prevalence of malnutrition reported during the monitoring cycle.	↓	Possibility to prevalence of malnutrition will expected to be seen.	↑	No prevalence of malnutrition will expected due to completed heavy rainy season.	(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:	
	disease										
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 meeting DFSN meeting	27/6/2013 28/6/2013	V	General peaceful situation observed during the monitoring cycle.	→	Generally peaceful situation expected.	→	General peaceful situation expected.	(6) Underlying causes: A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other:	

WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Ramechhap



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
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Outlook (for coming cycle)

↑	Will Improve
→	Will remain same
↓	Will deteriorate

Confidence Level

✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

Supplementary notes(Describe by clusters):

Overall food security situation of the district during the monitoring cycle is generally food secure.

Major influencing indicators are;

>HH level food stock more than 3 months due to normal harvest of Wheat and remaining stock of winter crops.

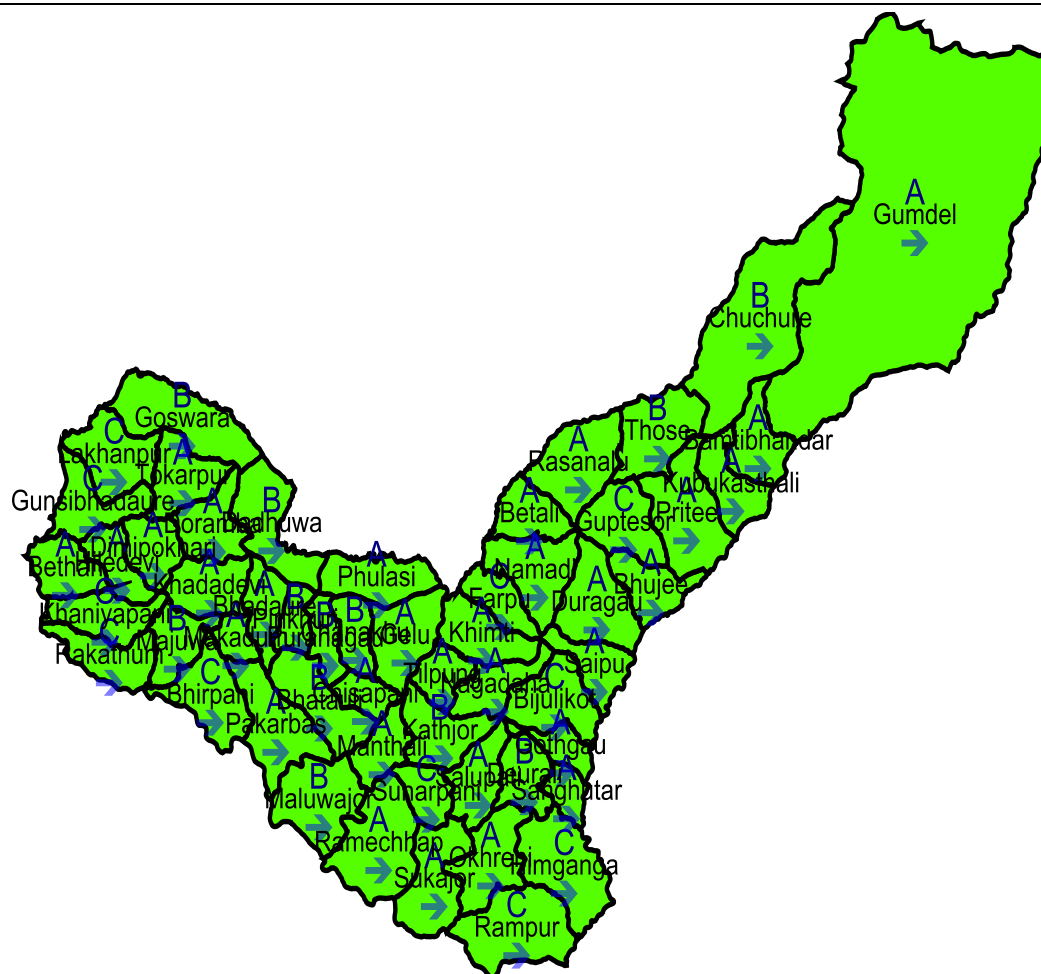
>Stable market price of rice due to accessible transportation facility as well as connected to road networks.

