

Estimated number of food insecure

Food insecure VDCs (Phase 3 and 4)	Estimated population (Phase 3 and 4)
Total population at risk	N/A
Total population in district	296192 (Census-2011)

Phase classification indicators*

Indicator	VDC Cluster	
	A	B
Availability		
1 st crop (Wheat harvested for all cluster)	1	1
2 nd crop (Maize growing for all cluster)	1	1
3 rd crop (Paddy sowing for all cluster)	1	1
Household stock	1	2
Market stock	1	2
Accessibility		
Food prices	1	1
Wage rate	1	1
Employment	1	1
Non Timber Forest Products	1	1
Natural disasters	1	1
Civil unrest	1	1
Migration trends	1	1
Coping strategies	1	1
Utilization		
Acute malnutrition	1	1
Disease	1	1
Overall classification	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. 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, ▶ stay the same, ▼ decline

District Food Security Network affiliated members: DAO, DDC, DADO, DPO, DFO, DPHO, WCO, DLSD, Red cross, FNCCI District Chapter, Sindhuli Development Society, Plan International Sindhuli, Statistic branch office, DIO, Kandamul vegetable dev. Centre, Agriculture input center, DTO, ADB, and WFP. Participating member; DAO, DDC, Kandamul, ADBank, DTO, DADO, DLSD, SiDS, FNCCIDC, WCO, AIC, DFO, WCO, DPHO, Red cross 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:

<http://groups.google.com/group/NeKSAP?hl=en>

Food security statements

Current food security situation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, the district is generally food secure with following the trend of last year same period and last reporting period. The Wheat harvested, early Paddy and Maize harvesting and remaining stock of previously harvested Paddy has made food available for more than 3 months in most of the households. Farm wage opportunities remained available in Maize plantation and Wheat harvesting. Besides that there are casual wage opportunity in ongoing construction projects. These projects creating 600 mandays (40% less compare to previous cycle) wage per day within 16 VDCs worth a total of Rs. 0.24 million/day out of working in the Mid-hill Highway and Dharan-Chatara-Hetauda road project supported by Government of Nepal, Khaniyakharka-Bahuntipung, Hariwon-Kyaneshwor and Karmaiya-Pipalmadhi road project supported by RRR/SDC Main markets are well functioning with uninterrupted food supply as well as price expected to be normal due to most of the markets are connected to the all weather roads and increased the number of wholeseller. Rs.1.742 million/day income from sale of livestock products (engagged 2500 households from 26 VDCs) and Rs.7.2 million a day incoming remittance supported to stabilize the situation. The security situation reported generally peaceful and no disasters and calamities were reported during the reporting period. Although occurrence of hailstone is not causing significantly.

Current food security outlook

- The overall situation will remain stable in the upcoming reporting period due to sufficient household food stock for 3 months due to harvesting of main crop Maize and production expected to be normal.
- Farm and construction wage opportunity in the district will be continued in the road projects - Mid-hill Highway (GoN) and RRR/SDC supported road projects. Farm related work opportunities will be available in harvesting of Maize and planting of Paddy/Millet. Income from sale of agri/livestock products and remittance will increasing due to Hindu main festival.
- It is likely that the market food stocks will remain sufficient throughout the next quarter due to continuing means of transport facility and food commodities prices are expected to be stable as well as most of the markets are close to highway. So that the situation predicted to be normal in the mean time of monsoon.
- The coping habit will also predicted to be traditional like; wage labour, market purchase.



