

Food Security Phase Classification Analysis Template



District: Baitadi

Cluster of VDCs in similar FS situation: (Cluster B - 15 VDCs): Amchaur, Pancheswor, Kulau, Mahakali, Sarmali, Udayadev, Shibnath, Bishalpur, Sikash, Thalakanda, Shivaling, Bhatana, Nwadeu, Mahadevsthan and Kotpetara.

Reporting period: 16 Nov.'13 - 15 Mar.'14

Outlook period: 15 Mar.'14 - 15 Jul.'14

Date FS network/DADP EC meeting: 22 Apr.'14

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) Sources of data		(2) reliability	(2) Notes	(4) Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4) Notes	(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE			
	Source	Date	(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)				No. People			
Food Consumption <i>(Food and dietary diversity, food groups)</i>	> 80% of households in the area are able to meet basic food need.	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	Around 60-80% HHs are using variety of food like-Rice, pulses, vegetable, bread, curd, oil, sugar etc.	Situation will improve as it will be crop production period.	1			
	60-80% households in the area are able to meet basic food need	Own observation	11-23/2/14							
	40-60% households in the area are able to meet basic food need.	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14				3			
	20-40% households in the area are able to meet basic food need.	DFSN WG	6/4/2014				4			
	<20% households are able to meet basic food need; Acute food and nutrition insecurity - immediate humanitarian assistance required	DFSN	22/4/2014				5			
Acute child malnutrition (6-59m), wasting as per the prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)	<5%	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	No any significant cases has been registered and as per DHO it is under 5%.	The situation will probably remain same.	Remarks on overall assigned FS phase:			
	5-10%	Own observation	11-23/2/14							
	10-15%	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14							
	15-30%	DFSN WG	6/4/2014							
	>30%	DFSN	22/4/2014							
Crop Production and Situation: Winter Crop First main crop (Wheat_Growing)	T: 10-20% less than for the base year; M+H: up to 10% less than the base year	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	Crop showing took place timely, rainfall was sufficient and timely. Crop is growing well, no pest or diseases infestation observed. The DADO provided with good technical supports to the farmers.	The crop will be harvested in April-May. Production is expected as normal, if no natural disaster like excessive rainfall, disease, and hailstorm.				
	T: 20-40 % less than the base year; M+H: 10-30% less than the base year	Own observation	11-23/2/14							
	T:40-60% less than the base year; M+H: 30-50% less than the base year	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14							
	T: 60-80 % less than the base year; M+H: 50-70% less than yield of the base year	DFSN WG	6/4/2014							
	T: >80% less than the base year; M+H: 70% less than yield of the base year	DFSN	22/4/2014							
Second main crop (NA)	T: 10-20% less than for the base year; M+H: up to 10% less than the base year	DADO		-		-	-	HHs food stock is depleting due to no new crop production and it is sufficient for two to three months, key markets have good stock of food, wage employment opportunities are there. Market price is increased by 9.09%. This is a lean period for remittance collection and people are coping by borrowing food and money.		
	T: 20-40 % less than the base year; M+H: 10-30% less than the base year	Own observation								
	T:40-60% less than the base year; M+H: 30-50% less than the base year	VAM Survey								
	T: 60-80 % less than the base year; M+H: 50-70% less than yield of the base year	DFSN WG								
	T: >80% less than the base year; M+H: 70% less than yield of the base year	DFSN								
Third main crop (NA)	T: 10-20% less than for the base year; M+H: up to 10% less than the base year	DADO		-		-	-			
	T: 20-40 % less than the base year; M+H: 10-30% less than the base year	Own observation								
	T:40-60% less than the base year; M+H: 30-50% less than the base year	VAM Survey								
	T: 60-80 % less than the base year; M+H: 50-70% less than yield of the base year	DFSN WG								
	T: >80% less than the base year; M+H: 70% less than yield of the base year	DFSN								
	> 50% HHs with food stock for more than 4 months	DADO	1-4/4/14							

