



WFP Nepal Country Brief

Highlights

- An eight month emergency operation has been initiated, with distribution to begin after the national festivals of Dashian and Tihar are over.
- WFP co-organized a Mapathon on 22 September with the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Kathmandu Living Labs, Nepal GIS Society and MapAction with the aim of improving the quality and speed of disaster response through having up-to-date maps of buildings and roads. The event was a huge success with 50 volunteers mapping 23,000 buildings in flood-affected Saptari, far exceeding the original goal of 10,000.

WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)* ¹
Country Programme			
DEV 200319 (2013-2017)	216.3 m	60.5 m (28%)	5.4 m
Restoring Food and Nutrition Security and Building Resilient Livelihoods in Earthquake-Affected Areas			
PRRO 200875 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2018)	49.5 m	13.2 m (21%)	3.3 m
Food Assistance to Refugees from Bhutan			
PRRO 200787 (Jan 2015 – Dec 2017)	7.5 m	4.2 m (56%)	0.4 m
Logistics and Telecommunications Augmentation and Coordination in Response to the Earthquake in Nepal			
SO 200848 (Apr 2015 – Dec 2017)	36.3 m	26.2 m (72%)	-
Augmentation of National and District Level Emergency Logistics Preparedness in Nepal			
SO 200999 (Nov 2016 – Dec 2016)	7.2 m	3.9 m (53%)	-
Emergency Operation – Flood Response			
IR-EMOP 201098	1.5 m	0%	1.5 m
EMOP 201101	5.36 m	4.2 m (79%)	-

*October 2017 - March 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A  PRRO 200875

The immediate response operation (IR-EMOP 201098) has provided life-saving food, cash or nutrition assistance to 213,890 flood-affected people. An eight month **emergency response and recovery operation (EMOP 201101)** was launched in September. This operation aims to provide nutritional and unconditional cash assistance to populations affected by the flood.

Nepal Country Programme (CP 200319) contributes towards the Government of Nepal's efforts in enhancing the food and nutrition security of vulnerable communities and increasing resilience to disasters. The CP covers four areas – livelihoods, education, nutrition and capacity development.

Livelihood creation provides seasonal employment and livelihood training, rehabilitation of rural roads and trails, irrigation channels and other community assets.

WFP provides education support to the Ministry of Education,

Credit: WFP/Santosh Shahi

Caption: A young girl attending school in Sindupalchowk, where she receives one hot meal a day provided by WFP.

Main Photo

which has proved to be vital in the Government's efforts to improve access to education through the School Meals Programme. These combined efforts have achieved higher attendance rates while improving nutritional intake among school children in rural Nepal. In addition, WFP is focusing on increasing awareness related to hygiene and nutrition.

WFP provides assistance in the implementation of the Mother and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme in partnership with the Ministry of Health to prevent chronic malnutrition amongst expectant mothers and children aged 6 to 23 months.

Established by WFP as a field surveillance mechanism in 2002 at the height of the conflict, the Nepal Food Security Monitoring System, known as NeKSAP, has expanded and evolved as a nationwide food security monitoring system, based on strong collaboration between the Government, WFP and other institutions at the national and sub-national level. NeKSAP was institutionalized in the Government in June 2016 and WFP continues to provide technical assistance.

The earthquake recovery project (PRRO 200875) supports local communities and the Government to "build back better" in the most food-insecure earthquake-affected communities. Community asset rehabilitation activities (i.e. repairing rural roads/trails to enable connectivity to major route ways and re-establishing access in high hilly areas, promoting resilient livelihoods and addressing post-earthquake food and nutrition needs), are ongoing in three quake-affected districts: Nuwakot, Dhading and Gorkha.

The emergency response project for logistics and telecommunications (SO 200848) comprises the Logistics Cluster, Emergency Telecommunications Cluster, and Remote Access Operations (RAO) during the initial response to the earthquake. At present, WFP is continuing with trail rehabilitation in some of the earthquake-affected districts.

The emergency preparedness project for capacity building (SO 200999) builds national and district level emergency logistics capacities to respond to future disasters.

In Numbers

237,394 children received school meals in September.

213,890 people received food and cash in four flood affected districts.