>450 people of 9 VDCs are getting wage per day in Betali-Khimti, Rasnalu-Those-Chuchure and Those-Singati road (SDC) and pottering in Khurkot earn Rs. 0.18 million/Day.

>Rs. 1.878 million/day income from sale of dairy products and other agri/livestock products as well as continue incoming flow of remittance.

>Coping traditional by wage labor, market purchase and out migration

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



Reported By: DFSN

Date: 28/6/2013



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Ramechhap

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/August

Area planted this year (Ha) 22780

Area planted last year (Ha) 21398

Area planted normal year (Ha) 22618.8

Production normal year (Ha) 55107.98

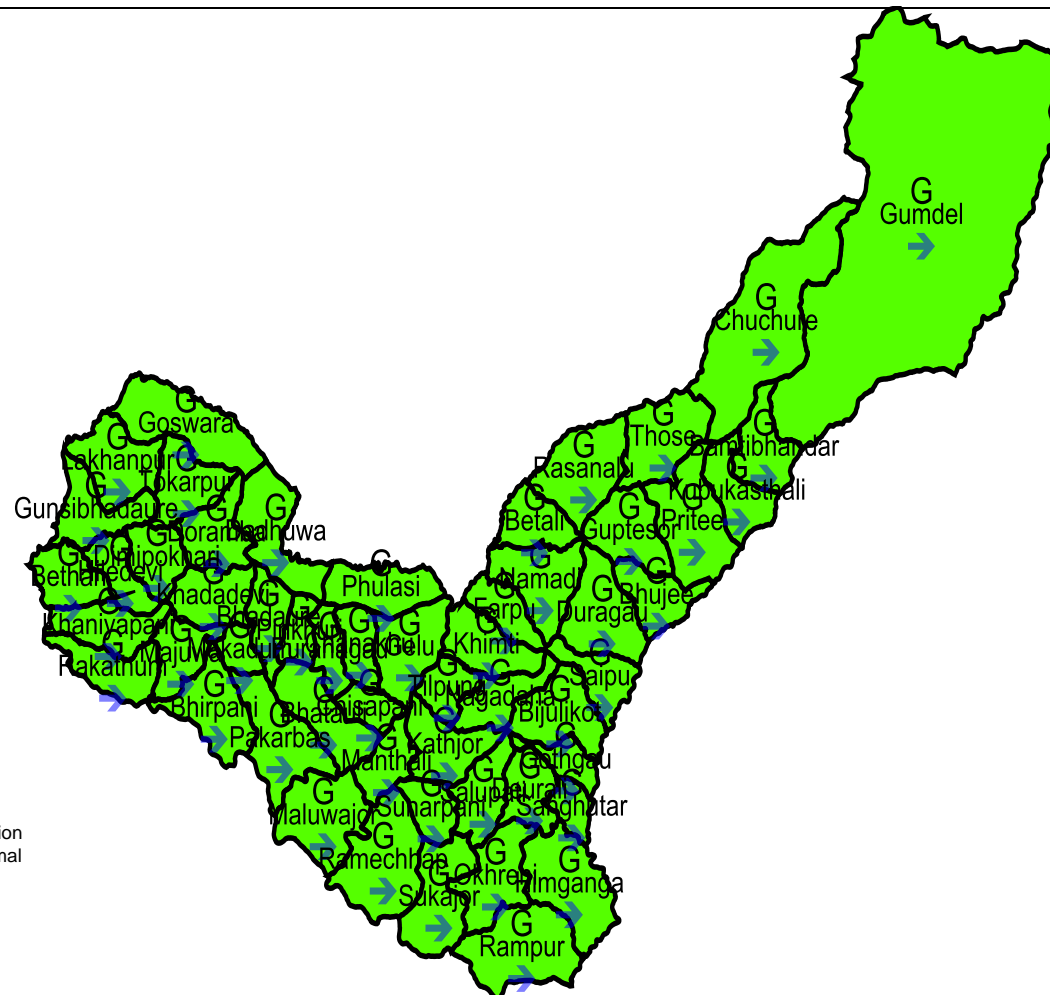
Irrigated land (Ha) not applicable

Rainfed land (Ha) not applicable

Supplementary notes:

This is the Growing season of Maize and seems as normal in production situation. Production expected to be increasing 5-7% compare to normal year and 10-15% compare to last year due to planting on time, use improve seed, availability of chemical fertilizer, favorable climate, no significant cases of pest disease reported and coverage area is increased 6.45% compare to last year.