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 stock, 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...)	First 3 months Outlook(↑→↓)	Relation behind the choice of the outlook (i.e. Crop harvest with effect on hh food stocks, market access/supply, sales agric. products, humanitarian assistance...)	Second 3 months outlook (↑→↓)	Relation 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"> >Recently Wheat harvested, and remaining stock of previously harvested summer crop. Additional Early maize and Paddy is harvesting. >Markets are functioning well and all open. Seasonal and all weather roads are functioning well, no of businessman is increased. Fluctuation rate is low then 10% compare to previous year. >Ongoing Midhill highway, Dharan-Chatara-Hetauda road project funded by GoN. >Income from sale of NTFP (Tej Patta) and agri/livestock products. >Coping by wage labor, market purchase. >Trend of out-migration is as normal compare to normal year. 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Maize will be completely harvested. >Roads will be functioning well and market supply will meet the demand. Price fluctuation will expecting bellow 10% due to accessibility of blacktopped roads. >Continue Dharan-Chatara-Hetauda, Midhill highway project and farm wage available in Paddy plantation. >Income from sale of agriculture/livestock products will continue. >Coping by wage labor, sale of agri/livestock products and migration. >Out-migration trend will be remain same as previous cycle. 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Paddy will be harvested and production projection will be normal. >Markets will be all open and functioning well, transportation facility will continue due to completed of monsoon. >Dharan-Chatara-Hetauda, Midhill highway road project, local house construction activities will be continued and farm wage available in Paddy/Millet harvesting. >Continuing income from sale of agri/livestock products and citrus fruits will be harvested. >Traditional coping like wage labor, sale of agri/livestock products and migration. >Out-migration trend will remain same. 	<p>Before</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Remaining stock of Summer crops. >Ongoing construction wage opportunity in GoN supported road project (Midhill Highway and Dharan-Chatara-Hetauda). >Income from agri/livestock products like; Ginger, lentils, citrus fruit and continue flow of remittance. <p>Now</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Harvesting of Wheat with normal production. >Ongoing construction wage opportunity GoN supported road project. >Income from sale of agri/livestock products like; Milk, Meat, Egg, Tomato, Tite Karela, Cucumber.
1	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Household food stock 2-3 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 but sufficiency level is less than 2 months. >Markets are functioning well and all open. Seasonal and all weather roads are functioning well. Price of rice is increased more than 10% but it resist by their wage income. >Income from sale of NTFP (Loth Salla, Tej Patta), agri/livestock products, continuation of remittance. >Midhill highway and Khaniyakharka-Bahuntipung road construction continue 350 people working in a day from 9 VDC. >Coping by selling of NTFP, cash crop, wage labor, migration. >Trend of out-migration is as normal compare to last year. 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >First main crop of the district (Maize) will be completely harvested. Production expected to be normal. >Local Markets has no more functioning with full stock but closer markets of nearby area takes the lead role to meet the demand of the area. >Income from sale of NTFP (Loth Salla, Tej Patta), agri/livestock products, flow of of remittance will be increased. >Midhill highway and Khaniyakharka-Bahuntipung road construction continue. >Coping by selling of NTFP, cash crop, wage labor, migration. >Trend of out-migration is as normal compare to last year. 	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Millet and Paddy will be harvested. >Local Markets will be all open and functioning well, transportation facility will continue due to completed of monsoon. >Midhill Highway and Khaniyakharka-Bahuntipung road projects will be continue. In addition, farm wage opportunity in Paddy/Millet harvesting. >Continuing income from sale of agri/livestock products, Brass Groom,Citrus fruit, lentils and remittance >Traditional coping like wage labor, sale of agri/livestock products and migration. >Out-migration trend will remain same. 	<p>Before</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Remaining stock of Summer crops. >Ongoing construction wage opportunity in GoN supported road project (Midhill Highway) SDC supported (Khaniyakharka-Bahuntipung). >Income from agri/livestock products like; Ginger, lentils, citrus fruit and flow of remittance. <p>Now</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >Harvesting of Wheat with normal production. >Ongoing construction wage opportunity GoN/SDC supported road projects. >Income from sale of agri/livestock products like; Milk, Meat, Egg, and flow of remittance.

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Sindhuli

Cluster A

Cluster of VDCs in similar FS situation:

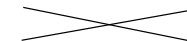
Kyaneshwor, Kalpabrichhe, Kapailakot, Mahendrajhyadi, Pipalmadi, Mahadevsthan, Dandigurase, Kamalamai Na.Pa.,Bhadrakali, Ranichuri, Ranibas, Nipane, Hatpate, Belghari, Bhimsthan, Balajor, Jalakanya, Sirthauli, Harsahi, Tandi, Dudhali, Ladavir, Kakurthakur, Arunthakur, Kueshwordumja, Jhangajholi ratmata, Purano jhangajholi, Bhubaneshwori gwalter, Bitijor, Sitalpati, Bhimeshwar, Baseswor(32 Nos).

Reporting period: April-June' 2013

Outlook period: July-Sep and Oct-Dec' 2013

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 6/12/2013

(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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Production is as normal due to no significant cases of disease reported, favourable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer on time, use improve seed.					1	
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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	65.2% of Maize is in growing situation and 34.8% is in harvesting stage. Both of them is in good condition due to favourable climate, no infested by pest disease reported, availability of chemical fertilizer timely and amount also sufficient according to DADO and local farmer.	→	Maize will be completely harvested. Production expected to be same as base year because climate remain favourable, epidemic of pest disease will not expected, technically less chances of damage due to most of the risk period is completed.				
Crop 3 production/ situation Paddy Sowing 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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	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 meet the normal year production due to on time plantation, coverage area is same as normal year, climate expected to be favourable.		
HHs food stocks >50% HHs with more than 3-months food stocks T: >50% HHs with 1-3 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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Most of the household has more than 3 month food stock due to current harvest of wheat as well as early maize and Paddy and remaining stock of previously harvested summer crop.	→	Most of the households will have more than 3 months food stock due to maize will be harvested completely and it is the first main crop of this district.	→	Most of the household will have more than 3 months food stock due to harvesting of Paddy which is the 2nd main crop of the district and remaining as stock of maize that is the first crop of the district.		