Children Assisted
September 2017

52%



48%



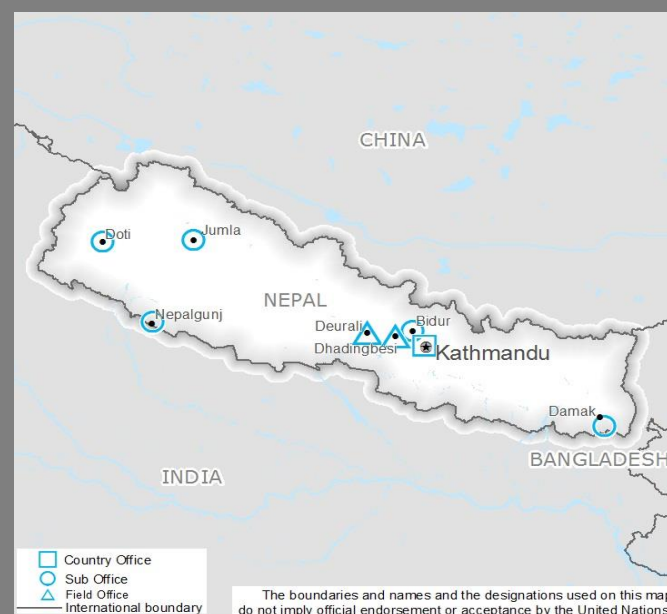
Operational Updates

- WFP, together with NeKSAP, conducted two trainings in September for 66 newly elected representatives, officials and executive officers from local governments. The two trainings focused on training the participants to conduct food security response analysis. It also included training on regional level integration of food security phase classification (IPC) and a food security response analysis (FSRA) training of trainers.
- Namaste* WFP operations in WFP's emergency flood response activities in Rautahat and Saptari will remain operational until all the proposed distributions have been completed. *Namaste* WFP officially started its operation in Bardiya, one of two school meal food modality pilot districts, in September. Before the roll out, in consultation with the District Education Office, orientation sessions were held in all pilot schools for the surrounding communities, as a part of WFP's "communicating with community" activities.
- The national logistics cluster was activated on 13 August to support the flood response, providing information management and coordination support to the humanitarian community. In September, cluster partners unanimously decided to deactivate the cluster until further notice as there were no logistics gaps or constraints.
- Distributions were suspended during the monsoon in WFP's earthquake recovery project and have since resumed. Distributions of cash assistance to mountainous regions reached 26,350 people in September.
- WFP is supporting the Government of Nepal to conduct a Strategic Review of Sustainable Development Goal 2 (end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture). An Inception Report presented by the national research institute 'NARMA Consultancy' to the Advisory Committee was approved and thematic reports on SDG 2 are now being prepared. An exposure visit by the members of the Advisory Committee to Cambodia to observe and learn from the strategic review process of the country is being planned for mid-October 2017.

Challenges

- While local level elections have been completed, the counting of the votes is taking longer than anticipated, with the festive season further pushing back the results. The upcoming Tihar festival is expected to contribute to delays in WFP activities across Nepal.

Country Background & Strategy



After a decade of post-conflict transition, political and social progress in Nepal has been slow. The GDP per capita is USD 707 and 25 percent of the population lives on USD 1.25 per day or less. Poverty in the Far West development region (Karnali Zone) is the highest, with 46% of people below the poverty line. This is partly due to the geographical location of Karnali, which falls purely in the mountain belt, resulting in lower levels of agricultural productivity and infrastructure development.

Frequent natural disasters negatively affect livelihoods and food security. Nepal's vulnerability to high food prices, especially in remote mountain areas, further exacerbates food insecurity. Challenging and isolated geography, natural disasters, civil unrest and lack of infrastructure complicate efforts to improve livelihoods, establish functioning markets and transport food.

WFP's Country Programme supports the Government of Nepal in tackling food insecurity, focusing on social safety nets in the areas of nutrition, education and rural livelihoods support.

WFP has been operating in Nepal since 1964.

Population: **26.6 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
145 out of 188

Income Level: **Least Developed**

Chronic malnutrition: **36% of children under 5**

Donors

Top donors in 2016/2017: United States of America; United Nations other Funds and Agencies, UN Central Emergency Response Fund, Australia, United Kingdom, private donors and Republic of Korea

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