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



Reported By: DADO

Date: 27/6/2013



Crop: Paddy (2nd Main Crop)

1	Planting
2	Growing
3	Harvesting

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

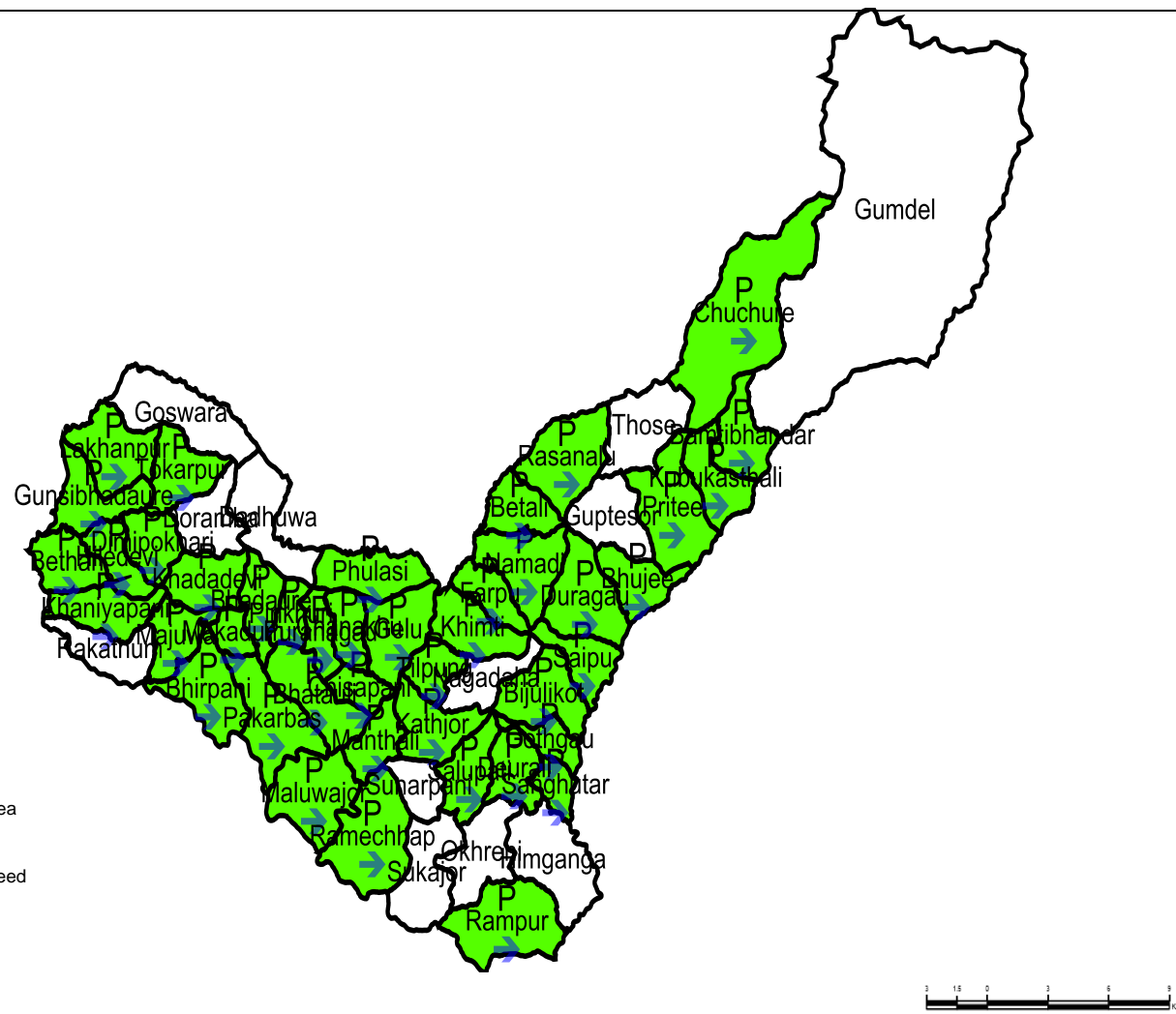
✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

Rainfed land (Ha) 6400

Paddy is in planting stage and currently planting completed in 60% area till July 15. Production expected to be increasing 3-5% and 10-15% compare to normal year and last year respectively due to planting on time, favorable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer on time and seed germination is good according to local farmer and DADO officials.

