



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Nepal Country Brief November 2021

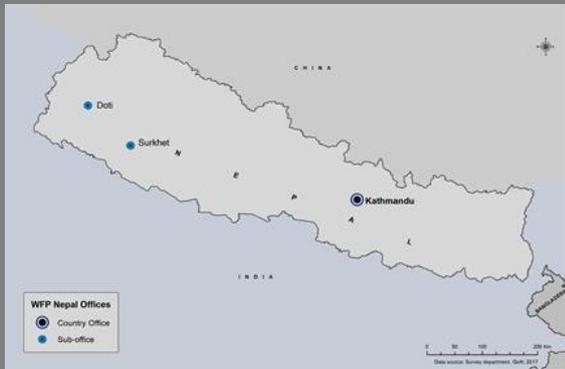


Operational Context

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 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, 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 achieve greater food security among vulnerable communities and build resilience to disasters.



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

2020 Human Development Index: **142 out of 189**

Income Level: **Least Developed**

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



DAYS OF ACTIVISM
AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



In Numbers

165.6 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 58,114 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 2.85 million six months (December 2021-May 2022) net funding requirements

43,990 people assisted
in November 2021



Operational Updates

- WFP completed its Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) in Karnali and Sudurpaschim Provinces and continued the programme in Province 2. The BSFP aims to prevent malnutrition through the provision of specialised nutritious food (Wheat Soya Blend with sugar or WSB+) as well as nutrition education to pregnant and lactating women and children 06-23 months of age. Over 15,000 beneficiaries were provided with 6 kg of WSB+ in November for a period of two months and received tele-counselling and radio messages on good nutritional practices.
- WFP conducted a Training of Trainers on nutrition-sensitive literacy for 24 teachers of Nuwakot, where participants learned how to include nutrition education in their regular curriculum. The trained teachers have started the roll-out of the training to cover 900 teachers from 450 basic education schools of Nuwakot. Building the capacity of teachers on healthy eating habits will have an impact in the behaviour of their students and has proven to be an effective strategy to promote health and nutrition among school aged children.
- Under its Women in Value Chain project, WFP is supporting the implementation of home-grown school feeding modality in 73 community schools through the improvement of kitchen, storage, and dining facilities together with local governments.
- Under the Climate Change Adaptation Project, participants are developing 26 community assets, such as irrigation canals, soil stabilization and erosion control structures or community water-harvesting ponds, aimed at reducing the impact of climate change. The project is implemented in Karnali Province in collaboration with the Ministry of Forest and Environment.
- As part of the capacity strengthening efforts under the Emergency Preparedness and Response programme, WFP organized several trainings including on Practical Emergency Logistics Training (PELT) at Kathmandu's International Airport, on Operational Emergency

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Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
141.65 m	111.59 m	2.85 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.

Logistics Training (OELT) in Kurintar, and on Emergency Telecommunications (ETC) in Nepalgunj. A total of 56 people, including 13 women, from security forces and government agencies participated in the trainings.

- After the completion of the Anticipatory Cash Assistance in Jhapa district, WFP continued to advance Anticipatory Action (AA) jointly with local authorities, to support readiness and preparedness activities in highly flood-prone areas. Field level consultations were conducted to identify gaps, opportunities, and next steps to ultimately reduce flood-induced losses and damages. This included advancing Local Disaster Preparedness and Response Plans and the AA Standard Operating Procedures, which will be discussed and endorsed during the Local Dialogue Platforms in December.
- WFP held provincial orientations on the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act (RtF Act) in Provinces 1 and 2. The sessions concluded with the commitment to implement the RtF Act through the drafting of Bylaws and setting up of an institutional architecture for the RtF Act. Both events were attended by key stakeholders in the provinces, including the State Minister from Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative (MoLMAC), high-level representatives from the Provincial Planning Commission and Province Ministries, Directors, Head of Offices, including the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control and representatives of different government and non-governmental agencies.

Highlight of the Month



Photo: WFP visited the site to check the progress on the installation of the refrigerated containers. WFP/Monica Uphadayay

WFP received two 40 feet refrigerated containers from the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) and handed them over to the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). The containers, located in Patlaiya in Bara District of Province 2, are augmenting the cold-chain capacity of Nepal for the storage of COVID-19 vaccines, which is crucial to the delivery of vaccines and the fight against COVID-19.

Donors

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