(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 key markets	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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Stock in the main staples in the key markets are sufficient to meet demand due to access of all weather road and no frequent bandh and blockade. Also the price is stable due to free import from India.	→	Stock in the main staples in the key markets will sufficient to meet demand due to access of all weather roads and no planned bandh blockade.	→	Main staples in the key markets will be sufficient to meet demand due to no possibility of bandh blockade and no disturbance of regular supply due to completed of rainy season.	
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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Ongoing Dharan-Chatara-Hetauda, Midhill highway road supported by GoN and Other construction activities like RRR/SDC, VDC, DDC funded construction activities. The situation is same compare to normal year.	→	Mid Hill Highway and Dharan - Chatara road will be continueing and farm wage of Paddy plantation and Maize harvesting. The situation same compare to last year but 60% less than previous cycle.	→	Mid Hill Highway and Dharan-Chatara road construction project will continue. In addition there will be farm wage in Paddy harvesting as well as this is the season of local house construction.	
Sale of NTFP, cash crops, other agri. 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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Sale of livestock products (Milk, meat, Egg), NTFP (Tej Patta) and agriculture products (off season vegetable like, cucumber, tomato, tite karela etc) Situation normal compare to normal year.	→	Sale of livestock product will be continue and seasonal vegetable will be harvesting. The situation will be same compare to normal year but slightly income decreasing then last cycle.	→	Continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and additional income coming from sale of citrus fruit like Junar. The situation is same compare to normal year and improving then last cycle due to harvesting of Citrus fruit.	
Market price of rice (specify quality)	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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Market price of coarse rice is increased less than 3 rs per kg compare to last year same period according to FNCCI district chapter sindhuli.	→	Market price of rice will be remain same due to remaining food stock of household and roads will be functioning normally as well as main crop maize will be harvesting.	→	The price of coarse rice will be remain stable due to harvesting of Paddy and seasonal and all weather roads will be functioning normally due to completed rainy season.	(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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	No occurrence of natural disaster reported during the monitoring cycle.	↓	There will be possibility of occurrence of natural disaster due to monsoon started early.	↑	There will be no possibility of occurrence of natural disaster due to completed 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	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Third country out migration ratio is in increasing trend but not significantly and the cases of seasonal out migration is same as previous as well as normal year due to availability of local level construction wage.	→	The third country out migration will continue but seasonal out migration is decreasing due to start planting harvesting season of cereal crop and the season of Hindus main festival.	→	The out-migration of third country will remain stable but seasonal out migration will be increasing then previous cycle due to completed harvesting of Paddy and Main festivals.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Overall outlook will remain same due to sufficient food stock up to 3 month due to harvesting of Maize and remaining food stock of early Paddy. Mid Hill Highway and Dharan-Chatara road will be continued providing construction wage. Farm wage opportunity also available within the area due to plantation of Paddy. Market food stock will be sufficient due to accessibility of road, no planned bandh blockade. Continue income from sale of agri/livestock products and remittance flow will be continue. Coping will remain stable, Market price will be remain stable. There will be no prediction of large scale natural disaster.	
	10-20% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration										
	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....)	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Households people are eating their own product, market purchase by their wage and other income. Most of the household follow their traditional coping habit.	→	The coping will be the same as normal due to sufficient food stock of household and markets due to harvesting of Maize and early paddy.	→	Households people are eating their own product and market purchase by their sale and wage income.		
	change in regular food habits (reduce quantity food, less preferred food); borrowing food/money, selling of non-productive assets										
	HHs adopt irreversible coping strategies (sale of productive assets - livestock, land, seed) and skipping meals										
	high level of irreversible coping strategies (increased sale of productive assets, looting, and high dependence on wild foods)										
no more coping mechanisms, starvation and death											
Acute child (<5 years) malnutrition status (wasting)	X	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	prevalence rate of malnutrition is less than 3% according to DHOs report.	↓	Prevalence rate of malnutrition situation will be deteriorating due to peak season of transferable disease by monsoon.	↑	There will no occurrence of significant cases of wasting without control due to awareness program run by DPHO.	(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. outbreaks j. unemployment l. others:	
	X										
	prevalence rate of 10-15%										
	prevalence rate > 15%										
prevalence rate >30%											
Disease	no significant cases of disease	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	No significant cases of disease reported during the period due to dry season and awarness programme run by DPHO frequently.	↓	There will be possibility of significant cases of disease due to start rainy season. The season is favourable for different type of transferable disease.	↑	There will be possibility of occurrence cases of diseases due to start rainy season.		
	significant cases of diseases under control										
	epidemic outbreak; increasing										
	pandemic outbreak										
pandemic outbreak											
Civil security	general peaceful situation	DFSN Meeting Working group meeting	6/12/2013, 6/12/2013	V	There are no reporting of casualties, consecutive days of road blockade during the period.	→	The situation will remain same due to no sign of conflict during the monitoring cycle.	→	The situation will remain same due to no sign of conflict during the monitoring cycle.	(6) Underlying causes: A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other:	
	security situation deteriorating (bandhs and roadblocks 7-15 consecutive days/ 3 months)										
	movement restricted (bandhs and roadblocks 15-30 consecutive days/ 3 months)										
	movement restricted (bandhs and roadblocks > 30 consecutive days / 3 months)										
high intensity conflict situation, displacement											

