



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Nepal Country Brief October 2018

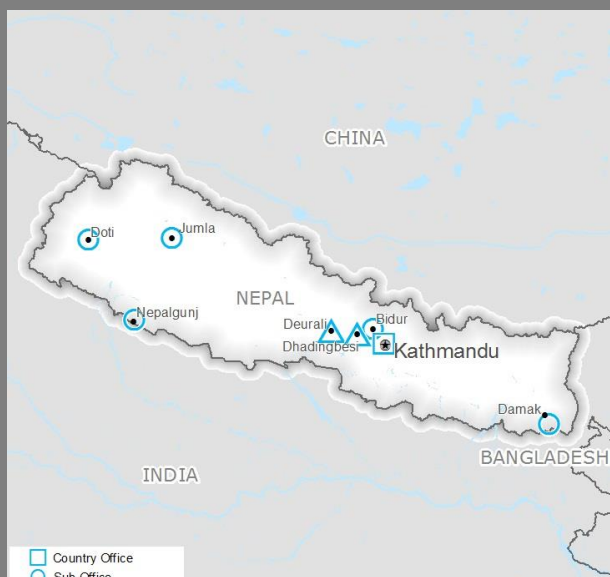


Operational Context

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**

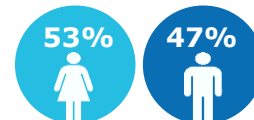
In Numbers

4.6 m food insecure people

1.4 m pregnant and nursing women malnourished

US\$ 0 m six months (November 2018-April 2019) net funding requirements

204,014 children received WFP school meals in October 2018



Operational Updates

- WFP Nepal's Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022) is being finalised for presentation to WFP's Executive Board in November 2018. The Government of Nepal's participation is expected to promote resource mobilisation efforts for the CSP's activities in support of the Government's efforts to reach Agenda 2030 and Zero Hunger.
- WFP Nepal, in coordination with WFP India, organised a study visit to India for 12 government officials from the Ministry of Education Science and Technology, Centre of Education and Human Resource Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, National Planning Commission and Food for Education Project. This visit provided the opportunity to gather innovative ideas, best practices and key achievements in the area of school meals from India, considering the country's mid-day meal programme is one of the largest school meals programme (as a social safety net) globally with longstanding commitment of its federal government to achieve food security and quality education across the country.
- WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Nepal Food Corporation (NFC) in October to augment the national emergency preparedness capacity of NFC through institutional strengthening. Developing standby agreements for the provision of food commodities, supporting warehouse inventory management, conducting warehouse assessments, constructing a 1000mt capacity warehouse in Nepalgunj, and providing training to NFC staffs are some of the key points in the signed MoU.
- The post-earthquake recovery and resilience building programme is in its final phase in Dhading and Gorkha districts.
- Under the School Infrastructure Development Project (SIDP) funded by McGovern Dole, schools have been identified to improve their infrastructures (kitchens, toilets etc).

Contact info: [Kessang Lama \(kessang.lama@wfp.org\)](mailto:kessang.lama@wfp.org)
Country Director: Pippa Bradford
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/nepal

Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan Jan-Dec 2018

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Nov-Apr Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
42.74 m	40.125 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

- The first cycle of monitoring for the education support programme is complete. The report for this is expected in December.
- The end-line evaluation for the protracted earthquake relief and recovery programme is scheduled to begin in November.

Challenges

- WFP continues to reach out for donor commitments to ensure full programme implementation to achieve the Strategic Results outlined in its Country Strategic Plan 2019-2022.
- WFP is actively seeking support from partners and donors to continue with its nutrition activity which provides blanket food assistance to pregnant and nursing women and children aged 06-23 months across food insecure regions of the Karnali.

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.

WFP worked with the National Planning Commission through the SDG2 Advisory Group throughout the review process, 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](#).