Reported By: DFSN

Date: 27/6/2013



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System
District : Ramechhap





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. National parks	

Disaster (use symbols)

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

Confidence Level

ü	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

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

Supplementary notes:

Rainfall situation during the monitoring cycle is normal compare to normal year and starting of monsoon is early compare to last year. There is no occurrence of natural disaster reported during the period.

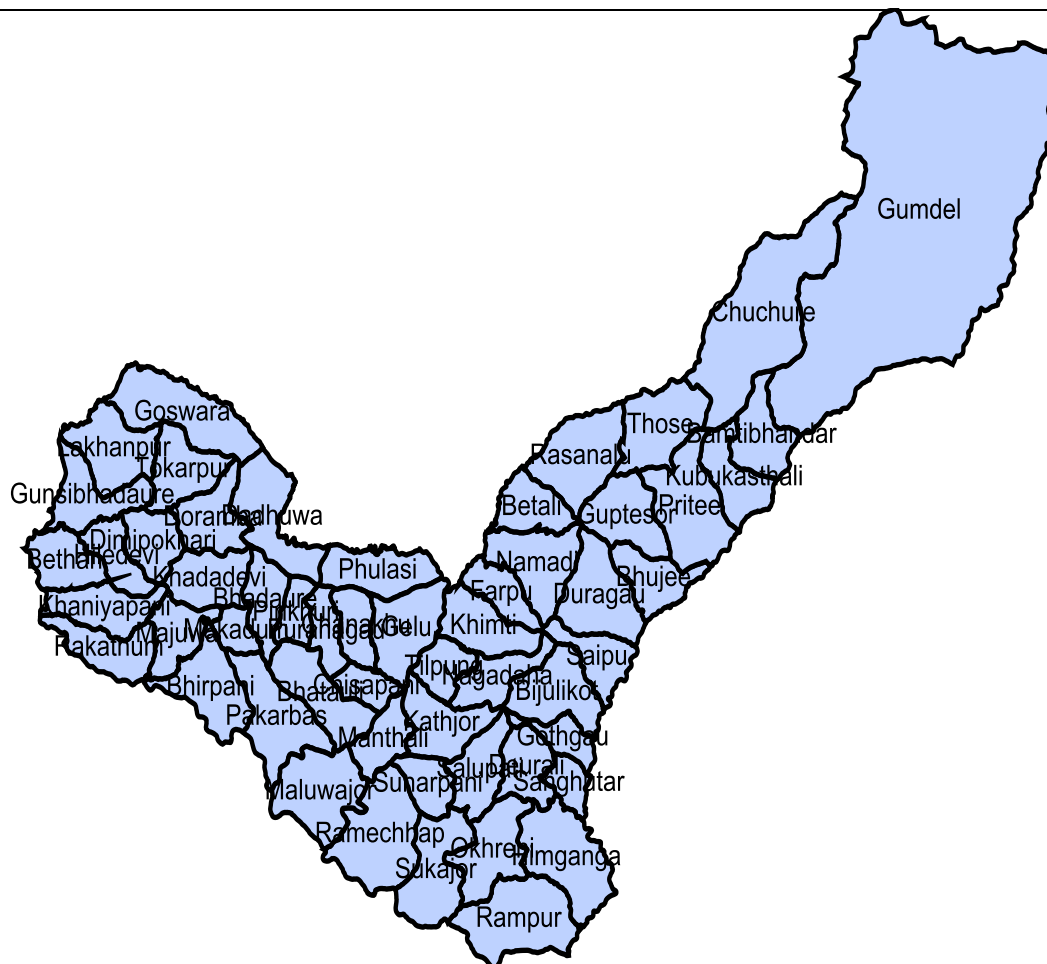


Figure 1 shows a number line from 0 to 1.2. There are tick marks at 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, and 1.2. A horizontal line segment is drawn from 0.2 to 0.8, with a vertical line segment at 0.4. The area under the curve is shaded gray.

Reported By: DADO/DFSN

Date: 28/6/2013

