



Highlights

- WFP successfully completed all of its immediate food and cash distribution in response to the August floods in the Terai region of the country. This immediate response emergency operation (IR-EMOP) reached 218,260 people, of which 58,260 were pregnant and nursing women and children aged 6–23 months.
- The findings from the WFP commissioned research on the impact of road infrastructure on food security and livelihoods, conducted by Dr Gerald Shively and Dr Ganesh Thapa, have been published and disseminated amongst donors and partners.

WFP Nepal Country Brief

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	6.01 m	4.2 m (70%)	-

*October 2017 - March 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200875

The immediate response emergency operation (IR-EMOP 201098) has provided life-saving food, cash or nutrition assistance to 218,260 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/James Giambrone

Caption: A WFP beneficiary taking home his rice and peas in Bardia, Nepal.

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

4,470 people received food and cash in four flood affected districts.

4,365 people received cash assistance in earthquake affected districts.



October 2017

Operational Updates

- WFP Nepal attended the Forecast-based Financing (FBF) Dialogue Platform in Berlin, Germany in October. The FBF project builds on existing scientific capacity (or tools) to predict climate-related risks and in-country disaster preparedness capacity. WFP Nepal presented findings and progress in flood-prone districts in the Terai for the project, which links specific thresholds and triggers to standard operating procedures to strengthen early warning systems.
- Under the nutrition component of WFP's extended flood response operation, a joint intervention has been launched with UNICEF. This will complement the Government's national Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) programme.
- *Namaste WFP* operations in WFP's emergency flood response activities in Rautahat and Saptari have now concluded. A total of 49 calls were received during this period. Preparations to operationalize *Namaste WFP* for the upcoming EMOP and for the earthquake recovery project are currently ongoing.
- WFP's Education Support Unit, in collaboration with BBC Media Action, completed a formative research project on nutrition and water and sanitation hygiene (WASH). The objective was to identify nutrition and WASH related knowledge/behaviour gaps and develop evidence informed communication messages. The gaps were successfully identified and addressed through public service announcements through radio.
- The Emergency and Preparedness Response unit conducted a training in October to institutionalize WFP's operational emergency logistics module into the Nepal Army training curriculum. The five-day event aimed to strengthen capacity and preparedness of the Nepal Government and Army to respond to national and local-level humanitarian emergencies. In total, 30 army officers participated. WFP also held a joint two day workshop on strategic emergency logistics with the Ministry of Home Affairs and Institute of Crisis Management. Over 60 participants from the Government, security forces, and non-profit organizations attended the event.
- 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). The members of the Advisory Committee participated in an exposure visit to Cambodia in October, to observe the strategic review process and hold discussions with relevant stakeholders.

Challenges

- The upcoming general elections, scheduled for 26 November and 07 December, are anticipated to bring disruptions to WFP activities. These delays will particularly impact WFP's extended emergency operation in Nepal's flood affected lowlands.

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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