



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Nepal Country Brief September – October 2025



Operational Context

Nepal has undergone significant changes since the promulgation of its constitution in 2015, which transformed the country into a federal democratic republic. This constitutional shift has presented a promising opportunity for Nepal to focus on economic growth, poverty reduction, and the pursuit of the 2030 Agenda.

In 2024, the GDP growth rate increased to 3.9 percent, from 1.9 percent in 2023. This increase was due to increased remittances, hydropower production and improved performance in agriculture and the tourism sector. According to the World Bank, growth is set to rise to five percent in 2025, driven by gradual monetary policy relaxation. As of October 2024, 16.5 percent of the population was food insecure—0.9 percent higher than March 2024 but 6.4 percent lower than the April 2020 peak—while 4.81 million people had inadequate food consumption, with stable food prices overall but higher costs in mountain regions, which worsened access challenges.

WFP has been operating in Nepal since 1963, supporting the government in achieving greater food security and nutrition among vulnerable communities, responding to disasters, and strengthening resilience.



The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Population: **29.1 million (2022)**

2022 Human Development Index:
146 out of 191 countries

Income Level: **Least developed**

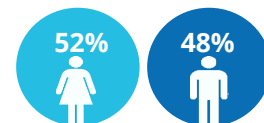
Chronic malnutrition: **25% of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

286.5 mt of food distributed

USD 1.5 million net funding requirements
(November 2025 – April 2026)

106,166 people assisted



Operational Updates

- WFP accompanied a government delegation, including the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply and the Food Management Trading Company Limited, on a learning visit to South Korea. Hosted by Foodpolis, the visit focused on South Korea's fortified rice production model, supporting Nepal's efforts to strengthen its national fortification strategy.
- [Watch the video](#) showcasing the Government of Nepal and WFP's joint collaboration on food fortification, positioning the project as a key initiative showcasing a scalable model for improved nutrition in country.
- WFP delivered **425 mt** of food commodities to support the school meals programme in 30 municipalities across Sudurpaschim Province consisting of rice, vegetable oil, lentils and iodized salt. The commodities were used to prepare midday meals for over 110,500 students in 1,039 schools from Grades 1 to 8.
- As part of its ongoing support to the Government of Nepal, WFP is operationalizing **Home-Grown School Feeding** by training school staff in preparing nutritious meals using locally sourced ingredients. In Karnali province, following the training, 51 schools successfully implemented customized school meal menus.
- Following monsoon-induced flooding, WFP supported the distribution of 4.5 mt of high-energy biscuits to 11,000 most vulnerable people in Koshi and Madhesh provinces. The assistance was mobilized from the Kathmandu **Humanitarian Staging Area** and coordinated closely with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA), local governments, UN agencies, cluster partners and community networks. Demonstrating the effectiveness of government-led coordination in delivering timely humanitarian assistance. In addition, a rescue boat as well as search-and-rescue (SAR) equipment was also dispatched to government security forces.

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Country Strategic Plan (2024-2028)		
Total Requirement (US\$)	Allocated Contributions	6-month Net Funding Requirements (Nov 2025 – Apr 2026)
118.4 m	80.9 m	1.5 m
Strategic Result 1: Access to food		
Strategic Outcome 1: Affected and at-risk populations in Nepal meet their food, nutrition and other essential needs before, during and after shocks and other stressors. Focus area: <i>Crisis Response</i>		
Activities: - Provide assistance to meet the immediate essential needs of crisis-affected populations, including food, nutrition and livelihood recovery, before, during and after shocks and other stressors. - Provide capacity strengthening and coordination support to the Government, communities and humanitarian actors for evidence-based emergency preparedness and effective response.		
Strategic Result 2: End Malnutrition		
Strategic Outcome 2: School-age children and adolescents and nutritionally deprived groups in Nepal have improved education and nutrition outcomes and greater access to affordable, nutritious and safe diets, including through social protection programmes, by 2028. Focus area: <i>Root Causes</i>		
- Provide nutrition-sensitive school meals in targeted food-insecure areas and technical and operational assistance to strengthen the Government’s capacity to implement the national school meals programme as part of the national social protection framework. - Assist national institutions and the private sector to strengthen and deliver effective and sustainable health and nutrition-focused social protection programmes to meet the needs of vulnerable populations.		
Strategic Result 4: Sustainable Food Systems		
Strategic Outcome 3: Smallholder farmers and climate vulnerable populations in Nepal benefit from climate-resilient and equitable food systems, sustainable livelihoods and climate-proof assets and services by 2028. Focus area: <i>Resilience Building</i>		
Activities: Provide technical assistance to national institutions and an integrated package of livelihood support activities, skills, services and assets to communities vulnerable to climate and other risks to build resilience to shocks and stressors.		
Strategic Result 5: Enhance Global Partnerships		
Strategic Outcome 4: Communities vulnerable to and affected by crises in Nepal benefit from improved common services and enhanced capacities of the Government and humanitarian and development actors by 2028. Focus area: <i>Resilience Building</i>		
Activities: Provide on-demand services, including supply chain, cash-based transfers, engineering, analysis and evidence generation to the Government and humanitarian and development partners.		

Donors

France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Joint SDG Fund, Nepal, Norway, United Nations, United States of America, World Bank, and private donors.

Photo 1: A flood affected individual in Koshi province receives high energy biscuits as part of WFP’s emergency response (Srawan Shrestha/WFP Nepal)

Photo 2: Farmers participate in a Farmer Nutrition School technical session in Karnali Province (Tulasha Devkota/NAFHA)

- Under the Rural Women’s Economic Empowerment project (RWEE) - a Joint Programme implemented by FAO, IFAD, WFP and UN Women, aimed at strengthening economic resilience and climate adaptation of smallholder farmers in Madesh province - WFP supported 100 marginalized households to improve their skills in income-generating activities and establish or upgrade small businesses, contributing to household income diversification.
- Additionally, 75 landless or land-poor households adopted mushroom farming after receiving training and input support, enhancing their food security and economic resilience. WFP also facilitated the development and application of a market-based crop calendar by 38 female farmer groups. The calendar helps farmers align production with market demand, improving planning and profitability.
- Through the Joint SDG programme, with UNDP and UN-Habitat, WFP completed the mapping of scalable and successful climate action models. The resulting SDG catalogue has been shared with the Municipal Association of Nepal and the National Association of Rural Municipalities in Nepal to support further scale-up. The publication of the catalogue is currently in progress and will serve as a reference for local governments to implement climate-resilient development strategies.
- WFP facilitated a learning visit to the Kathmandu Humanitarian Staging Area for Tribhuvan University graduate students, focusing on logistics cluster operations and emergency preparedness. Additionally, a classroom session on international assistance, disaster relief and emergency logistics operations were delivered to 46 Army officers of the National Disaster Management School as part of their command and staff training.
- As part of the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP), which aims to enhance food and nutrition security and rural livelihoods in Nepal, WFP supported the nationwide rollout of the Farmer Nutrition School initiative. Preparatory meetings were held across all seven provinces, laying the foundation for integrated planning and implementation of food and nutrition interventions at the local level.

