



## In Numbers

**4.6 million** food insecure people\*\*  
**1.4 million** pregnant and nursing women malnourished\*

**US\$ 0.57 m** six months (July-December 2018) net funding requirements

**228,792** children received WFP school meals in June 2018



# WFP Nepal Country Brief

June 2018

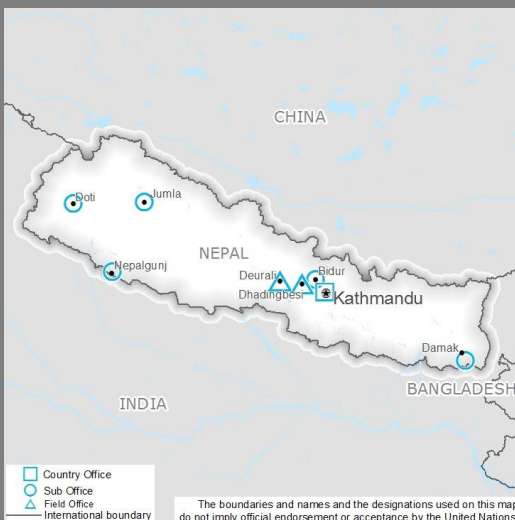
## Operational Context

The Constitution of Nepal, adopted in 2015, restructured the country as a federal democratic republic, representing a new era for the country at an opportune time to make progress on Agenda 2030. It also enshrined food as a fundamental right of every citizen with a new Right to Food Act. Both changes started early this year and present an opportunity to include Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 in national policies, budgets and sub-national plans in the new federal structure.

The Zero Hunger Strategic Review (ZHSR), conducted in 2017-18, found that the country still suffers from serious food insecurity and malnutrition despite commendable progress on these fronts. It also outlined a series of recommendations to address the problem.

Poverty in the Far West development region (Karnali Zone) is the highest, with 46 percent of people below the poverty line. Frequent natural disasters negatively affect livelihoods and food security. Nepal's vulnerability to high food prices, especially in remote mountain areas, further exacerbates food insecurity. Challenging and isolated geography, natural disasters, civil unrest and lack of infrastructure complicate efforts to improve livelihoods, establish functioning markets and transport food.

WFP has been operating in Nepal since 1964.



Population: **26.6 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **145 out of 188**

Income Level: **Least Developed**

Chronic malnutrition: **36% of children between 6-59 months**

## Operational Updates

- In July, WFP will shift from in-kind food distribution to cash-based transfers for refugees from Bhutan. The monthly cash-transfer value is calculated based on the local market price.
- Orientations on WFP's complaint and feedback mechanism "Namaste WFP" were carried out in seven of the 11 school meals districts. Namaste WFP has been initiated to promote accountability.
- The post-earthquake recovery and resilience building programme is at its final phase in Dhading and Gorkha. In June, 881 households received 42.75 mt food in Dhading in exchange for their participation in reconstruction activities.
- The targeted supplementary feeding programme, launched in response to the August 2017 floods in the Terai, have been completed and handed over to District Health Offices in June 2018
- The National Nutrition Cluster has initiated its monsoon preparedness protocol. The Ministry of Health and Population has a contingency stock of 300 mt fortified food which can be utilized in case of a disaster.
- Design of a 1,000 mt warehouse in Nepalgunj has commenced under the Emergency Preparedness and Response project.
- The Forecast-based Financing (FBF) project completed emergency preparedness table-top simulation exercises in five districts in flood-prone areas of Terai. 350 district staff were trained on disaster risk management and coordination across district and federal agencies, practicing, testing and validating Standard Operating Procedures developed through the FBF project.
- WFP facilitated a national workshop on the restructuring of the national Food Security Monitoring System- NeKSAP, at which it was agreed that WFP will work with the Ministry of Agriculture to develop the conceptual and technical adjustments needed to adapt NeKSAP to the government's new federal structure.

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**Main Photo** Credit: WFP/Yashaswi Shrestha  
 Caption: A young mother has received her cash payment after participating in the the earthquake recovery programme in Gorkha district.