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) Sources of data		(2) reliability	(2) Notes	(4) Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4) Notes	(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE	No. People
	Source	Date	(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)					
Food stock at household level	T: > 50% HHs with food stocks for 2-4 months; M+H: > 50% HHs with food stocks for 3-4 months	Own observation	11-23/2/14	V	No harvestment of any crops in this period results depleting status of HHs food stock.	↑		
	T: 30-50% HHs with food stocks for 1-2 months; M+H: 30-50% HHs with food stocks for 2-3 months	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
	T: 30-50% HHs with food stocks <1 month; M+H: 30-50% HHs with food stocks for 1-2 months	DFSN WG	6/4/2014					
	>50% HHs with depleted food stocks	DFSN	22/4/2014					
Stock of main staples in key markets (food availability in the market)	Stocks are at normal level (reserve levels are good and supply is sufficient to meet demand)	DADO	1-4/4/14	V		→		
	Stocks are reducing but still sufficient to meet demand	Own observation	11-23/2/14					
	Very low stock levels, partially able to meet demand	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
	stocks depleted	DFSN WG	6/4/2014					
Employment opportunities within and neighbouring districts	stocks depleted / markets not functioning	DFSN	22/4/2014					
	Employment status at baseline level or fewer by up to 10%	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	There are oppourtunities for wage labor employment as repair and construction work run by governmental and non-governmental organizations.	→		
	10-30% less employment opportunities compared to that of baseline	Own observation	11-23/2/14					
	30-50 % less employment opportunities compared to that of baseline	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
>50% less employment opportunities compared to that of the baseline	DFSN WG	6/4/2014						
Income through sales: NTFP, cash/high value crops, and small enterprise	No employment opportunities available	DFSN	22/4/2014					
	Income status at baseline level or at normal level	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	Sale of vegetables, citrus, pulse were sources of income.	→		
	Up to 30% decrease in income compared to baseline	Own observation	11-23/2/14					
	30 - 60 % decrease in income compared to baseline	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
> 60% decrease in income compared to baseline	DFSN WG	6/4/2014						
Livestock income through sales: meat, milk, egg, fish, honey	No sale/ no income	DFSN	22/4/2014					
	Income status at baseline level	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	Sale of goat, chicken and livestock production-milk, ghee and honey were main sources of income.	→		
	Up to 30% decrease in income compared to baseline	Own observation	11-23/2/14					
	30 - 60 % decrease in income compared to baseline	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
> 60% decrease in income compared to baseline	DFSN WG	6/4/2014						
Market price of main staple like rice, wheat flour, and others.	No sale/ no income	DFSN	22/4/2014					
	± 10 % fluctuation in price compared to baseline	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	Market price of coarse rice has been increased by 9.09% compared to last year this cycle (Last year this cycle it was avg. Rs.30/Kg whereas this cycle it is avg. Rs.33/Kg).	↓		
	10-20% increase in price compared to baseline	Own observation	11-23/2/14					
	20-40% increase in price compared to baseline	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
40-80% increase in price compared to baseline	DFSN WG	6/4/2014						
Remittances	>80% increase in price compared to baseline	DFSN	22/4/2014					
	Remittance inflow fluctuates by ± 10% than baseline	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	This is lean period for remittance collection as people out-migrated in search of wage labor after celebrating festivals_Dashain, tihar, harvesting summer crops and planting winter crops which is tradition.	→		
	Remittance inflow declined by up to 30% than baseline	Own observation	11-23/2/14					
	Remittance inflow declined by 30-60% than baseline	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
Remittance inflow declined by >60% than baseline	DFSN WG	6/4/2014						
Human disease incidence, and epidemics	Significant decline, or no remittance	DFSN	22/4/2014					
	No significant number of cases with high incidence observed	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	No any significant cases of diseases occurred.	↓		
	Some significant cases of diseases observed which are under control at local level	Own observation	11-23/2/14					
	Epidemic outbreak of some diseases, which require special health services/external support	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
Some most common diseases take a pandemic turn, require special health services/external support	DFSN WG	6/4/2014						
Human disease incidence, and epidemics	Vast number of cases either morbidity and or mortality recorded, special health service from expert mission required	DFSN	22/4/2014					

(3) Overall reliability (V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)

