Operational Context

Nepal promulgated its new constitution in 2015 in a peaceful process, restructuring 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 economic and developmental gains made in the past. Nepal experienced a first wave in March 2020, a second in April 2021, and a third in January 2022, but the ongoing vaccination drive has helped to reduce the fatality rate. As of July 2022, nearly 89 percent of Nepal's population is fully vaccinated.

Amid concerns over high inflation, record debt levels, rising food and energy prices, Nepal announced that a parliamentary election will be held on 20 November. Nepal's politics has had a turbulent history with ten government changes since 2008 when the monarchy was abolished.

WFP has been operating in Nepal since 1963, supporting the Government to develop greater food security, nutrition and resilience among vulnerable communities and respond to disasters while building resilience.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/nepal

In Numbers

531,329 mt of food distributed

US$0 cash-based transfers disbursed

US$5.34 million six-month net funding requirements (Aug 2022 - Jan 2023)

264,517 people assisted in July 2022

Operational Updates

- Under the school feeding programme, WFP successfully handed over two food-based districts in Doti and Jajarkot to the Government's cash-based programme in mid-July. WFP will now serve hot midday meals to 151,000 schoolchildren in five districts. WFP's goal is to facilitate national government ownership of the school feeding programme - a transition that already started.

- Food assistance for assets (FFA) activities continue in Jumla, Kalikot and Mugu under the Climate Change Adaptation for Food Security in Karnali. A total of nine community assets, including multi-water use systems, are being constructed. WFP's FFA schemes address the immediate food needs of vulnerable communities while contributing to long-term food security and resilience through assets constructed.

- WFP commenced the distribution of specialized nutritious foods under a three-month blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP) in Bajura District. The one-off distribution was initiated upon request by the Ministry of Health and Population to address the high malnutrition rates, targeting children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and lactating women. A BSFP is implemented to prevent deterioration in nutritional status and related morbidity and mortality.

- WFP, in collaboration with the Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative and Poverty Alleviation of Gandaki Province, successfully organized a Training of Trainers on the Right to Food and Agriculture Strategic Plan in Pokhara. The event is another milestone in the roll-out of the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act at the local level, linking it to the Government’s planning processes. Trained personnel will now have the capacity to facilitate the formulation of right-to-food-based strategic planning for local governments. More information on WFP’s work on the Right to Food Act 2018 is available to read here.

- Under the Local Infrastructure Support Programme (LISP), WFP is coordinating with 15 selected local governments to identify infrastructure to be supported by the programme. Inter alia, the LISP was designed to strengthen the capacity of local governments for inclusive planning and delivery of resilient infrastructure and green recovery job creation.
**Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Aug 2022 - Jan 2023 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>165.23 m</td>
<td>118.27 m</td>
<td>5.34 m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**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 to targeted and 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 3: 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 4: 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 5: 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 6: 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.
- Provide on-demand cash-based transfer management support to all humanitarian and development partners to enable them to provide efficient cash transfer services to the affected population to meet their essential needs.

**Strategic Result 7: Build bridges and connecting markets**

**Strategic Outcome 7:** The Government has strengthened capabilities to provide adequate food and nutrition during and in the aftermath of natural disasters and other shocks.

**Activities:**
- Provide on-demand service provision to all stakeholders in the country to support effective humanitarian response.
- Provide on-demand cash-based transfer management support to all humanitarian and development partners to enable them to provide efficient cash transfer services to the affected population to meet their essential needs.

**Donors:**
Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Nepal, Joint SDG Fund, United States of America, United Kingdom, United Nations, and private donors.