



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Nepal Country Brief October 2021

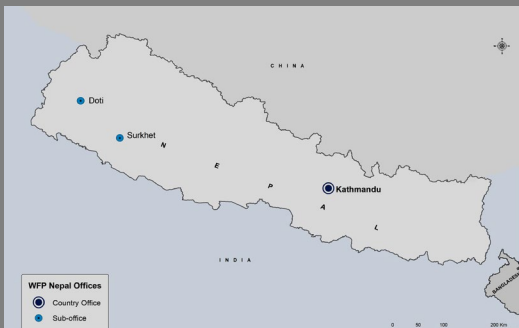


Operational Context

Nepal promulgated its new constitution in 2015 in a peaceful process that restructured the country as a federal democratic republic, creating an excellent opportunity to achieve economic growth, poverty reduction and pursue the 2030 Agenda. However, the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent nationwide lockdowns have pushed many people back below the poverty line and reversed some of the economic and developmental gains made in the previous decades.

In mid-2021, Sher Bahadur Deuba was appointed Nepal's Prime Minister for the fifth time, leading a coalition government. Key issues facing the Government include securing enough vaccines for Nepal's eligible population, coordinating disaster response efforts for the monsoon floods, climate change and strengthening the economy.

WFP Nepal is currently in its third year of the current [Country Strategic Plan](#) 2019-2023, addressing Sustainable Development Goals 2 and 17. WFP has been operating in Nepal since 1963, supporting the Government to develop **greater food security among vulnerable communities and build resilience to disasters.**



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

2019 Human Development Index: **147 out of 189**

Income Level: **Least developed**

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

In Numbers

309 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 187,220 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 3.21 million six-month (Nov 2021 - Apr 2022) net funding requirements

93,825 people assisted in October 2021

Operational Updates

- After several days of flash floods, an anticipatory cash assistance was activated in Jhapa district on 19 October. WFP started cash distribution within 24 hours of the activation and reached 1,665 pre-identified households-at-risk across four municipalities. A forecast based anticipatory approach sees assistance reaching vulnerable communities before a disaster hits, based on early warning systems, mitigating the impact of the disaster on food security, lives, and livelihoods.
- WFP submitted a draft of the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act 2018 by-laws for the Karnali Province to a Technical Committee. At the request of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, WFP has been supporting the Government in developing regulations for this Act since 2019, with the ultimate view of advancing the food security agenda in the current federal structure.
- Under the school feeding programme, WFP worked with Shanti Volunteer Association (SVA), a local non-government organisation, to deliver a five-day training of trainers (ToT) to 24 teachers from 12 municipalities of Nuwakot on nutrition literacy. The aim of this training was to capacitate the teachers on nutrition learning for them to then transfer their knowledge to their peers from 452 schools.
- WFP's mother and child health and nutrition (MCHN) programme reached 28,105 pregnant and lactating women and children aged 06-23 months in five districts of the Karnali Province in October. Through the MCHN programme, WFP distributes specialised nutritious food (wheat soy blend) for the prevention of malnutrition. Furthermore, WFP concluded an emergency blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) in the Karnali and SudurPaschim provinces, while BSFP remains ongoing in Province 2.
- To strengthen capacity development, WFP initiated the home-grown school feeding (HGSF) modality in 73 community schools in the SudurPaschim Province, under the Women in Value Chain Project. WFP has been working under this project to link rural women farmers to the HGSF value chain to stimulate local production and create a stable demand of locally available food.

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Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

Total Requirement (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	Nov 2021 - Apr 2022 Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
141.65 m	105.54 m	3.21 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.

Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnerships

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian and development partners have access to reliable common services by the end of 2023.

Activities:

- Provide on-demand service provision to all stakeholders in the country to support effective humanitarian response.

- Contributing to improved livelihoods, the Climate Change Adaptation for Food Security in Karnali (CAFS-Karnali), is currently supporting the construction of 36 community infrastructure through food-assistance-for-assets (FFA) schemes. WFP's FFA work contributes to the betterment of the environment and builds resilience of local communities – assets currently ongoing include irrigation schemes, storage buildings, solar-powered community service centres and multi-use water systems.

Partnership

- In October, WFP welcomed a contribution of US\$ 3.47 million from USAID Nepal to support improved educational outcomes of children returning to school through cash transfers in SudarPaschim and Lumbini provinces. In addition, USAID Nepal is also contributing over US\$ 250,000 for WFP to continue providing logistical support to the Government of Nepal to ensure the timely, uninterrupted flow of essential, lifesaving health supplies and equipment.

In the Spotlight



Photo: WFP has been working with the Government and the Nepal Red Cross in Jhapa to provide cash support based on flood forecasts so that families can buy essential items in advance.

As one of the largest humanitarian agencies in the world with a successful cash-based transfer (CBT) operation, including in Nepal, WFP is uniquely placed to lend its expertise in the field of CBT to the local humanitarian and development community. As such, WFP is finalizing the inclusion of a new activity under Strategic Outcome 6 of its five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023, dedicated to the provision of on-demand CBT management service support. Through this activity, WFP aims to provide an effective cash transfer modality service to affected populations.

Donors

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

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