



Estimated number of food insecure

Food insecure VDCs (Phase 3 and 4)	Estimated population (Phase 3 and 4)
Total population at risk	31,323
Total population in district (2011 census)	113,731

Source: Small Area Estimation/Census 2011, CBS

Phase classification indicators*

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

* VDCs are clustered based on general similarities in food security. Classification of each indicator is based on agreed thresholds of the reference indicator.

Food security statements

Current food security situation
Overall food security situation of the district (41 VDCs) in different clusters (Cluster A-12, Cluster B-15, Cluster C-14) is found in Minimally Food Insecure situation. Mainly attributing factors to this situation are prescribed below.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The production of maize was increased by 2.84% higher than last year and harvesting of main summer crop paddy and millet is going on. The production of them is expected to be increased by 3.35% and 1.03% as compared to last year respectively. The wheat is in planting stage over the district. The food stock in HH level is found for 4-6 months in >50% of HHs from lately harvested maize and market purchase. The key markets of the district were observed functional enough to meet the demand of public necessities as they have sufficient stock for >1 month due to no obstacle in transportation system by strike and disaster. The increment in market price was seen higher by 10.25% in rice and 28% in wheat flour comparing to last year same cycle across the district. The economic access to food was generated by sale of agricultural product like green vegetable, potato, legumes, orange (404.9 million rupees), livestock and livestock product sale (88.2 million rupees) by which 15,000 HH of the district are reported to be benefitted. Wage employment opportunity has also been a good means of income through agricultural activities. 2,64,785 mandays wage employment generation is reported. Water supply and sanitation system are found fully functional. 89.91% HH are in access to drinking water and the district is declared as ODF under the nationwide campaign. The situation of acute malnutrition specially wasting remained almost zero but the district prevalence rate has remained on it by 2%. The traditional coping mechanism has been adopted by people from own production, wage labour and other source of income. It is reported that there was no any significant kind of climatic, hazards and disaster as well as civil security situation of the district remained generally peaceful.

Current food security outlook

The food security situation is expected to remain same as minimal food insecure in the next cycle.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household food stock will be sufficient for > 3 months and rice could be purchase from markets due to good purchasing capacity. Market food stock will be sufficient for > 1 months due to well functioning of markets due to functional road transportation. Wage employment opportunities will be available from agricultural and development activities as well within the district. Market price of food commodities will be bit improved Income from remittance, pension and Sale of seasonal vegetables, livestock product and NTFPs will be continue to support people's earning. Situation of out-migration, diseases and acute malnutrition will remain normal and security situation is expected to remain calm during the next cycle.

Food security classification:

- Phase 1. Minimal Food Insecure – Households with secure food and non-food needs without shifting or changing livelihood strategies. These households are capable of adjusting small scale stresses caused by hazards, disasters, shocks, epidemics and conflicts or violence by means of existing social, natural and economic capital.
- Phase 2. Moderately Food Insecure (or Stressed) – Households meet minimal food with traditional coping, but are unable to afford some essential non-food expenditures without engaging in irreversible coping strategies.
- Phase 3. Highly Food Insecure (or Crisis) – Households with food consumption gaps high or above usual acute malnutrition. Or meet minimal food needs only with accelerated depletion of livelihood assets - lead to food consumption gaps.
- Phase 4. Severely Food Insecure (or Emergency) – Households unable to meet food and non-food needs without losing livelihood assets. This induces very high acute malnutrition leading to high morbidity, mortality and shortened life expectancy. Probable high level of violence and movement restriction due to conflict. Some immediate interventions and assistance required.
- Phase 5. Humanitarian Emergency (or Famine) - Almost all households have an extreme lack of food and other basic needs where starvation, destitutions, irreversible loss of capital resources and loss of lives are evident. Households of the whole areas are challenged by acute shortage of food and other basic needs - hazards, disasters, epidemics or destruction of infrastructure, disturbances of services. Immediate humanitarian assistance required.

Outlook: ▲ improve, ▶ stay the same, ▼ decline

District Food Security Network affiliated members: DDC, DAO, DADO(secretary), DHO, DFO, DLSO, DSCO, ADB, WDO, FNCCI NRCS, Fecofun, DDWSS, SCIC, Jfed, NGO Fed, Leaders Farmers-2 and WFP.

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