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template

District: Sindhuli

Cluster B

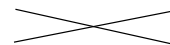
Cluster of VDCs in similar FS situation:

Hariharpurgadhi, Santeswori, Netrakali, Tamajor, Bastipur, Amale, Majhuwa, Jarayotar, Ratanchura, Tinkanya, Dudhbhanjyang, Tosramkhola, Bahuntipung, Sunampokhari, Kholagaun, Solpathana, Ratnawati, Mahadevdanda, Khangsang, Jinakhu, Lampantar, Trivuanambote (22 nos)

Reporting period: April-June'2013

Outlook period: July-Sept and Oct-Dec' 2013

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting:6/12/2013



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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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Production is as normal due to no significant cases of disease reported, favourable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer on time, use improve seed.					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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	65.2% of Maize is in growing situation and 34.8% is in harvesting stage. Both of them is in good condition due to favourable climate, no infested by pest disease reported, availability of chemical fertilizer timely and amount also sufficient according to DADO and local farmer.	→	Maize will be harvested during the period and production expected to be normal compare to normal year due to planting on time, favourable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer and no significant cases of disease reported.			(3) Remarks on overall assigned FS phase: Overall food security situation the cluster is generally f secure due to markets functioning normally and su meets to demand and st market price. People are get farm and construction w opportunity during monitoring cycle suffice because of ongoing Mii highway and Khaniyakha Bahuntipung road proj People are earning money f selling agri/livestock prod and income from sale of N (Tej Patta, Loth sala). Conti flow of remittance. There is occurrence of natural disa and disease without cor during the monitoring cy Coping is as traditio acceptable like wage la seasonal out migration market purchase.	
Crop 3 production/ situation Paddy Sowing 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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	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 plantation will be fully completed, coverage area will be same compare to base year. Climate expected to be normal, significant cases of pest disease not expected, chemical fertilizer will be sufficiently available.	→	Paddy will be in harvesting stage, production expected to be normal due to planting on time, availability of chemical fertilizer, favourable climate, coverage area will be same compare to normal year. Increasing trend to use of improve variety seed.		
HHs food stocks >50% HHs with more than 3 months food stocks T: >50% HHs with 1-3 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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Most of the household has less then 3 month food stock due to no harvesting season of crop but these stock is maintained by wage opportunity and income from sale of Junar at previous cycle.	↑	The household stock will be improving due to harvesting season of main crop maize.	→	Household level food stock will remain stable due to harvesting season of Paddy, millet and remaining stock of Maize.		

