In Numbers

- **384.6 mt** of food distributed
- **US$164,240** in cash-based transfers disbursed
- **US$0.52 million** six-month net funding requirements (December 2022 – May 2023)
- **190,713 people assisted** in November 2022

Operational Updates

- To support the Government's response to a 6.6 magnitude earthquake in Doti District of far-western Nepal, WFP facilitated the delivery of shelter supplies including family tents, tarpaulins, and blankets which were prepositioned at WFP's Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA) in Dhangadhi. Since 2014, WFP has been constructing HSAs in strategically positioned locations to increase the national capacity of emergency preparedness in a coordinated manner at provincial and local levels.

- Under its service provision activity, WFP supported United Nations (UN) Women to assist 420 vulnerable households in seven provinces with cash transfers using WFP's delivery mechanism and beneficiary information and transfer management system. The service included beneficiary registration, data verification and cleaning using a secure platform, coordination with financial service providers, follow-up actions for unsuccessful transfers, and reconciliation of cash transfers. WFP, as the largest provider of humanitarian cash transfers globally, is uniquely placed to support partners with cash transfers through its presence, mechanisms, and extensive networks.

- WFP, in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), concluded a mobile vulnerable analysis mapping (mVAM) household survey to assess the impact of the global food crisis on agriculture and food security. The final report is set to be released in December 2022. Preliminary results show a worsening food security situation due to the impact of the global crisis. The joint assessment builds on existing tools and systems for food security monitoring and emergency impact assessments, increasing frequency, coverage, and scope to adapt to the current context to consolidate evidence that will inform the design of potential response plans for humanitarian and development agencies, as well as government policies and plans.

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. The ongoing vaccination drive has helped to reduce the fatality rate.

On 20 November, Nepal had its general elections, the second since the promulgation of its Constitution in 2015. Early indications suggest that the Nepal Congress’ Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba is set to retain his seat.

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.

Contact info: Kessang Lama (kessang.lama@wfp.org)
Country Director: Robert Kasca
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/nepal
Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in US$)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in US$)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>169.92 m</td>
<td>119.71 m</td>
<td>0.52 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Corporate 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.

**Corporate 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.

**Corporate 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.

**Corporate 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.

**Corporate 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.

**Corporate 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.
- 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.

- Under the Local Infrastructure Support Programme (LISP), WFP conducted prefeasibility assessments of 57 green recovery and climate resilient infrastructure schemes. Of these, 50 schemes have been surveyed, with design estimates for 20 completed in 15 local governments. The LISP is designed to improve local governments’ ability to respond to the demand of rural citizens for gaining access to local infrastructure services, thereby creating ample employment opportunities, and enhancing local economic development.

**Transformative solutions for inclusive development**

Disability inclusion is essential to upholding human rights, sustainable development, peace and security. It is also a key mandate to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to leave no one behind. To commemorate this year’s International Day of Persons with Disabilities, WFP Nepal welcomed Ms. Sinja Raut, who joined WFP as a United National Volunteer (UNV) Disability Inclusion Specialist. Ms. Raut shared her experience as a person with disabilities and challenges encountered in an interactive session at WFP Nepal Country Office.

Ms. Raut emphasized that ‘meaningful participation’ of persons with disabilities as a key human rights-based approach and its significance in raising disability inclusion awareness. The International Day of Persons with Disabilities is an annual observance aimed at promoting an understanding of disability issues and mobilizing support for the dignity, rights and well-being of persons with disabilities.

To ensure mainstreaming of disability inclusion in all WFP programmes, WFP successfully organised a two-day disability inclusion workshop across its Country and Field Offices.

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