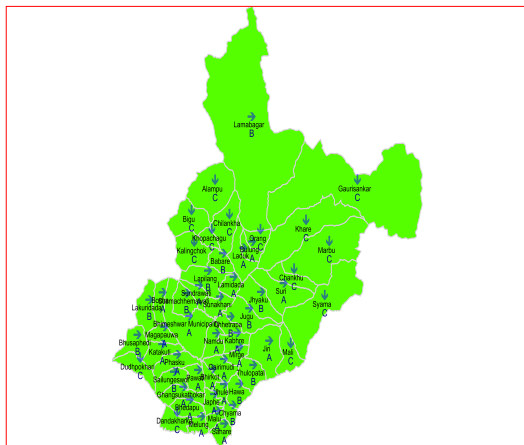


Food Security Phase Classification Map



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 (1st Main crop for this season)	1	1	1
3rd crop (Paddy-A&B, Millet-C) Planting (2nd Main crop for this season)	1	1	1
Household stock	1	2	3
Market stock	1	1	1
Accessibility			
Food prices	1	1	2
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
Utilisation			
Acute malnutrition	1	1	1
Disease	1	1	1
Overall classification			
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

Estimated number of food insecure

Food insecure VDCs (Phase 3)	Estimated population (Phase 3)
Total population at risk	N/A
Total population in district**	186,557

** Source: (Census-2011)

Food security statements

Current food security situation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last cycle and last year, The overall food security situation of Dolakha is generally food secure. The main reasons are; wheat harvested and the production is normal (increased by 3% compared to normal year). People are highly dependent on local level wage opportunity and local production, Food aid from Chinese government. • Majority of the households has more than 3 month food stock due to Wheat harvest and remaining stock of winter crop, wage opportunity and stable market price. • Besides this stock in the main market as well as in seasonal market is as per normal situation. So people from all cluster have easy access to main market centres. • Releasing of DDC/VDC fund and Upper Tamakoshi hydro project, SDC supported road and bridge, Food for work by Chinese food aid (51mt) and Indian embassy supported School building has created 2120 mandays wage opportunities in casual wage labor worth 0.742 million per day and local level business for internal tourism has creating wage. But the wage income is reduced 75% compare to previous cycle. In addition, 0.474 million per day income by sale of Livestock products (Milk, Meat, Egg, Cheese), NTFP (Chutro, Lothsalla, Lokta) and agriculture products and the incoming flow of remittance from third country out-migrated personnel worth 10 million a day is as per normal situation. • With the harvest of Wheat and GoN,DDC/VDC funded activities, food for works by Chinese food aid, HHs food stock has improved so HHs are adopting traditional type of coping mechanism like wage labor, sale of NTFP and agril/livestock products, migration. Similarly there is generally peaceful situation, no occurrence of natural disaster and evidence of disease across the district.

Food Security Outlook

- The overall food security outlook will be remaining stable over the next cycle. Because there will be harvesting of summer crops (Maize, Potato) and the HHs food stock will improved. Also there will be continuation of Upper Tamakoshi Hydro project and farm wage of summer crop harvesting and plantation of winter crop.
- Besides that markets will functioning normally due to accessibility of all weather roads, price expected to be stable except cluster-C.
- Likewise, the supply of food staples to seasonal market in cluster C might get disrupted and price expected to be increased more than 10% due to changed in market centres (Nearby to Remote) means of transport (Vehicle to Porte closed seasonal roads but they are pre-stocking practice will existing. The coping mechanism will remain stable in next cycle due to summer crop harvest except cluster C. The coping will predicted to be changed like, borrowing money, reduce amount of meal due to Maize will harvesting on last of September because of high altitude.
- The collection and sell of NTFP (Satuwa, Lokta, Allo) will starting and income from sale of Potato, Milk, Meat, Egg will continue as per normal situation at all cluster. Consequently, Incoming flow of remittance will continuing due to start hindus main festival.
- Similarly occurrence of natural disaster will not affect peoples livelihood and seasonal disease will under control, security situation is also expected to remain normal across the district.

District Food Security Network affiliated members: DADO, DDC, DAO, DLSO, DFO, DHO, DEO, DPO, WCO, NRCS, FNCCI, Rural Development Tuki Association, ECARDS Dolakha, CEEPARD, DSCO, RHDP, NSCFP, LGCDP and WFP (Participating members DAO, DDC, DLSO, DFO, DADO, RDTA, DPHO, WCO, NRCS, DSCO, DEO, DPO,DCO 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/>



This product is funded by the European Union Food Facility. The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.