(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 key markets 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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Stock in the main staples in the key markets are sufficient to meet demand due to access of Seasonal road and no frequent bandh and blockade.	↓	The stock of main staples will be decreasing due to possibility of disturbance of regular transportation facility in seasonal roads by monsoon.	↑	Market food stock will be increasing due to complete rainy season. Seasonal roads are functioning normally price of rice expected to be decreasing due to harvesting season and supply roots are closer then previous cycle.	
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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Wage opportunity in the area is as normal situation due to ongoing Khaniyakharka-Bahutlipung, Midhill highway road supported by GoN and house construction work within the community. But the opportunity is decreased more than 30% compare to last cycle.	→	The wage opportunity will be decreasing then previous cycle by completed of RRR/SDC supported roadss tenure but normal compare to last year due to availability of farm wage in Paddy and Millet plantation.	→	Construction wage opportunity will be 30% less then previous year but same compare to normal year due to work completed of RRR/SDC supported road. Mid Hill Highway and farm wage will be continued.	
Sale of NTFP, cash crops, other agri. 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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Sale of Agri/Livestock products is continue like; Milk, Meat, Egg, Tomato, tite karela, cucumber etc and income from sale of NTFP (Loth Salla, Tej Patta) is also help to increase the income portion.	→	The situation will remain stable compare to last year because income from sale of Livestock products and agri products will be continued.	→	Income situation will remain same as previous year. But increasing then previous cycle due to start spring vegetable like potato, green leafy vegetable and continue sale of livestock products.	
Market price of rice (specify quality) 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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Market price of Coarse rice is increased Rs 3-4 per kg compare to previous year due to low production of paddy last year in source market and increasement of transportation cost.	→	Market price will be increasing due to possible disturbance of seasonal roads by monsoon as well as people will have changed the route of their frequent market than will be the reason of price increase.	↑	The market price of coarse rice will be decreasing due to market is closer then previous cycle by functioning seasonal roads.	(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 or large scale devastating natural disasters (i.e. earthquake) causing complete destruction and significant human casualties, displacement	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	No occurrence of natural disaster reported during the monitoring cycle.	↓	There will be possibility of occurrence of natural disaster due to monsoon started early.	↑	There will be no possibility of occurrence of natural disaster due to completed rainy season.	(5) Overall Outlook of F 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 20-40% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration >40% increase of traditional seasonal out-migration large scale out-migration	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Third country out migration ratio is in increasing trend but not significantly and the cases of seasonal out migration is same as previous as well as normal year due to availability of local level construction wage.	