



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Nepal Country Brief August 2018

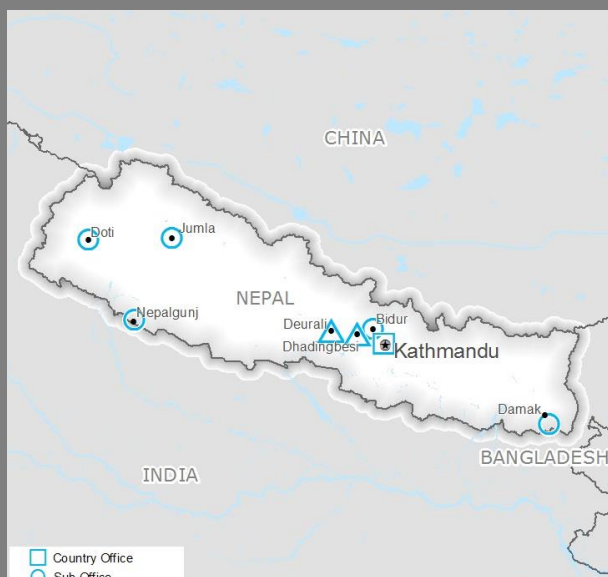


Operational Context

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. The new Right to Food Act enshrines food as a fundamental right of every citizen. Both changes 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.

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**

In Numbers

4.6 m food insecure people

1.4 m pregnant and nursing women malnourished

US\$ 0 m six months (September 2018-February 2019) net funding requirements

10,483 pregnant and lactating women and children reached in August 2018

Operational Updates

- The Strategic Review of Sustainable Development Goal 2 has been finalised by the Government of Nepal. WFP is currently preparing for its official launch. The new five-year Country Strategic Plan is also being prepared to be ready for approval by the WFP Executive Board in November 2018.
- The Government has scaled up the National School Meals Programme (NSMP) to an additional 12 districts for students from early childhood development (ECD) to grade five in public schools. In light of this development, WFP received an official request from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) to provide technical and operational assistance for the smooth scale up and roll out of the NSMP.
- A work plan for community based mapping has been finalised in five of Jumla district's most vulnerable municipalities. The plan will use Open Street Maps (OSM) to map remote trails and infrastructure. Training and orientation of the community will commence in September in Chandannath Municipality of Jumla.
- WFP organised a rice fortification study tour to Bangladesh for 15 officials of the Government of Nepal (including from the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Development, and Ministry of Education, Science and Technology), Department of Food Technology and Quality Control, Nepal Food Corporation, and WFP Nepal.
- The post-earthquake recovery and resilience building programme is in its final phase in Dhading and Gorkha districts. Improvement of access (trails & rural roads) is also underway in Gorkha and Dhading.
- The designing of a 1,000 metric tonne warehouse to be built in Nepalgunj is underway under the Emergency Preparedness and Response project.

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Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan Jan-Dec 2018

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Sep - Feb Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
42.75 m	41 m	0 m

Strategic Result 1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: School-aged children in food insecure and remote rural areas have sustainable access to food by 2022

- Activities:**
- Provision of school meals, and strengthening capacity

Strategic Result 1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Refugees from Bhutan in Eastern Nepal maintain access to adequate food

- Activities:**
- General food distribution for the refugees from Bhutan

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Children aged 6-23 months old, pregnant and lactating women and other vulnerable persons in Nepal have improved nutritional status by 2030.

- Activities:**
- Support the Government to design and implement programmes for the prevention of malnutrition.
 - Provide technical support to the Government in order to develop rice fortification policies.

Strategic Result 3: Improved small-holders food security

Strategic Outcome 4: improved availability of pro-small-holder public goods and services in vulnerable communities in central and western Nepal by 2030.

- Activities:**
- Enhance resilience and improve adaptation to shocks and to effects of climate change.

Strategic Result 4: Nepal has enhanced policy coherence on FSN

Strategic Outcome 5: Capacities of national and local authorities are enhanced to prepare for a respond to food security and emergencies by 2030.

- Activities:**
- Enhance capacity of sub-district level governments
 - Development of National Disaster Response Platforms and strengthening emergency preparedness response capacity
 - Strengthen capacities of food security monitoring and analysis
 - Ensure business continuity to enable WFP to respond to a catastrophic disaster by establishing safe facilities

Monitoring

- A third draft of the baseline study report for the McGovern Dole Food for Education Project has been shared with USDA and USAID for feedback.
- An inception workshop for Phase II for the Saemaul Zero Hunger Community Project’s end-line evaluation has been completed. WFP will train enumerators for this in September.

Challenges

- Funding gaps remain in WFP’s five-year Country Strategic Plan, which may necessitate prioritization of activities. WFP continues to seek additional funding for the continuation of its activities in the country, particularly for the Mother and Child Health and Nutrition programme.

Zero Hunger Strategic Review of SDG 2 in Nepal

Since 2017, WFP has been supporting the Government of Nepal to undertake a Zero Hunger Strategic Review of SDG-2 (end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture) in Nepal. This nationally-led, independent and analytical study has reviewed Nepal’s policies, strategies and current implementation plans and activities relating to SDG2.

The final recommendations include key actionable areas for the Government, development partners, private sector and civil society organisations. WFP worked with the National Planning Commission through the SDG2 Advisory Group throughout the period, particularly in bringing together key partners from across government, UN and civil society organisations. FAO and UNICEF have also provided input in this initiative. The study was conducted by national partner NARMA Consultancy, and the final report of the Zero Hunger Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition in Nepal, has now been endorsed by the Government.

Donors

United States of America; United Nations other funds and Agencies, UN Central Emergency Response Fund, Australia, Canada, Norway, United Kingdom, private donors and Republic of Korea.