



WFP Nepal Country Brief

WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
Country Programme			
DEV 200319 (2013-2017)	216.3 m	60.2 m (28%)	11.4 m (72%)
Restoring Food and Nutrition Security and Building Resilient Livelihoods in Earthquake-Affected Areas			
PRRO 200875 (Jan 2016 – Dec 2018)	63.7 m	13.2 m (21%)	6 m (76%)
Food Assistance to Refugees from Bhutan			
PRRO 200787 (Jan 2015 – Dec 2017)	7.4 m	4.2 m (56%)	0.2 (34%)
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%)	-

*July - December 2017

GENDER MARKER 2A  PRRO 200875

Nepal Country Programme (CP 200319) supports the Government of Nepal in enhancing the food and nutrition security of vulnerable communities and increasing resilience to disasters. The CP covers four areas:

Livelihood creation provides seasonal employment and livelihood training, rehabilitation of rural roads and trails, irrigation channels and other community assets. Under these projects, WFP implements the Rural Women's Economic Empowerment (RWEE) project, a joint five-year initiative with UN Women, FAO and IFAD, that promotes the empowerment of rural women through livelihood activities.

Education support is provided to the Ministry of Education to achieve holistic approaches to student well-being by improving nutritional intake through school meals. In addition, support is provided to continue increasing knowledge related to nutrition.

WFP has been supporting implementation of the Mother and

Main Photo Credit: WFP/James Giambrohe
Caption: A mother and child awaiting food distribution in drought-affected Ruga Village Development Committee.

Highlights

- In June, Dr. Gerald Shively and Dr. Ganesh Thapa presented the findings from a white paper on the impact of roads on food security and livelihoods. The presentation was attended by representatives from various United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations (I/NGOs), partners as well as donor agencies.

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): The protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) supports local communities and the Government to "build back better" in the most food-insecure earthquake-affected communities. Infrastructure and resilient livelihood projects are delivered through food/cash-for-assets (FFA/CFA) projects. Community asset rehabilitation activities, i.e. repairing rural roads and 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 nutritional needs, are ongoing in three earthquake-affected districts: Nuwakot, Dhading and Gorkha.

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

The emergency preparedness project for capacity building (SO 200999) was approved in November 2016. This project builds on the national and district level emergency logistics capacities to respond to future emergencies.

In Numbers

238,467 children received school meals in June.
43,764 people received food/cash in three earthquake-affected districts.

Children Assisted
June 2017

52%



48%



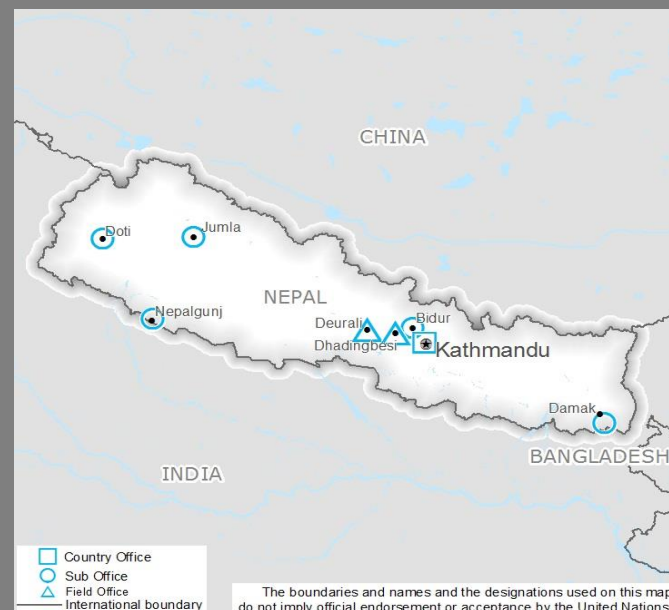
Operational Updates

- In June, WFP completed surveys through mobile phones and face-to-face interviews among 1,400 households in 8 remote mountain districts in the mid and far western regions to monitor the household food security situation in areas affected by the 2016 drought. These districts are also the most chronically food-insecure areas in Nepal, and thus among the most vulnerable. This data collection was part of the mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping (mVAM) initiative in Nepal.
- The Child Health Division, Department of Health Services (DoHS) organized a high level meeting on the "National Policy on Food Fortification in Nepal" for members of the Policy Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives from key stakeholders at the central level. WFP has supported the development of the national policy document for fortification in Nepal; the document has now been forwarded to the Director General of the DoHS and the Policy Planning and International Cooperation Division at the Ministry of Health. The Government of Nepal has also confirmed procurement of 673.5 mt of specialized nutritious food to treat chronic malnutrition in 2017. WFP will need to identify funds for twinning and support transport and distribution in remote areas.
- The terms of reference for a steering committee to operate a sustainable business model at the Humanitarian Staging Area has been prepared. Members of the steering committee will be key humanitarian stakeholders such as the Government of Nepal, UN agencies and I/NGOs.
- Food- and cash assistance-for-assets (FFA/CFA) activities under Phase I of the earthquake recovery project have been completed in Nuwakot. More than 90 percent of the FFA activities in Dhading and Gorkha are finished, with the first instalment of food distributed. Newly elected representatives from local governments were involved in cash/food distribution in all three districts.
- Under the Zero Hunger Communities Project currently active in 7 districts of Doti, an average of 70 percent of the planned infrastructure activities have been completed and 85 percent of vocational skill trainings have been conducted. Advanced vocational trainings are ongoing and will conclude in August 2017.
- Under the School Meals Programme, energy efficient improved cooking stoves were installed in 9 pilot schools in Bardiya District. WFP has been supporting the Government of Nepal to finalize the Minimum Standard Package for the National Early Grade Reading Programme (NEGRP).
- School level orientations for Namaste WFP, a toll-free phone beneficiary protection mechanism, were successfully completed in 21 pilot schools in Sindupalchowk.
- 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). A research institute has been selected to carry out the technical work and an international consultant will be contracted to provide support. The inception workshop is expected to take place during the first week of August.

Challenges

- With the arrival of the monsoon season, the timely completion of planned activities and deliveries will be challenging as there has been severe flooding and landslides across the country, creating logistical problems.

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: United States of America; United Nations Other Funds and Agencies (excluding CERF), United Kingdom, private donors, and Republic of Korea.

Contact info: Kessang Lama (Kessang.lama@wfp.org)

Country Director: Pippa Bradford

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