→	The third country out migration will continue but seasonal out migration is decreasing due to start planting harvesting season of cereal crop and the season of Hindus main festival.	→	The out-migration of third country will remain stable but seasonal out migration will be increasing then previous cycle due to completed harvesting of Paddy and Main festivals.	(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Overall outlook will remain stable due to main improvement household level food stock harvesting of main cereal crop (maize). And wage opportunities ongoing mid hill highway local level household construction activities will be available. Farm work opportunity also available within the area due to harvesting season of Maize. Continued income from sale of agri/livestock products remittance flow will be continued. Coping will remain stable,
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 (sale of productive assets - livestock, land, seed) and skipping meals high level of irreversible coping strategies (increased sale of productive assets, looting, and high dependence on wild foods) no more coping mechanisms, starvation and death	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	Households people are eating their own product, market purchase by their wage and other income. Most of the household follow their traditional coping habit.	→	The coping will be the same as normal due to sufficient food stock of household and markets due to harvesting of Maize and early paddy.	→	Households people are eating their own product and market purchase by their sale and wage income.	
Acute child (<5 years) malnutrition status (wasting)	X X prevalence rate of 10-15% prevalence rate > 15% prevalence rate >30%	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	prevalence rate of malnutrition is less than 3% according to DHOs report.	↓	Prevalence rate of malnutrition situation will be deteriorating due to peak season of transferable disease by monsoon.	↑	There will be no occurrence of significant cases of wasting without control due to awareness program run by DPHO.	(6) Immediate causes: a. drought b. flood c. hailstorm d. late/early e. landslide f. crop pest g. disruption/pri h. civil security i. outbreaks j. unemployment, others:
Disease	no significant cases of disease significant cases of diseases under control epidemic outbreak; increasing pandemic outbreak pandemic outbreak	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	No significant cases of disease reported during the period due to dry season and awareness programme run by DPHO frequently.	↓	There will be possibility of significant cases of disease due to start rainy season. The season is favourable for different type of transferable disease.	↑	There will be possibility of occurrence cases of diseases due to start rainy season.	(6) Underlying causes: A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other: Low productivity
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	DFSN Meeting Working Group meeting	6/11/2013, 6/12/2013	V	There are no reporting of casualties, consecutive days of road blockade during the period.	→	The situation will remain same due to no sign of conflict during the monitoring cycle.	→	The situation will remain same due to no sign of conflict during the monitoring cycle.	

WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Sindhuli

Food Security Phase Classification

Reporting Period: April-June'2013



FS Phase Classification

FS Phase Classification	Clusters
1. Generally food Secure	A, B
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 for all the cluster.

Major influencing indicators to govern the phase assignment for the district is as;

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

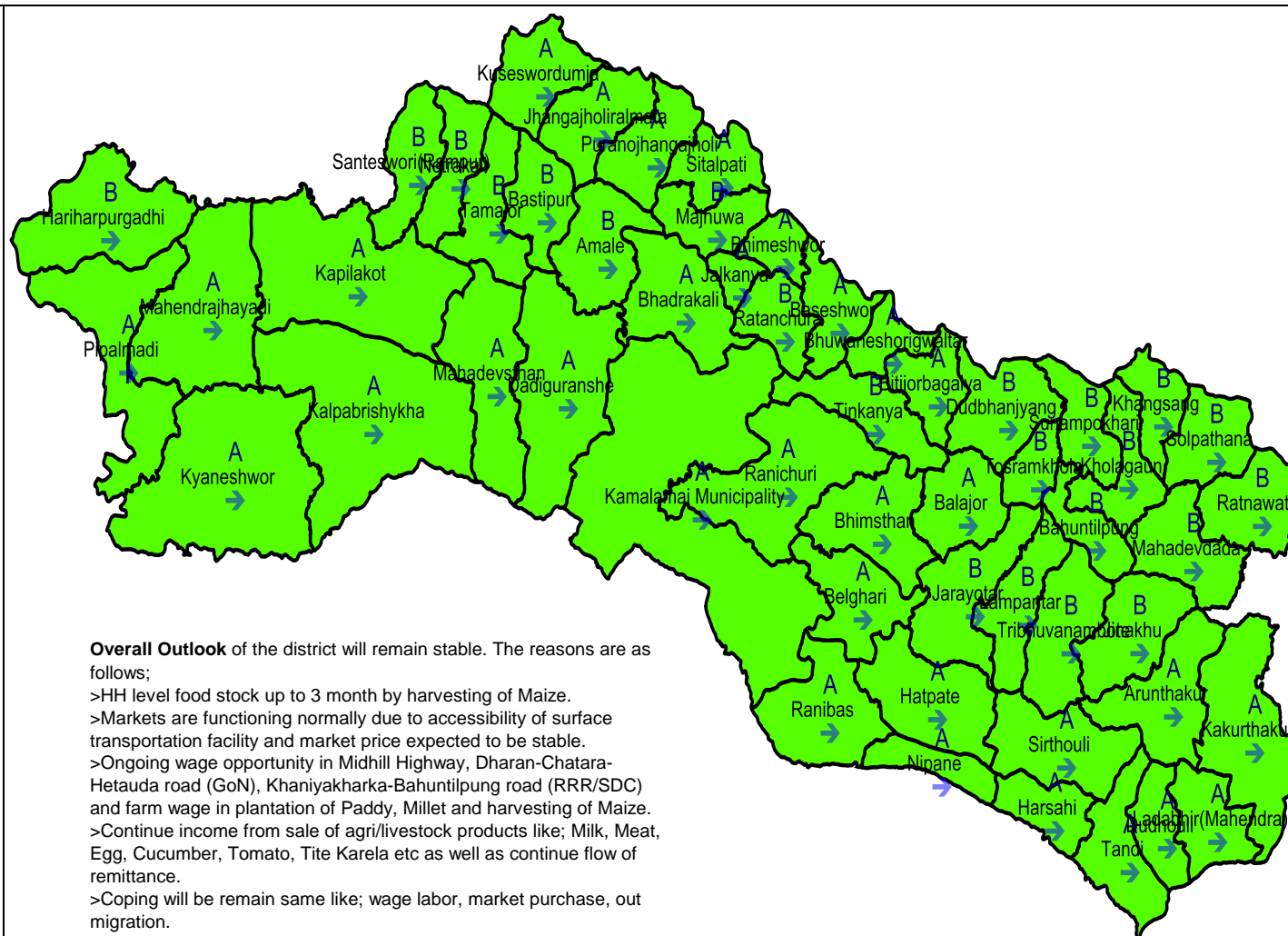
>Stable market price of rice due to accessible transportation facility and free import from India.