District Food Security Synthesis Template

District: Dolakha

Reporting period: April- June,13

Outlook period: July-Sep and Oct- Dec.13

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 23-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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Wheat harvested with normal production and remaining stock of summer crops. > Availability and accessibility of means of transport and transportation facility due to good road networks and stable price. > Peack working season of DDC/VDC funded construction projects and SDC, Indian embassy funded projects and continue Upper Tamakoshi Hydro. > Income from sale of NTFP (Lothsalla, Chutro), livestock products and off season vegetables as well as continue flow of remittance will be increasing due to festival. > Coping by wage labour, tourism, migration and market purchase. 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Maize harvesting and production expected to be normal. > Markets are functioning well due to accessibility of all weather roads and Price expected to be stable. >Continue Upper Tamakoshi Hydro and farm wage in Paddy, Millet plantation, Maize harvesting will be sufficiently available within the community. > Continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and additional income from sale of Chiraito, flow of remittance will continue. > Coping by wage labour, tourism, migration, market purchase. 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Paddy and Millet will be harvested completely. > Surface transportation will continue due to completed rainy season and price will expected to be normal. > Farm and local house construction wage sufficiently available within the community and internal tourism business also available. > Continue income from sale of Allo, Lokta, and agri/livestock products. > Coping by wage labour, migration, tourism. 	same as before.
1	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Wheat harvested with normal production. But its contibution is less than 2 month. > Local and nearby areas markets are all open and functioning normally due to accessible seasonal as well as all weather roads facility and price is stable. > Peack working season of DDC/VDC funded construction projects, Food for works by Chinese food aid and GoN supported Upper Tamakoshi hydro project. > Income from sale of agri/livestock is continue. > Coping by wage labour, migration, tourism, market purchase. 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Maize harvesting and production expected to be normal. > Local markets predicted to be closed due to not functioning seasonal roads but nearby markets will functioning normally > Upper Tamakoshi hydro project will continue funded by GoN. > Continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and income from sale of Chiraito. > Coping by wage labour, market purchase, migration. 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Paddy/Millet will be harvested completely. > Local Markets will functioning normally and surface transportation will starting due to completed rainy season and price will expected to be normal. > Local house construction wage will be starting and farm wage in Paddy/Millet harvesting. > Continue income from sale of Allo, Lokta, and agri/livestock products. > Coping by wage labour, tourism, market purchase, migration. 	same as before.
1	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Household food stock 1-2 months. >Food stock level of markets. >Source of income as same compare to normal year. >Level of wage opportunity. >Coping habit and its trend. >Situation of out migration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Wheat harvested with normal production. But its contibution less than 1 month due to remoteness, high altitude, marginal land, traditional farming system. > Markets are all open due to regular transportation facility, functional seasonal roads. > Peack working season of DDC/VDC funded construction projects and food for work by Chinese food aid. > Income from sale of livestock products is continuing. > Coping by wage labour, migration, tourism, market purchase. 	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Maize will be harvesting last week of september due to high altitude. > Local markets will be partially functioning due to unfunctioning seasonal roads, price expected to be increased due to changed market centres from nearby to remote. >No more wage opportunity except Upper Tamakoshi hydro due to rainy season and no paddy plantation. > Sale of livestock products only continue and continue flow of remittance. > Coping habit predicted to be changed like, borrowing money, reduce daily meal size. > High risk area of monsoon induced disaster due to sloppy land. 	↑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Maize and Millet will be harvested completely and production expected to be normal. > Local markets will functioning well and surface transportation will starting due to completed rainy season and price will expected to be normal. > Upper Tamakoshi Hydro project, Local slate collection will continue and Farm wage in Millet harvesting will available within the community. > Continue income from sale of livestock products. > Coping havit will changed to traditional like; wage labour, market purchase, migration and tourism. 	same as before.

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

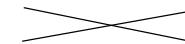
District: Dolakha

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: Bhimeshwor Municipality, Kabre, Melung, Namdu, Gairimudi, Sahare, Bhirkot, Japhe, Malu, Pawati, Boach, Bhedpu, Laduk, Bulung, Sundrawoti, Magapauwa, Jiri, Sunkhani, Fasku, Mirge, Ghyangsukathokar, Suri, Lamidanda, Katakuti, Jhule (24 VDCs and 1 Municipality).

