



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Nepal Country Brief November 2020



In Numbers

2.8 million food-insecure people

1.84 million malnourished pregnant and lactating women

US\$0.38 six months (Dec 2020-May 2021) net funding requirements

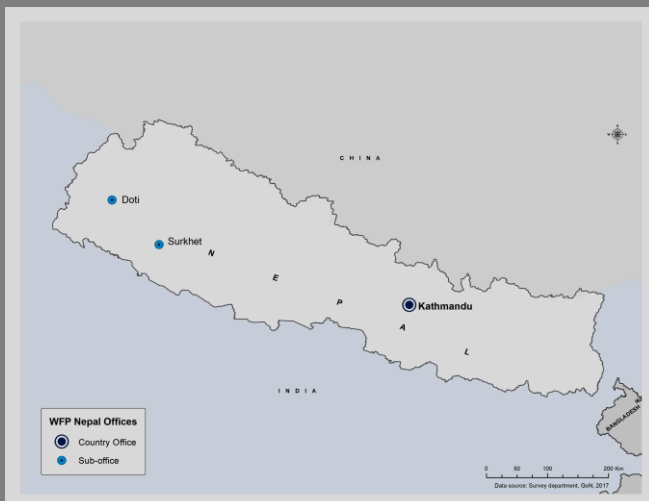
WFP
SAYS
NO to
GENDER
BASED
VIOLENCE

Operational Context

The Constitution of Nepal, adopted in 2015, restructured the country as a federal democratic republic, representing a new era for the country and 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**

2019 Human Development Index:
147 out of 189 2019 Human

Income Level: **Least developed**

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

Operational Updates

- Under the school feeding programme, WFP - together with the World Bank, UNICEF and UNESCO - has been playing an active role in contextualizing and adopting the [global school reopening framework](#) for Nepal. The importance of the mid-day meal programme has been reflected in these plans. Currently, WFP is supporting local governments in their plans for the safe reopening of schools according to the [national framework](#).
- WFP has expanded the emergency blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) into 22 additional municipalities of Province 2 under the COVID-19 Livelihoods and Economic Recovery Project, funded by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO). The nutrition part of this programme will consist of three different components: BSFP, nutrition education and operational research on BSFP in the current context. Currently, WFP is targeting 73,129 people.
- Under WFP's emergency preparedness and response project, WFP conducted a half-day orientation on remote trails and infrastructure mapping for local stakeholders in Kalikot. In addition to this, a four-day technical training was also conducted during November for a total of 19 participants (including three women).
- Under the Climate Change Adaptation for Food Security in Karnali (CAFS-Karnali) project, four productive assets, which included an irrigation scheme and post-harvest storage facilities, were completed in November, benefiting 1,800 households. In addition, construction of 23 food assistance for asset projects is ongoing in Jumla, Kalikot and Mugu, which has already benefited 6,900 households. Assets include improved water mills, a solar-powered community centre and irrigation-based water systems. In November, WFP made bank transfers totalling US\$ 6,200 (NPR 729,600) to participants under this project.

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

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
126.64 m	95.31 m	0.38 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.

- Under the COVID-19 response and recovery project, WFP has provided a total of 100 small women-led businesses (which had been closed due to lockdowns) in Kailali with cash-grants and material support to restart their businesses. Similarly, WFP has identified 760 unemployed and vulnerable women and youth, including members of households with returnee migrants, to receive short-term vocational and skills training for self-employment.

Challenges

- While the Government of Nepal has loosened earlier restrictions across the capital, limited lockdowns remain in some parts of the country. The national tally continues to rise as new cases are confirmed daily. International arrivals at the airport are restricted to diplomatic missions, international organizations, some international non-governmental organization personnel, and trekkers and mountaineers meeting specific requirements.
- As part of winter preparedness, WFP has requested logistics cluster members to provide information on prepositioned supplies stockpiled across the country.

Stories from the field



Under WFP's post-earthquake reconstruction project, *Purnima*, funded by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), the *Machhakhola - Khorlagaun* trails were improved during the pandemic, following all health and safety measures set by the Government and WFP. The construction workforce consisted of 40 percent women, allowing them to earn wages during hard times. WFP continues to encourage the participation of women in all its food assistance-for-asset activities.

Donors

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