



WFP Nepal Country Brief October 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

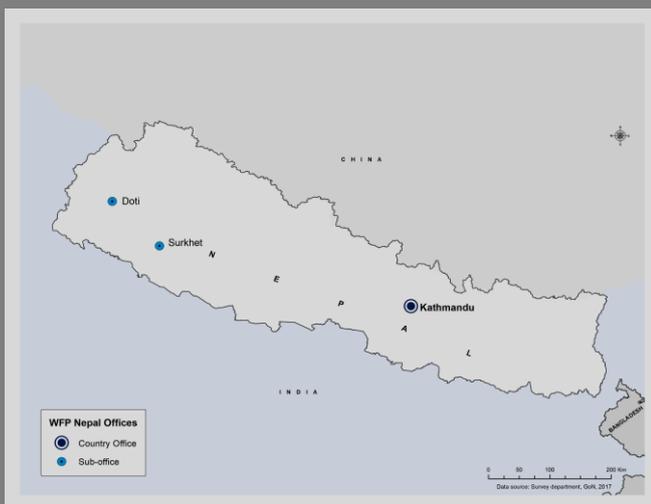


Operational Context

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 the 2030 Agenda. 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**

In Numbers

4.6 million food-insecure people

1.4 million malnourished pregnant and lactating women

US\$ 1.63 million, six-month (Nov 2019-Apr 2020) net funding requirements

55,038* children received WFP school meals in October 2019.



Operational Updates

- WFP completed its second round of distributions under the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) in response to the August 2019 flooding. The intervention has reached over 37,000 pregnant and lactating women, and children aged 6-59 months with 121 mt of Super Cereal. The operation is ongoing in five flood-affected districts: Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Siraha and Saptari.
- Following the Government's endorsement of the school feeding guideline in September, WFP is in the process of finalizing a training package to be delivered to local governments. These trainings are intended to raise awareness and develop knowledge for the school feeding programme in Nepal.
- A nutrition team from WFP will be traveling to Sarlahi and Saptari in the coming weeks to investigate unusually high rates of global acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women as well as low turnout of the same group.
- WFP staff seconded to the Ministry of Forest and Environment (MoFE) are assisting in the revision of the National Framework on Local Adaptation Plan of Action, in line with the recently approved National Climate Change Policy of 2019. In addition, WFP is also supporting the MoFE to formulate the National Adaptation Plan.
- WFP provided technical assistance to the Nepal Army to conduct an operational emergency logistics training to 26 officers. The objective of this training was to enhance the capacity of response during an emergency.
- After signing a Memorandum of Understanding for rice fortification in Nepal, WFP has initiated the recruitment process for an analysis of rice millers' equipment. Rice fortification will be included in the national social protection strategy and WFP will support policy development to encourage the inclusion of locally fortified rice in food assistance packages.
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has requested WFP to support them in developing by-laws for the Right to Food Act and Food Sovereignty Act. This

* Low numbers achieved in October 2019 due to Dashain and Tihar festivals.

Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Nov 2019 – Apr 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
125.8 m	45.27 m	1.63 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 2: 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, gender-responsive 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 rice-fortification policy framework and supply chain system for use in social safety nets.

Strategic Result 4: 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 5: 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 6: 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.

Act is a powerful step toward meeting Nepal's commitments to rid the country of malnutrition, hunger and food insecurity.

Monitoring

- In October, WFP undertook a Theory of Change (ToC) exercise for its 2019-2023 Country Strategic Plan (CSP). This ToC outlines the causal logic of how and why WFP's interventions are intended to deliver expected outcomes, and impacts. The final draft of this report is expected to be ready in November.
- A post distribution monitoring (PDM) report has been completed and is currently at the final stages of approval. Once complete, this will be shared with relevant stakeholders.
- The Monitoring and Evaluation team are currently working on completing the baseline survey for the CSP with field data collection scheduled to start shortly.

Challenges

- WFP continues to reach out for donor commitments to ensure full programme implementation to achieve the Strategic Results outlined in its CSP 2019-2023.
- WFP is exploring funding options for capacity development and technical assistance to government counterparts. These funding options require long term commitments.

Photos from the field



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A WFP staff member takes a photo to register a flood beneficiary on the online management tool, SCOPE.

Donors

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