Reporting period: April-June,13

Outlook period: July-Sep and Oct-Dec, 13

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 23-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 40% 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Wheat is harvested on May/June. Production reported normal compare to normal year due to favourable climate, no pest disease reported, coverage area is same as normal compare to base year.					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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	This is the growing stage of maize and seems good in situation due to favourable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer, coverage area is same as normal, no infested by pest disease reported.	→	Production will expected to be decreasing around 5.79% compare to base year and 4.85% increasing compare to last year.				(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: Overall food saecurity situation across the cluster during the monitoring cycle is generally food secure. The main reasons are as follows; HH food stock more than 3 months due to Wheat harvested and remaining stock of summer crops. In addition food for work programme providing wage supported by China government (51MT Rice). Sufficient wage opportunity in construction 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 market price compare to last year. Good income from sale of offseason vegetables(Tomato, Cucumber, Karela etc), livestock products (Milk, Meat, Egg) and NTFP (loath Salla, Chuthro). Continue flow of remittance (approx. 10 million a day). No significant cases of diseases, no occurrence of natural disaster. Coping is traditional like; wage labour, migration, sale of agri/livestock products.
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	60% of Paddy plantation will completed till june last. Coverage area will be same compare to normal year due to mansoon starts on time.	→	100% plantation will be completed due to favourable climate, availability of good seed germination.	→	Paddy will be harvested, production expected to be increased 5-7% compare to last year due to use of improve seeds (hybrid), availability of chemical fertilizer, no pest diseases expected, planting on time.		
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	HH level food stock more than 3 month due to wheat harvested and remaining stock of winter crop, sufficient wage opportunity, functional market and stable market price.	→	Household level food stock will be increasing due to harvesting of Maize. Maize is the Fiert main crop for this district and its contribution is comparatively more than other crops.	→	HH level food stock will expected to be remain stable due to harvesting season of 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		
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Market stock is sufficient to meet demand due to regular transport facility, accessible all weather and seasonal roads, stable market price.	→	Stock will be remain stable due to all weather road facility within the area and price expected to be remain stable.	→	Market food stock will remain sufficient due to accessible all weather roads and price expected to be remain stable due to completed of rainy season and harvesting season of Paddy.	
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Wage opportunity is sufficient within the district compare to normal year due to peak working season of government funded development activities, i.e; DDC/VDC budgetary projects and continue Upper Tamakoshi Hydro and RRR/SDC supported road projects and food for works by Chinese food aid (51mt).	→	Developmental construction activities will be decreasing due to completed GoN fiscal year. But farm and construction wage will sufficiently available due to ongoing Upper Tamakoshi Hydro as well as local house construction work will be running.	→	Local level house construction work and Upper Tamakoshi Hydro will continue. In addition farm wage in Paddy and 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Income from sale of Milk, Meat, Egg, Chutro, Remaining portion of Lokta, Loth salla, and other agri products like, Cucumber, Tomato, Karela etc.	→	Income activities will be continuing due to peak season of livestock selling like;goat, buffelo because of the starting time of festival.continue income from sale of milk, meat, egg and	→	Income from sale fo NTFP like Lokta, allo 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 40-80% of normal price increased by more than 80% of normal price	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Price of rice is increasing 1-2 rs/kg by increasing in fuel price.	→	Market price will slightly increasing but it will not more than 10% due to start harvesting of Maize and transportation facility predicted to be continue.	→	Market price for 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Occurrence of hailstone is slightly damage the crops in some VDCs but the situation is normal compare to normal year. (Jiri, Katakuti)	↓	There will be possibility of occurrence of natural disaster due to early mansoon. Thus the situation will expected to be worsed.	↑	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 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 meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	X	Third country migration is slightly increasing but no significant cases of seasonal migration.	→	Migration trend will remain stable due to main festival time and volume of remittance will be increasing during festival.	→	Third country migration will continue and seasonal out-migration will be expected to be increasing due to completed festival.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Overall food security situation during the monitoring cycle will remain stable due to harvesting of main crop maize. Markets are functioning well with sufficient food stock due to all weather road facility and price will be stable. Income from sale of vegetable (Potato), agri/livestock products will continue. construction wage opportunity will decreasing compare to previous cycle and farm wage will be available. Remittance flow is increasing due to starting festival time. coping will be traditional.	
Coping Traditional coping mechanisms that are part of livelihood strategy (migration, wage labour, self 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Traditional coping habits are following like; wage labour, sale of NTFP, agri/livestock products and migration.	→	Coping habit will remain traditional due to harvesting of Maize.	→	Coping will be remain traditional due to harvesting of Paddy and Millet.		
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting) x x 10-15% of prevalence > 15% of prevalence >30% of prevalence	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	No prevalence of malnutrition reported during the monitoring cycle.	↓	Situation expected to become worse due to possibility to prevalence of malnutrition will be expected to be seen because of peak season of transference	↑	Situation will be expected to be improving due to no prevalence of malnutrition will be expected due to completed heavy rainy season.		
disease not significant cases of disease significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	No significant cases of disease reported during the monitoring cycle.	↓	Situation will be expected to be worsed due to Possibility of significant cases of disease in the mean time of rainy season.	↑	The situation will be improving due to no significant cases of disease will be seen during the monitorin cycle due to completed heave rainy season.		
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	General peaceful situation observed during the monitoring cycle.	→	Generally peaceful situation expected.	→	General peaceful situation expected.		
									(6) Immediate causes of food a. drought b. flood c. hailstorm d. late/early rain e. landslide f. crop pest disruption/price h. civil security i. disease 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

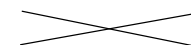
District: Dolakha

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: Hawa, Chyama, Lapilang, Jhyanku, Jungu, Chhetarpa, Thulopatal, Lakuridanda, Babare, Lamabagar, Suspachemawoti, Sailungeswor, Bhusapheda (13 VDCs).