V

(1) Reference Indicators	(2) Sources of data		(2) reliability	(2) Notes	(4) Outlook per Indicator (↑→↓)	(4) Notes	(3) OVERALL ASSIGNED FS PHASE		
	Source	Date	(V=reliable; X=unconfirmed)				No. People		
Water supply for drinking, sanitation Drinking water supply and sanitation	Water supply and sanitation systems are operational, or are not affected by extreme climate. Availability of ≥ 15 litres of water/capita/day.	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	Water supply and sanitation systems were operational as no any obstruction due to extreme climate and availability of water was sufficient during this period.		Situation will probably deteriorate as water supply may be obstructed during rainy season.		(5) Overall Outlook of FS assigned phase (↑→↓)
	Water supply and sanitation systems are disrupted, however can be fixed locally. Availability of marginally ≥ 15 litres of water/capita/day.	Own observation	11-23/2/14						
	Water supply and sanitation system are disrupted, require additional support or alternatives means to fix. Availability of 7.5-15 litres of water/capita/day.	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14						
	Water supply and sanitation system frequently disrupted, require special financial and technical support, and contingency plans, or measures. Availability of 4-7.5 litres of water/capita/day. Water supply and sanitation system are almost damaged; special external support required to rehabilitate, or re-construct. Availability of <4 litres of water/capita/day.	DFSN WG DFSN	6/4/2014 22/4/2014						
Climatic hazards: floods, landslides, dry spell, snowfall, hailstorm, thunderbolt, and strong wind	No occurrence of climatic hazards, or occurrence causing <20 % losses of food stocks and assets	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	No any significant climatic disaster has occurred.		Climatic disaster like landslide and hailstorm may occur in upcoming rainy season.		(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Harvest of winter crops will increase HHs food stock level for more than four months and supply of commodity in markets may be affected by rainy season. Market price of rice will be in increasing trend but increased amount will probably not exceed last year's market price. This will be time of remittance collection and people will cope traditionally by doing wage labor, porting and selling vegetable, livestock products.
	Occurrence of climatic hazards causing 20-30 % losses of food stocks and assets	Own observation	11-23/2/14						
	Occurrence of climatic hazards causing 30-50 % losses of food stocks/assets including human casualties	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14						
	Occurrence of climatic hazards causing >50% losses of stocks and assets and causing human casualties Occurrence of climatic hazards causing complete destruction of assets, human casualties, and significant human displacement	DFSN WG DFSN	6/4/2014 22/4/2014						
Disaster: Earthquake, fire	No occurrence of shocks like Earthquake or Fire incidence, or incident of shock affects <10% households	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	No any significant disaster has occurred.		Probably shocks like fire may occur in the months of Apr.-May.		(5) Remarks on overall Outlook: Harvest of winter crops will increase HHs food stock level for more than four months and supply of commodity in markets may be affected by rainy season. Market price of rice will be in increasing trend but increased amount will probably not exceed last year's market price. This will be time of remittance collection and people will cope traditionally by doing wage labor, porting and selling vegetable, livestock products.
	Occurrence of shock affects 10-20% of households (<10% of households completely loss food stock and assets)	Own observation	11-23/2/14						
	Occurrence of shock affects 20-40% of households: (10-20% of households completely loss their food stock and assets)	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14						
	Occurrence of shock affects 40-60% of households: (20-40% households completely loss their food stock and assets) Occurrence of shock affects >60% of households: (>40% households completely loss their food stock and assets)	DFSN WG DFSN	6/4/2014 22/4/2014						
Out-migration (stress induced)	± 10% variance in seasonal out-migration	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	People out-migrated in search of wage labor after celebrating festivals_Dashain, tihar, harvesting summer crops and planting winter crops which is traditional.		Upcoming period will be time for in-migrate for new year celebration.		(6) Immediate causes of food insecurity: a. drought b. flood c. hailstorm d. late/early rain e. landslide f. crop pest g. market disruption/price h. civil security i. disease outbreaks j. unemployment
	10-20% increase in seasonal out-migration	Own observation	11-23/2/14						
	20-40% increase in seasonal out-migration	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14						
	>40% increase in seasonal out-migration	DFSN WG	6/4/2014						
	Large scale out-migration	DFSN	22/4/2014						
Sustainable/traditional livelihood strategies and assets like migration, wage labour, sale of NTFP and local produce, and consumption of wild food	DADO	1-4/4/14							

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Coping strategies	Livelihood: Stressed strategies and assets; reduced ability to invest in livelihoods /change in regular food habits; Coping: "Insurance strategies" like reduce quantity of food, less preferred food, borrowing food/money, and sale of non-productive assets	Own observation	11-23/2/14	V	People are coping by borrowing food and money and doing wage labor, porting etc.as this is a lean period for remittance collection.	↑	Harvestment of winter crops will increase HHs food stock level and this will be time of remittance collection and people will cope traditionally.	I. others:
	Livelihood: Accelerated depletion/erosion of strategies and assets that will lead to high food consumption gaps; Coping: "Crisis Strategies" like sale of productive assets- livestock, land, seed-and skipping of meals	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
	Livelihood: Extreme depletion/liquidation of strategies and assets that will lead to very high food consumption gaps; Coping: "Distress Strategies" like increased sale of prodctive assets, looting, and high dependence on wild foods	DFSN WG	6/4/2014					
	Livelihood: Near complete collapse of strategies and assets; Coping: effectively no ability to cope. High incidences of starvation, death, looting, and violance	DFSN	22/4/2014					
Civil security (social violence, and bandh/blockade)	Generally peceful situation. Stabilized market, and services to maintain food security needs	DADO	1-4/4/14	V	Generally peaceful situation.	→	The situation will probably remain stable.	(6) Underlying causes: A. lack irrigation B. lack road access C. availability land D. marginal land E. awareness/education G. other:
	Security situation deteriorating. Markets and services are affected; bandhs and road blocks 10-20 days in 4 months	Own observation	11-23/2/14					
	Movement restricted. Bandhs and road block for 20-40 days in 4 months	VAM Survey	11-23/2/14					
	Movement restricted. Bandhs and road block for >40 days in 4 months	DFSN WG	6/4/2014					
	High intensity conflict situattion, displacement of people.	DFSN	22/4/2014					