

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP Nepal **Country Brief** November 2019

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.



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In Numbers

4.6 million food-insecure people

1.4 million malnourished pregnant and lactating women

US\$ 2.01 million, six-month (Dec 2019-May 2020) net funding requirements

108,308* children received WFP school meals in November 2019.



WFP SAYS NO to GENDER

VIOLENCE

Operational Updates

- WFP completed its third and final distribution round emergency nutrition blanket under the supplementary feeding programme in Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Siraha, and Saptari in response to the 2019 monsoon floods. WFP reached 34,000 pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-59 months under this programme each month.
- Nepal hosted the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Global Gathering 2019 in the first week of November. The event was held over 4-5 days with well over 1,200 participants from 61 SUN countries. Moving forward, WFP will continue to support the Government to engage the private sector in nutrition-focused activities.
- In November, two forward logistics bases (FLBs) were completed in Dhangadhi and Nepalgunj airports. These FLBs are two of the seven planned logistics staging areas that are to be built to support provincial and national emergency response operations across the country. Once completed, each of the seven provinces in the country will have its own FLB, thereby forming a network that will improve storage and transport of relief goods to remote locations in times of disaster.
- A Training of Trainers (ToT) was conducted after the recent approval of the school feeding programme guidelines. The event was organized by the Centre for Education and Human Resource Development with support from WFP and saw over 30 participants from the Government, Partnership for Child Development (PCD), and WFP. Similar trainings were also held for over 100 participants at the district level (Dadeldhura and Baitadi).
- In November, WFP held an emergency simulation • exercise at the Country Office. The activity aimed to strengthen coordination and communication between units and familiarize staff with roles and responsibilities during emergencies.

* Low number compared to other months as some schools remained closed due to extended Dashain and Tihar holidays.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Dec 2019 – May 2020 Net Funding Requirements (ir USD)
125.8 m	45.27 m	2.01 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, 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 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.

Monitoring

• WFP has completed the outcome monitoring for the food for education and child nutrition programme under Strategic Outcome 2. This survey evaluated progress and results of activities implemented by WFP on the delivery of school meals and all its components. The report will be shared with donors.

Challenges

 As the country prepares for the cold winter months ahead, WFP has requested the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Logistics Cluster members to provide updates for their items stored at the Humanitarian Staging Area.

WFP launches the Orange Campaign 2019



To mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, WFP launched its annual 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence, with guest speaker Dr Aruna Uprety, a renowned Nutritionist and women's rights activist.

In her opening remarks, WFP's Country Director Pippa Bradford expressed serious concerns over Nepal's high incidences of gender-based violence, where women and girls remain the main victims.

Similarly, Dr Uprety spoke out about "Chhaupadi" - a menstrual taboo - as a key cultural factor for the prevalence of gender-based violence in Nepal. She also highlighted the adverse impact such a practice has on health, education and overall safety of women and girls.

WFP observed the 16 days of activism by raising voices of people and awareness to end gender-based violence and gender inequality.

Donors

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