Reporting period: April-June, 13

Outlook period: July-Sep and Oct-Dec, 13

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 23-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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Wheat is harvested on May/June. Production reported normal compare to normal year due to favourable climate, no pest disease reported, coverage area is same as normal compare to base year.						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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	This is the growing stage of maize and seems good in situation due to favourable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer, coverage area is same as normal, no infested by pest disease reported.	→	Production will expected to be decreasing around 5.79% compare to base year and 4.85% increasing compare to last year.				(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: Overall food saecurity situation in the cluster during the monitoring cycle is generally food secure due to Wheat harvested, supplimentry food available in food for work by chinese food aid. Sufficient wage oppertunity in construction and farm wage within the community due to peak season of DDC/VDC funded construction activities as well as continue Upper Tamakoshi Hydro project. Similarly, Market food sock is sufficient to meet demand due to regular transport facility and stable price compare to last year. Income from sale of agri/livestock products like; Cheese, Butter, Churpi and NTFP (Majito and remaining portion of Lokta). Continue folw of remittance. No significant cases of diseases, no occurrence of natural disaster. Coping is traditional like; wage labour, migration, sale of agri/livestock products.
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	60% of Paddy plantation will completed till june last. Coverage area will be same compare to normal year due to mansoon starts on time.	→	100% plantation will be completed due to favourable climate, availability of good seed germination.	→	Paddy will be harvested, production expected to be increased 5-7% compare to last year due to use of improve seeds (hybrid), availability of chemical fertilizer, no pest diseas expected, planting on time.		
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Food stock 2- 3 months due to availability of local level wage, functioning markets, stable market price and Wheat harvested with normal production but its sufficiency level is less than 2 months. And food for works by Chinese food aid.	↑	HH level food stock will be increasing due to harvesting of Maize. Because Maze is the major crop for 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	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 decreasing in local markets compare to last cycle and same compare to last year due to disturbance of seasonal roads and transportation cost expected to be increasing.	↑	Market food stock will be increasing due to completed heavy rainy season, seasonal roads will start functioning.		

(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 DFS meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	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 funded projects and food for works from chinese food aid, Upper Tamakoshi Hydro.	→	Developmental construction activities will be decreasing due to completed GoN fiscal year. But farm wage will sufficiently available and ongoing construction wage in Upper Tamakoshi Hydro project.	→	Local level house construction work will started, farm wage will continue and continue construction of Upper Tamakoshi Hydro project.	
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 DFS meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Income from sale of agri/livestock products (Tomato, Cucumber, Milk, Meat, Egg), NTFP (Chutro, Lokta, Majito).	→	Income activities will be continuing due to peak season of livestock selling like;goat, buffalo because of the starting time of festival. Lokta and allo collection will starting as well as mean time of Potato selling.	→	Income from sale fo NTFP like Lokta, allo will continue and continue income from agri/livestock products as well as the season of seed potato selling.	
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 DFS meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Price of rice is increasing 1-2 rs/kg by increasing fuel price.	↓	Market price will be increasing more than 10% due to low level stock of local market by closing the seasonal roads and means of transport changed from vehicle to porter.	↑	Market price will predicted to be decreasing due to completed of rainy season and harvesting season of Paddy.	(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 DFS meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	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 (↑→↓) →
Out-migration (other districts - not neighboring VDCs - or countries)	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 meeting DFS meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	X	Third country migration is slightly increasing but no significant cases of seasonal migration.	→	Third country out migration will continue but seasonal migration will be decreasing due to the time of hindus main festival.	→	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 predicted to remain stable due to Improving household food stock by harvesting of main crop Maize and production expected to be normal. Local markets food stock will be reducing but accessibility of nearby markets within the

(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		
Coping	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 meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Traditional coping habits are following like; wage labour, sale of NTFP, agri/livestock products, migration.	→	Coping will be traditional due to harvesting of Maize.	→	Coping will be remain traditional due to harvesting of Paddy and Millet.	adjoining VDCs. Income from sale of vegetable (Potato), agri/livestock products will continue. Construction wage will decreasing but farm wage will be increasing and continue Upper Tamakoshi Hydro project. Remittance flow is increasing due to starting festival time. Coping will be traditional like; market purchase, migration.
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	x x 10-15% of prevalence > 15% of prevalence >20% of prevalence	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	No prevalence of malnutrition reported during the monitoring cycle.	↓	Possibility to prevalence of malnutrition will expected to be seen due to heavy monsoon season.	↑	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 h. civil security i. disease j. unemployment l. others:
disease	not significant cases of disease significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	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 monitorin cycle due to completed heave rainy season.	
civil security	general peaceful situation security situation deteriorating (bandhs and roadblocks 7-15 consecutive days/ 3 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	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:

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

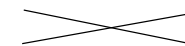
District: Dolakha

Cluster of VDC in similar FS situation: Kalinchock, Bigu, Aalampu, Chankhu, Khopachagu, Chilankha, Orang, Khare, Marbu, Shyama, Mali, Dudhpokhari, Dandakharka, Gaurishanker (14 VDCs).