## WFP Nepal Strategy

	Total Requirement (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	July- December Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>Temporary Interim Country Strategic Plan Jan – Dec 2018</b>			
<b>Overall</b>	<b>42.75 m</b>	<b>38.47 m</b>	<b>0.57 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 1: School-aged children in food insecure and remote rural areas have sustainable access to food by 2022.</b>			
<b>Strategic Result 1</b> Root causes	<b>11.50 m</b>	<b>9.15 m</b>	<b>0.01 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 2: Refugees from Bhutan in Eastern Nepal maintain access to adequate food.</b>			
<b>Strategic Result 2</b> Crisis response	<b>1.16 m</b>	<b>0.48 m</b>	<b>0.21 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 3: Children 6-23 months' old, pregnant and lactating women and other vulnerable persons in Nepal have improved nutritional status by 2030.</b>			
<b>Strategic Result 3</b> Root causes	<b>4.09 m</b>	<b>1.51 m</b>	<b>0.35 m</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 4: improved availability of pro-small-holder public goods and services in vulnerable communities in central and western Nepal by 2030.</b>			
<b>Strategic Result 14</b> Resilience building	<b>16.49 m</b>	<b>18.69 m</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Strategic Outcome 5: Capacities of national and local authorities are enhanced to prepare for and respond to food insecurity and emergencies by 2030.</b>			
<b>Strategic Result 15</b> Resilience building	<b>9.51 m</b>	<b>8.46 m</b>	<b>0</b>

Figures provisional

## WFP Nepal Activities

- SO 1** 1. Provision of school meals, and strengthening capacity.
- SO 2** 2. General food distribution for refugees from Bhutan.
- SO 3** 3. Support the Government to design and implement programmes for the prevention of malnutrition.
- SO 4** 4. Enhance resilience and improve adaptation to shocks and to the effects of climate change.
- SO 5** 5. Local government capacity developed at the sub-district level.  
6. Development of National Disaster Response platforms and strengthening emergency preparedness capacity.  
7. Strength capacities for food security monitoring and analysis.  
8. Ensure business continuity to enable WFP to respond to a catastrophic disaster by establishing safe facilities.

## Monitoring

A lesson learned workshop for the post-earthquake recovery and resilience building programme Phase II was organized. Monitoring results, challenges and a way forward were presented and discussed among cooperating partners and WFP field staff.

WFP conducted a two-day stakeholder's workshop on the new Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy under WFP's Country Strategic (CSP) Plan 2019- 2023 in Dhangadi. Representatives from partner organizations, government bodies, and WFP sub-office attended the workshop.

## Challenges

Monsoon rains have created disruptions in many parts of the country, increasing the risk of flooding and landslides. Project activities as well as food distribution in remote areas may be affected.

## Plans for the next five years

WFP Nepal is developing the Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023) of USD 128 million, signifying continued support to the Government over the next 11 years to achieve the SDGs. WFP's continued support to the federal governance structures will lead to a transition from direct implementation of food security and nutrition programmes to specialized technical assistance and capacity strengthening support to government and other national investments in achieving SDG2. In addition, emergency preparedness and response to natural disasters will remain a key focus area of support to Nepal.

## Always on the go! Meet Rabindra – WFP's award-winning driver in Nepal

Meet the man behind the wheel and why he's competing to be crowned WFP's best driver in Southeast Asia.

Rabindra has worked in all kinds of emergencies – in the middle of the Maoist insurgency, and during the 2008 floods in the Southern belt of the country and the 2015 earthquakes. He has also driven during political protests where driving vehicles poses danger.

"I have driven our staff through life-threatening situations and escaped a near-death experience. This is the nature of our work. WFP works in the most isolated and remote parts of the country," Rabindra said.

Read the full story on [Insight](#)

## Donors

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\* Demographic & Health Survey 2016; Health Management Information Section 2017/2018. \*\* Annual Household Survey 2015/2015.