

WFP Nepal Country Brief May 2019



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

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 1963.



Population: 29.8 million (Jan 2019)

2017 Human Development Index: **149** out of **188**

Income Level: Least developed

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

Contact info: Kessang Lama (kessang.lama@wfp.org) **Country Director:** Pippa Bradford

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/nepal

In Numbers

4.6 million food-insecure people

1.4 million malnourished pregnant and lactating women

US\$ 6.37 million, six-month (June-November 2019) net funding requirements

201,415 children received WFP school meals in May 2019.

Operational Updates

- wFP held a ceremony to mark the beginning of the construction of a Forward Logistics Base (FLB) in Province 5. WFP will manage the base, in close cooperation with the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal and the Ministry of Home Affairs. This FLB, one of the seven planned, will support provincial and national emergency response operations across the country. Once completed, the network of FLBs across the country will improve storage and transport of relief goods to remote locations in times of disaster. The ceremony was attended by the British Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for International Development, Baroness Elizabeth Sugg.
- The construction of earthquake resilient kitchens has started in 20 schools in Dailekh District under the School Infrastructure Development project which is a part of the School Meals Programme.
- WFP has contracted the Nepal Development Research Institute for the food security ATLAS, which will provide a spatial overview of the core issues that affect food security.
- Under the PURNIMA trail construction project, work has concluded in Dharcha Gaupalika. 53 percent of the workforce at this construction site were women.
- Under Strategic Outcome 3 of the Country Strategic Plan, WFP conducted a field visit to the climate change programme districts, of Kalikot, Jumla and Mugu, to inaugurate the project with key stakeholders and partners and newly appointed field coordinators.
- WFP supported two Practical Emergency Logistics Trainings, which were delivered to the Nepal Police and Armed forces. Over 80 participants attended these sessions held in Kurintar and at the Humanitarian Staging Area in Kathmandu.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	June – Nov Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
125.8 m	38.6 m	6.37 m

Strategic Result 1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Affected populations in Nepal have timely access to adequate food and nutrition during and in the aftermath of natural disasters and other shocks.

Activities:

 Provide food assistance for targeted shock-affected people, including food and cash-based transfers (CBTs) and specialized nutritious foods and related services for the treatment and prevention of malnutrition in children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls.

Strategic Result 1: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Food-insecure people in targeted areas have improved nutrition throughout the key stages of their lives by 2025.

Activities:

- Support the strengthening of national nutrition-sensitive, genderresponsive social safety nets for vulnerable populations and provide specialized nutritious foods, technical assistance, logistics and social behaviour change communication for the prevention of malnutrition.
- Provide gender-transformative and nutrition-sensitive school meals and health packages in chronically food-insecure areas and strengthen the Government's capacity to integrate the national school meals programme into the national social protection framework.
- Provide technical support to the Government for the development of a ricefortification policy framework and supply chain system for use in social safety nets.

Strategic Result 2: Sustainable Food Systems

Strategic Outcome 3 Vulnerable communities in remote food-insecure areas have improved food security and resilience to climate and other shocks by 2030.

Activities:

 Develop and improve risk-resilient infrastructure and strengthen local capacity to identify climate risks and implement adaptive strategies.

Strategic Result 3: Nepal has Strengthened Capacity to Implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: The Government has strengthened capabilities to provide essential food security and nutrition services and respond to crises by 2023.

Activities:

- Strengthen preparedness capacity, establish emergency logistics and institutional platforms and improve access to food reserves to enable government and humanitarian partners to respond rapidly to crises.
- Provide technical assistance to enable the Government to strengthen the food security monitoring, analysis and early-warning system and align it with the federal governance system.

Strategic Result 4: Nepal has enhanced policy coherence on FSN

Strategic Outcome 5: Government efforts towards achieving zero hunger by 2030 are supported by inclusive and coherent policy frameworks across all spheres of government by 2023.

Activities:

 Provide technical assistance and support evidence generation for government and multisector partners to enhance rights-based food security and nutrition plans, policies, regulatory frameworks and service delivery.

Challenges

 Distribution under WFP's Mother and Child Health and Nutrition programme under Strategic Outcome 2 is on hold due to a pipeline break. The Government is currently in the process of procuring food and the programme is expected to resume in July.

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion



25-year-old Miri Lama is a married woman from Ruby Valley Gaupalika in Dhadhing District. Even though Miri spent most of her time doing household chores and manning her rice fields, she is amongst the few girls in her village who has completed their education. Today, Miri is a qualified community medicine assistant.

It was through WFP's community outreach that Miri heard about a vacancy for a health, safety and environment (HSE) and sexual harassment focal person for the DFID funded Purnima project. Miri was successfully appointed to the role to work on a construction site near her home in 2019. As the HSE focal person, she visits all construction sites under the project, ensuring that all HSE rules and regulations are followed and communicated to workers. She provides orientation sessions to all local labourers on WFP sites and first aid in the case of any accidents or emergencies.

Miri says her new role brings her respect and appreciation that she didn't otherwise receive as a housewife, while her salary of NPR 22,000 allows her and her husband to save up for their future. She adds that the pride she sees in her husband's face is the one thing that keeps her most motivated as she says he has been her biggest supporter.

WFP recognizes that investment in women's education and empowerment (relating to Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 4 and 5) is crucial to the advancement of food security and nutrition within the context of SDG 2. WFP encourages at least 50 percent female representation in its work sites across all activities.

Donors

Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, Norway, the Government of Nepal, United States of America, United Kingdom, United Nations and private donors.