Reporting period: April-June, 13

Outlook period: July-Sep and Oct-Dec, 13

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 23-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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Wheat is harvested on May/June. Production reported normal compare to normal year due to favourable climate, no pest disease reported, coverage area is same as normal compare to base year.					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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	This is the growing stage of maize and seems good in situation due to favourable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer, coverage area is same as normal, no infested by pest disease reported.	→	Production will expected to be decreasing around 5.79% compare to base year and 4.85% increasing compare to last year.				(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: The current food security situation during the period across the cluster is Generally Food Secure. Main reasons to insure the food security is wheat harvested, Construction wage opportunity in ongoing Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower, Slate collection and sale, Peak working Season of GoN (DDC/VDC) budgetary construction activities and Food for works by Chinese food aid. Local as well as nearby markets are functioning normally due to continue transportation facility. In addition, Income from sale of NTFP (Lothsalla, Chutro), Livestock products (Milk, Butter, Churpi) and continue flow of remittance. Coping is traditionally accepted like: wage labour, market purchase, tourism, migration.
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Millet is ongoing planting stage. Production expected to be normal due to planting starts on time, favourable climate, coverage area is same as normal year.	→	Plantation expected to be completed in all the millet land. Production will expected to be normal. If the climatic situation will favourable, no infested by pest disease.	→	Millet will be harvested, production expected to be same as normal 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	HH food stock 1-2 month due to sufficiency level of harvested Wheat is up to 1 month because of low productivity, remotness, traditional farming system.	→	Household level food stock will be remain stable due to no crop harvesting. Maize will be harvesting on last of September due to high altitude.	↑	HH level food stock will increasing due to complete harvesting of Maize and start harvesting of Millet/Paddy during the monitoring cycle. But Paddy is the least priorities crop in this cluster.		
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 / markets not functioning	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Market stocks are sufficient to meet demand due to regular transportation facility, seasonal roads are functional.	↓	Market stock will decreasing due to no all weather road facility and market price expected to be increasing.	↑	Market food stock will sufficiently available due to completed heavy rainy season, seasonal roads will start functioning. Price of main staple will decreasing due to harvesting of paady at 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	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 funded projects and continue Upper Tamakoshi Hydro project.	→	Construction activities will be decreasing due to completed GoN fiscal year. But farm wage will sufficiently available due to planting of Millet, harvesting of Maize and Potato as well as continue Upper Tamakoshi hydro Project.	→	Local level house construction work will started, farm wage and Upper tamakoshi Hydro construction will 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Income from sale of NTFP (Chutro,Loath salla), livestock and agri/livestock products is continuing same as normal year.	→	Income from sale of livestock products will continue and additional income from sale of NTFP (Lothsalla, Chutro) and Potato.	→	Income from sale fo NTFP like Lokta, allo will continuing 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 40-80% of normal price increased by more than 80% of normal price	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Price of rice is increasing 2-4 rs/kg by increasing transportation cost.	↓	Market price will expected to be increasing due to closed local markets by monsoon and changed the market destination from near to far.	↑	Market price fo rice will decreasing due to completed heavy rainy season, seasonal roads will start functioning and harvesting of Maize 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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Occurrence of hailstone at Shyama and Mali VDC is causing less than 5% crop loss but in other areas no occurrence of natural disaster during the period.	↓	There will be possibility of occurrence of natural disaster due to heavy monsoon period and most of the VDCs within the area is hob area for natural disaster.	↑	No occurrence of natural disaster will expected due to completed heavy rainy season.	(5) Overall Outlook of FS assigned phase (↑→↓)	→
Out-migration (other districts - not neighboring VDCs - or countries) 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 meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	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 start harvesting of main crop Maize. Market will be functioning well with sufficient food stock due to prestocking trend. Income from sale of NTFP (Chiraito, Lokta, Allo) and vegetable (Potato),	

(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		
Coping	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 meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	Traditional coping habits are following like; wage labour, sale of NTFP, livestock and agri/livestock products, migration.	↓	Coping habit will predicted to be changed to borrowing more food and money and reduce quantity of meal due to no harvesting season of crop and local markets will closed.	↑	Coping habit will be changed worse to better due to harvesting of Maize, Millet during the monitoring period.	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.
acute child (<5 years) malnutrition (wasting)	x x 10-15% of prevalence > 15% of prevalence >30% of prevalence	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	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. pest 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 significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak	Working group meeting DFSN meeting	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	No significant cases of disease reported during the monitoring cycle due to DPHOs Integrated public health programme and distribution of Iron tablet, antiworm drugs and Vitamin A.	↓	Possibility of significant cases of disease due to heavy rainy season.	↑	No significant cases of disease will seen during the monitorin 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: remoteness
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	6/18/2013 6/23/2013	V	General peaceful situation observed during the monitoring cycle.	→	Generally peaceful situation expected.	→	General peaceful situation expected.	

WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Dolakha



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

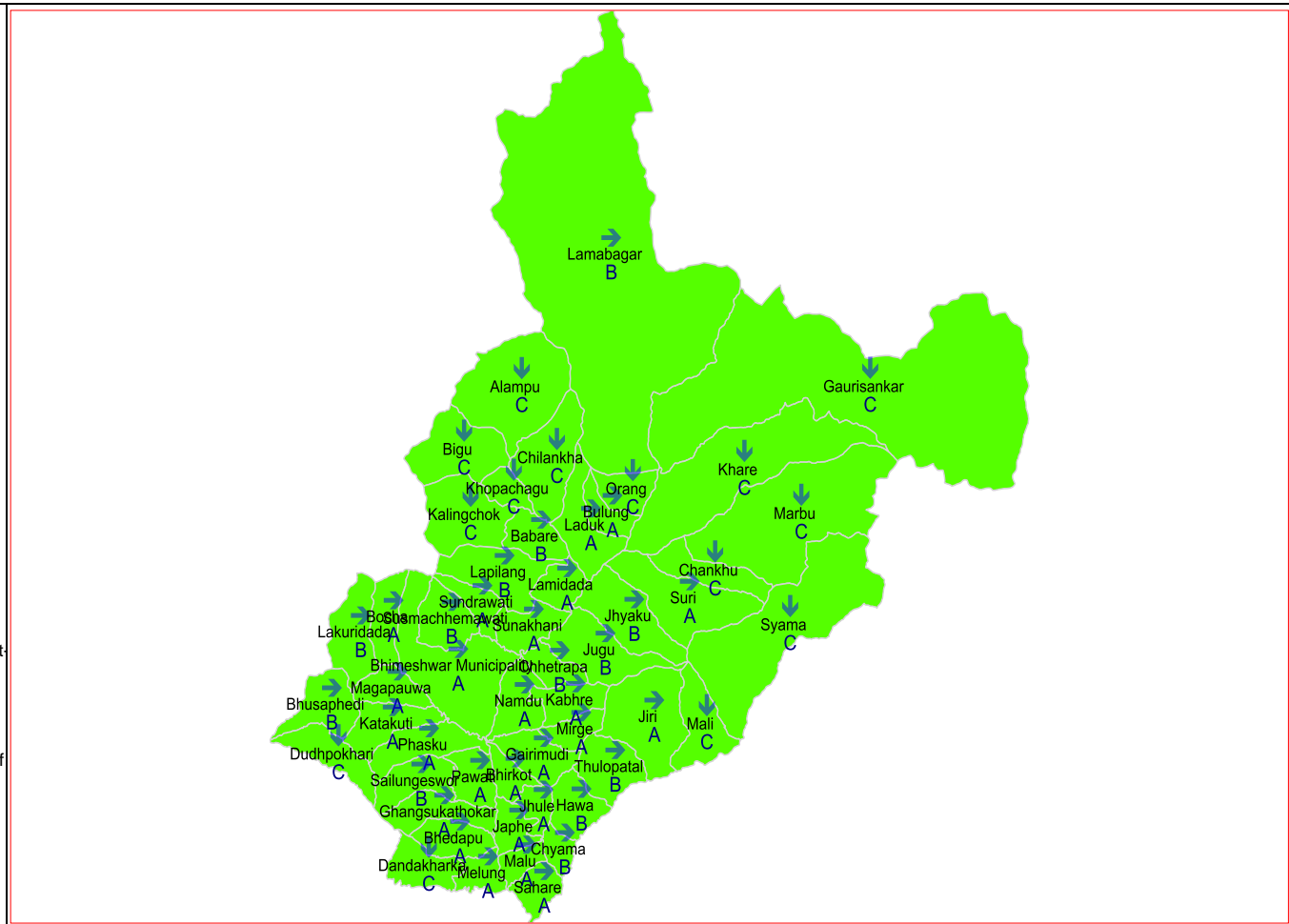
Confidence Level

✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

Supplementary notes(Describe by clusters):

Overall food security situation of the district during the monitoring cycle is generally food secure.
 Major indicators applied during this period is as;
 >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.
 >2120 of 31 VDCs people are getting wage per day in Upper Tamakoshi Hydro (GoN), Sunkhani-Sangba, Bhirkot Sahare-Hawa-Chhaude, Namdu-Chhetarpa road (SDC), Food for Work (China Aid), School building (Indian ambassy) construction project earn 400/day by each.
 >Income from sale of NTFP(Lothsalla,Chutro) 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: 6/23/2013



