In Numbers

- **4.6 million** food-insecure people
- **1.4 million** malnourished pregnant and lactating women
- **US$ 1.77 million**, six-month (Mar - Aug 2020) net funding requirements
- **162,730 children** received WFP school meals in February 2020.

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.

Operational Updates

- In light of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, WFP is taking all necessary action to ensure that all the employees can keep working safely so that the people WFP serves are reached.
- In February, the Government of Japan extended its support to WFP through a new grant worth USD 3.2 million to support local governments’ national school meals programme in Nuwakot District as they transition to a home-grown school feeding approach, linked to local farmers cooperatives. The project is expected to begin implementation in March 2020.
- WFP led a five-day training on “Climate Change and Local Adaptation Plans of Action (LAPA) Preparation Process” in Jumla. The 35 participants enhanced their knowledge on the key impacts of climate change on different thematic areas.
- WFP has been supporting the Government of Nepal to establish the Scaling Up Nutrition Business Network (SBN) since November 2019. In February, WFP conducted a private sector needs assessment survey to better understand the challenges, priorities and opportunities of the private sector, to better engage companies in nutrition-related areas. WFP is currently conducting analysing the data and will share the results with all stakeholders once ready.
- In February, WFP conducted an orientation on the Nepal Food Security Monitoring System, better known as NeKSAP, in Province 1. This activity supports the realignment of NeKSAP to the new federal structure of the country. Participants of this workshop included the Honourable Chief Minister (of Province 1), Sher Dhan Rai, who attended as the chief guest, chief secretaries and directors of various government ministries as well as development agencies.
- WFP continues to support the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development on the zero draft of the bylaws for the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act. This draft envisions alleviating poverty and addressing prevailing food insecurity across the country.

Population: **29.8 million** (Jan 2019)

Income Level: Least developed

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

2019 Human Development Index: 147 out of 189

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/nepal](http://www.wfp.org/countries/nepal)

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Country Director: Pippa Bradford
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Mar-Aug 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<td>125.8 m</td>
<td>53.26 m</td>
<td>1.77 m</td>
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**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.

- WFP continues the Post-Earthquake Access Infrastructure Rehabilitation (*Purnima*) project, improving roads and trails, in Gorkha and Rasuwa districts. *Purnima* is funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and supports vulnerable people who were affected by the earthquake through economic and livelihood assistance.

photos from the month

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WFP Nepal Representative and Country Director Pippa Bradford and Japanese Ambassador to Nepal His Excellency Mr Saigo Masamichi signed an agreement that will see Japan extending its support to WFP.

Over the next three years, the new funding will benefit over 39,000 students in Nuwakot District. It enables WFP to support the Government of Nepal to implement home-grown school feeding – a national social safety net – to empower local farmers to produce and supply locally available food to local schools.

Donors

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