>Continue Midhill Highway, Khaniyakharka-Bahuntipung(SDC) and Dharan-Chatara-Hetauda road (GoN) construction project (approx.350 people of 9 VDCs are working per day)and additional income from farm wage.

>Income from sale of Ginger, and other agri/livestock products as well as continue 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:6/12/2013



World Food Programme
Food Security Monitoring and Analysis System



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Sindhuli



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) 23510

Area planted last year (Ha) 23620

Area planted normal year (Ha) 23547

Production normal year (Ha) 51086

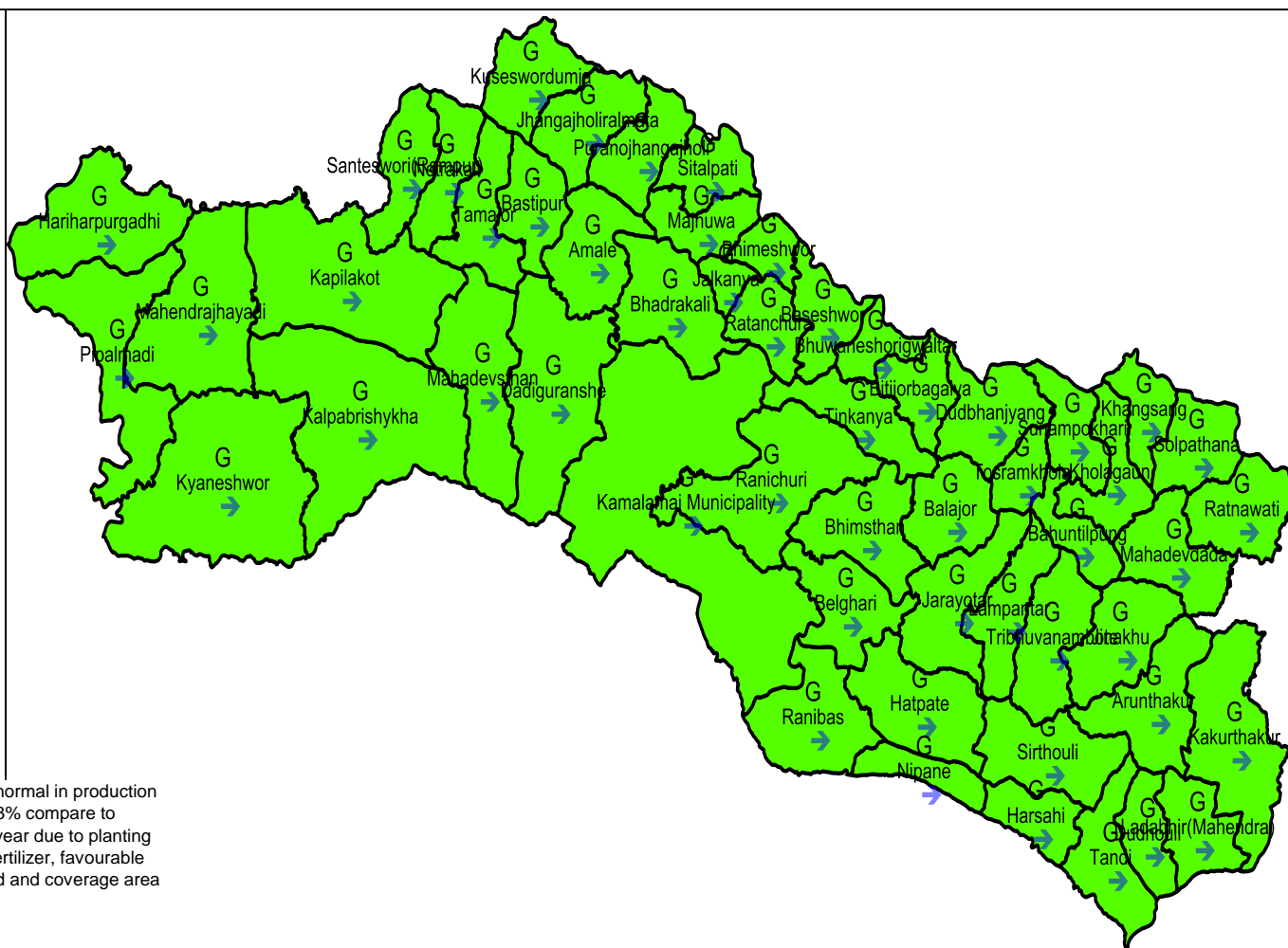
Irrigated land (Ha) Not applicable

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 14.33% compare to normal year and decreasing 0.46% 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 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: 6/12/2013



World Food Programme
Food Security Monitoring and Analysis System

WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System

District : Sindhuli



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) 14250

Area planted last year (Ha) 14200

Area planted normal year (Ha) 14198

Production normal year (Ha) 41781

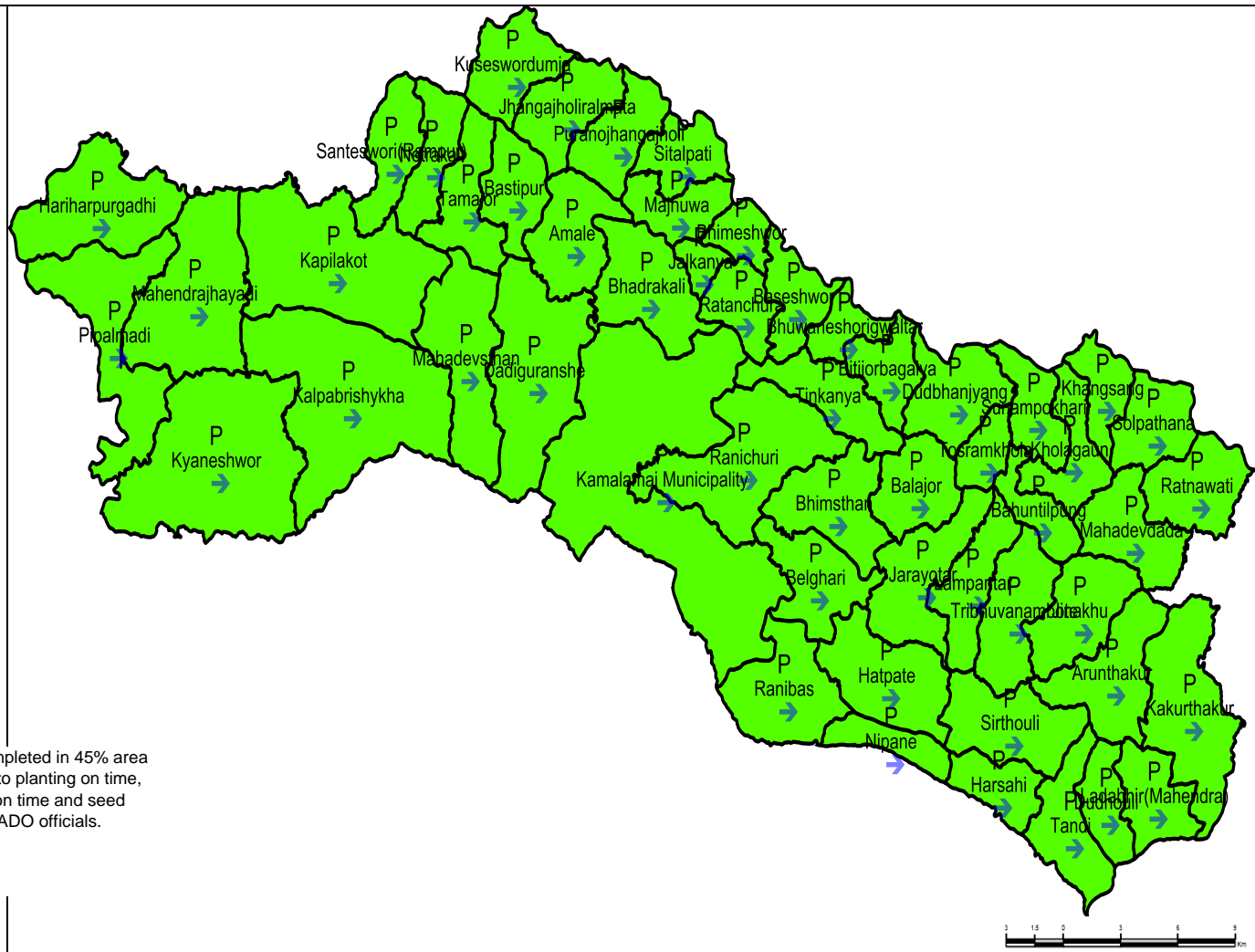
Irrigated land (Ha) Not applicable

Rainfed land (Ha) Not applicable

Supplementary notes:

Paddy is in planting stage and currently planting completed in 45% area till June last. Production expected to be normal due to planting on time, favourable climate, availability of chemical fertilizer on time and seed germination is good according to local farmer and DADO officials.

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



Reported By: DADO

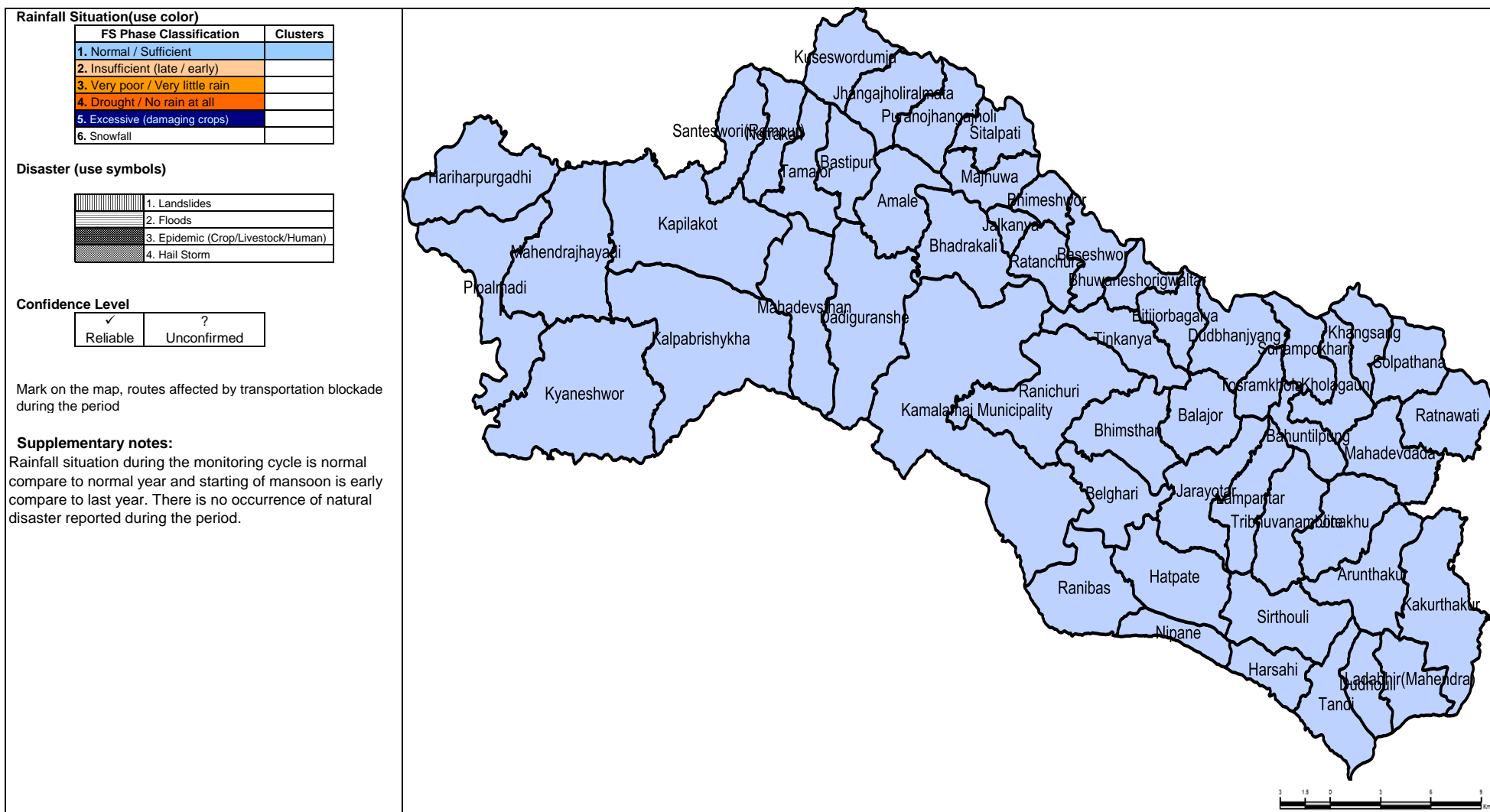
Date: 6/12/2013



WFP VAM Food Security Monitoring System
District : Sindhuli

Map of Rainfall, Disaster and Blockades

Reporting Period: April-June' 2013



Reported By: DFSN

Date:6/12/2013