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Dolakha



Crop Situation Map

Reporting Period: April-June '2013
Crop: Maize (1st mian 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) 5400

Area planted last year (Ha) 5009

Area planted normal year (Ha) 5315.2

Production normal year (Mt) 11697.2

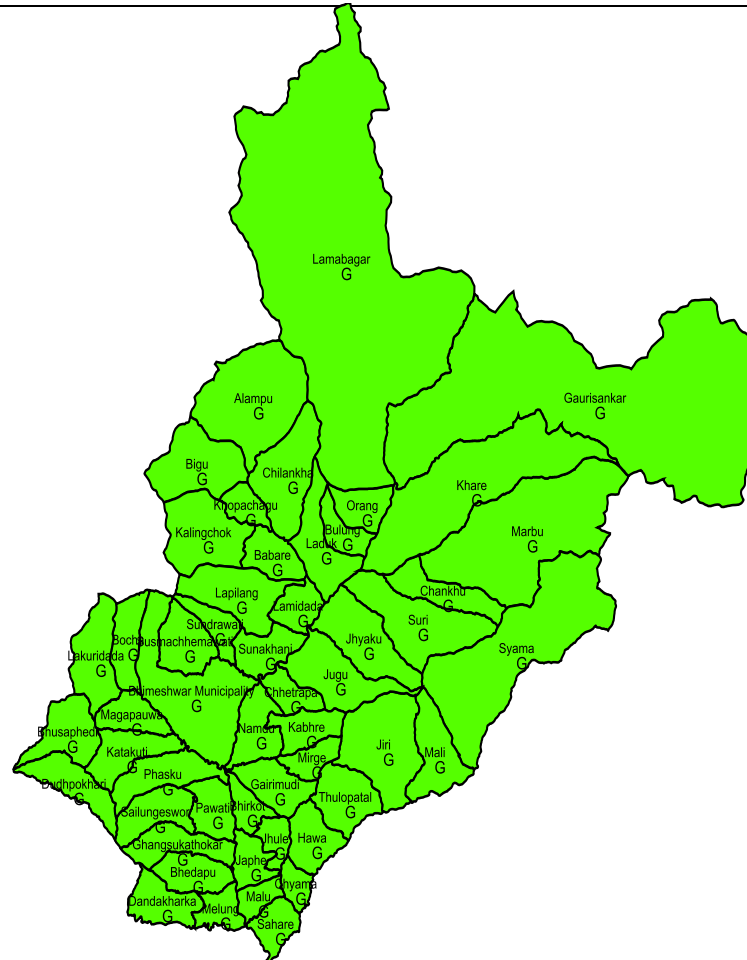
Irrigated land (Ha) Not available

Rainfed land (Ha) Not available

Supplementary notes:

This is the Growing season of Maize and seems as normal in production situation. Production expected to be decreasing 5.79% compare to normal year and increasing 4.85% compare to last year due to planting on time, use improve seed, availability of chemical fertilizer, favourable climate, no significant cases of pest disease reported and coverage area is increased 1.59% same compare to base year.

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



Reported By: DADO

Date: 23-June-2013



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Dolakha



Crop Situation Map

Reporting Period: April- June' 2013

Crop: Paddy (2nd main crop)

Crop Stage:

P	Planting
G	Growing
H	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 Oct/December

Area planted this year (Ha) 3165

Area planted last year (Ha) 3150

Area planted normal year (Ha) 3147

Production normal year (Ha) 6200

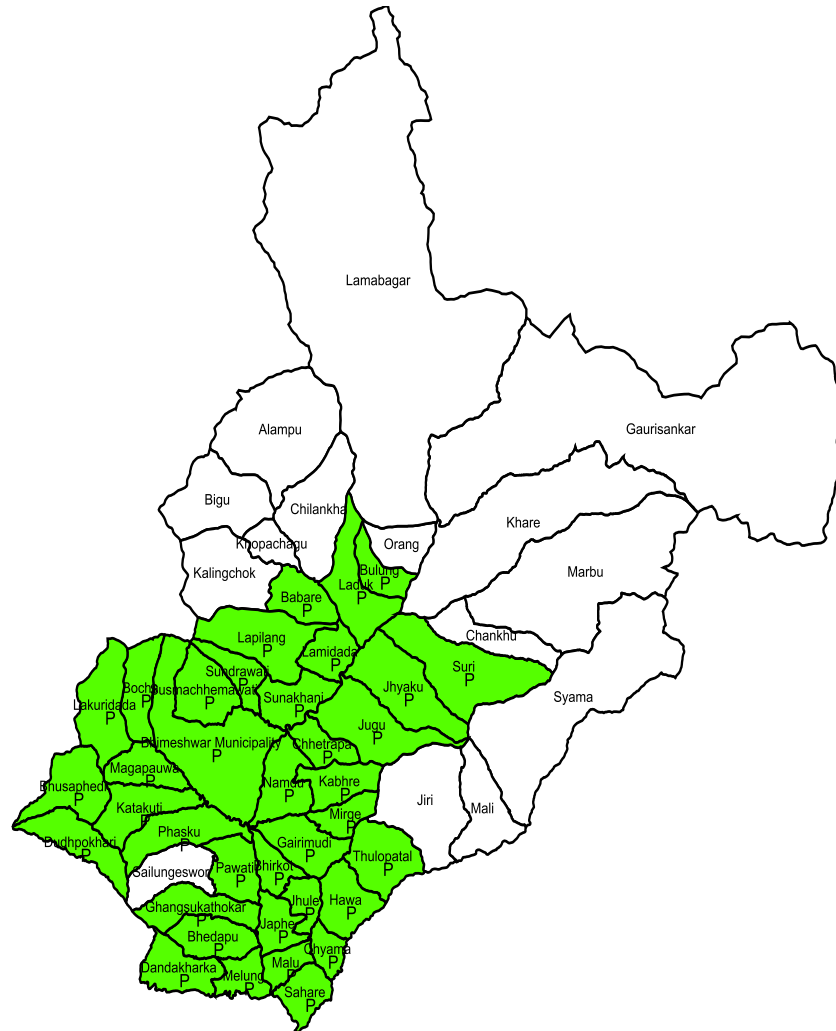
Irrigated land (Ha) Not applicable

Rainfed land (Ha) Not applicable

Supplementary notes:

Paddy is in planting stage and currently planting completed in 60% area till June last. Production expected to be increasing 5-7% compare to last year due to use of improve seeds, Favourable climate, coverage area predicted to be increased, availability of chemical fertilizer, no pest disease epidemic predicted.

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



Reported By: DADO

Date: 6/23/2013



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Dolakha

Map of Rainfall, Disaster and Blockades

Reporting Period: April-June,13



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

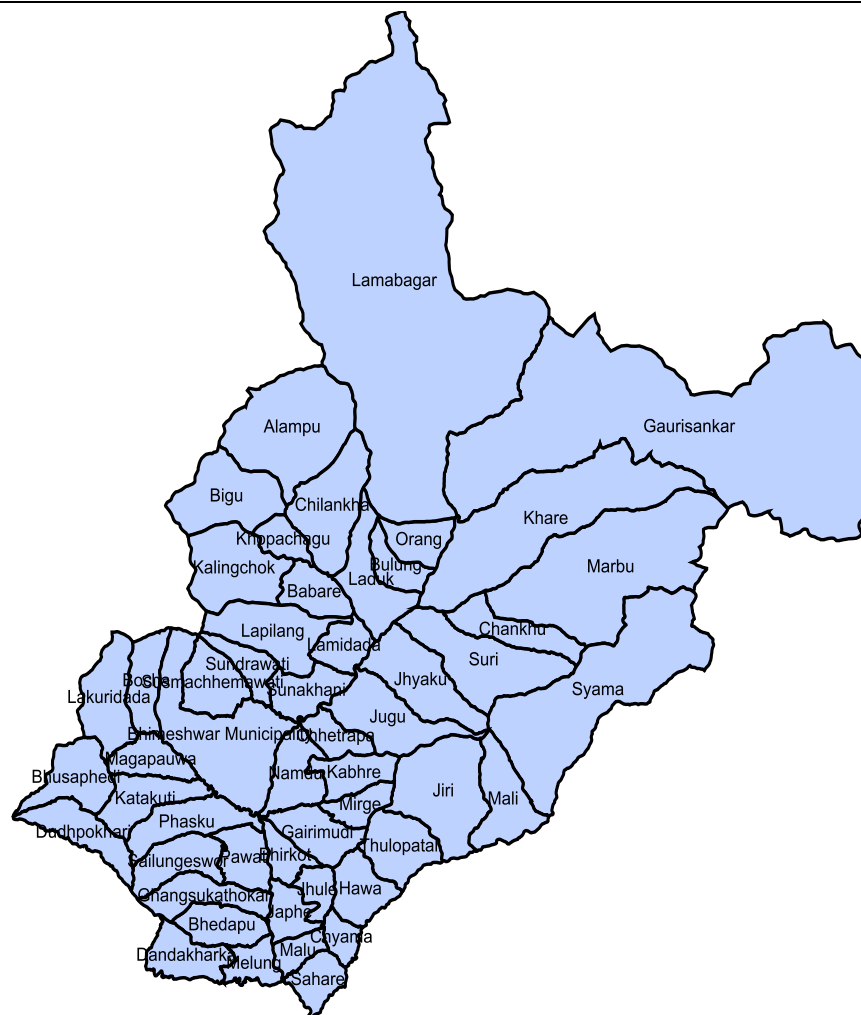
Confidence Level

✓	?
Reliable	Unconfirmed

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

Supplementary notes:

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.



Reported By: DADO/working group

Date: 23-June-13

