



© R. Bhakta Dangol / HI

Country Sheet

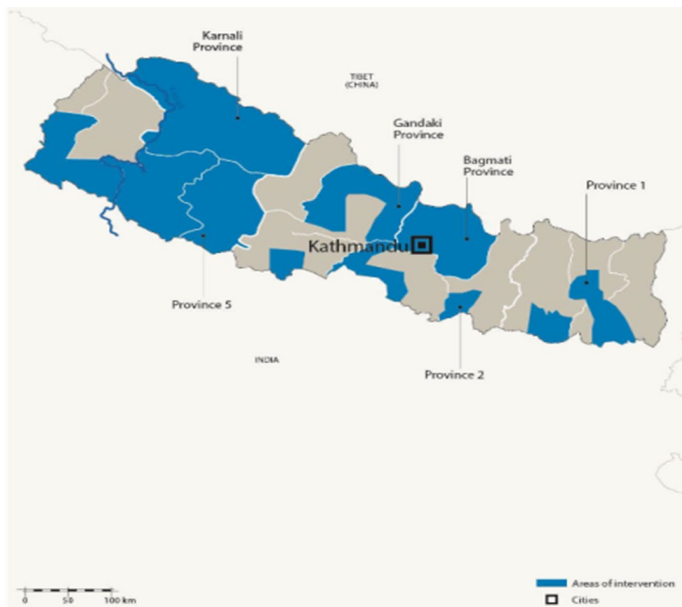
Nepal





HI Team and intervention areas

HI Nepal program has 59 staff members.





General data of the country

a. General Data

DATA	Nepal	India	France
Population	30.896.590	1.428.627.663	68.170.228
IHDI	0.424	0.444	0.82
Maternal mortality	174	103	8
SIGI Score	30.6	43	10.1
Population under HCR mandate	20.423	269.924	762.378
INFORM index	4.1	5.4	2.9
Fragile State Index	78	72.3	28.3
GINI Index	30	32.8	31.5
Population covered by at least one social protection benefit (%)	16.9	24.4	100
Net official development assistance received	1.208,2	2.831,2	

c. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Not signed
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Not signed
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Ratified

d. Geopolitical analysis

Nepal has been a federal democratic republic since 2015. It is a landlocked country flanked by China and India to the north and south. Nepal's ecological zones extend from east to west for about 800 km along the Himalayan axis, and from north to south for 150 to 250 km. The country is divided into three main geographical regions: the Himalayan region, the mid-hills region and the Terai (plains) region. According to the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), the population of Nepal was 29.1 million in June 2021. The sex ratio at the national level is reported to be 95.59, which means that there are 657,476 more females than males in the country. In terms of geographical regions, the Terai accounts for 53.66% of the total population, while the Hill and Mountain regions account for 40.25% and 6.095% respectively.



Until 2006, Nepal was a Hindu kingdom under a constitutional monarchy. On 18 May 2006, the House of Representatives voted unanimously to reduce the King's powers and declare Nepal a secular state. On 21 November 2006, Nepal's decade-long armed conflict ended with the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) between the government and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist). Nepal was then divided into 7 provinces and 77 districts. The period from 2014 to 2017 was marked by Nepal's transition to federalism and the absolute abolition of the monarchy. This led to the first federal, provincial and local elections in nearly 20 years (early 2017).

In September 2015, 89% of representatives in Nepal's Constituent Assembly approved a new constitution. A key provision of the new constitution was the restructuring of Nepal into 7 federal provinces, delineated according to physical geographical features as well as existing administrative divisions.

Following the federalization of the country, the second set of local elections were held on 13 May 2022 in 6 metropolitan cities, 11 sub-metropolitan cities, 276 municipalities and 460 rural municipalities. Nepal also held its second general election on 20 November 2022 to elect the 275 members of the House of Representatives. The election was held alongside provincial elections for the seven provincial assemblies. Currently, the government at the federal and provincial levels is run by a multi-party coalition.

Nepal was severely affected by COVID-19, although the situation has improved recently. As the outbreak spread in mid-2020, a nationwide lockdown was imposed from March to July 2020, followed by localized lockdowns, including in the Kathmandu Valley, until mid-September 2020. During this time, transport, education and tourism-related activities were severely restricted. Nepal launched its vaccination program on 27 January 2021, and by 16 January 2022, approximately 40% of the total population of nearly 31 million had been fully vaccinated against COVID-19. This coverage milestone puts the country on track to meet other global immunization targets set by the World Health Organization.

After a strong rebound in 2022, economic growth slowed in the first half of 2023, reflecting tighter monetary policy, higher international prices, and the continuation of import restriction measures. A decline in construction activity, lower new business registrations, slower credit growth to the private sector, and lower imports of intermediate and capital goods point to a decline in private investment in the first half of 2023. Inflation has been broad-based, with for example food prices rising by 7.5 %. Contributing factors to the price increases include higher vegetable prices, partly related to supply shocks in India, cereal prices triggered by India's export ban on wheat and rice, higher transportation prices related to the rise in global energy prices, and housing and utility prices.



Summary of HI presence in the country

HI has been present in Nepal since 1996, initially implementing a regional project in Bangladesh, India and Nepal, through the South Asian Regional Office based in Kathmandu. The official general agreement between HI and the government of Nepal was signed in 2000 for a period of five years, renewed on a 5-year basis since then. After a phase of rapid expansion, the program consolidated around four components and entered a phase of strategic planning, long-term orientations and operational synergies with government authorities, matching with the conflict end and the starting peace process.

After the earthquake in 2015, the program has further diversified with a focus on health, rehabilitation and access to services in particular inclusive livelihood, inclusive education and livelihood recovery. Currently HI Nepal implements 8 projects. The Nepal program always largely revolved around a flagship project on rehabilitation.

Today, the portfolio of thematic areas is constantly increasing, and the team has developed its experience in the field of inclusive education, inclusive disaster risk reduction and economic inclusion.



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Project title and main sectors of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project and donors	Donors
Rehabilitation Physical Rehabilitation Activities (PRA) for the establishment of a sustainable, integrated, public-private rehabilitation system to improve the mobility and functional independence of victims of conflict and women, men, girls and boys in need of rehabilitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Support rehabilitation in health services, in communities through guidelines, trainings, networks.Support equipment in 8 Physical Rehabilitation Centers.	10, 497 people in need of rehabilitation services since June 2021 Objective: 31,100 people (at least 42% female)	Community Based Rehabilitation Biratnagar (CBRB) National Federation of the Disabled- Nepal (NFDN) National Disabled Fund (NDF) Nepalgunj Medical College (NGMC) Nepal National Social Welfare Association. (NNSWA) Prerana	All provinces with some specific activities in Karnali Province, and Bardiya, Banke and Dang Districts of Province 5	17/06/2019-16/06/2025	USAID
Inclusive education Strengthening Inclusive Education in Nepal (SIKAI) Improve access, participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identification (early screening) and support children with disabilities,Capacity building of teachers	32,808 people, including 22,874 children	Consortium Partners – World Vision International Nepal, World Education Nepal	Sarlahi	01/07/2018–30/06/2024 Sikai pluse design (August-December 2024)	DFAT/ ANCPAustrali a via World Vision



and achievement in education for excluded children, both in and out of school, with a specific focus on caste, disability, ethnicity and gender. SIKAI plus design process till DECEMBER 2024 (Inclusive Education and Women economic empowerment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Inclusive sports and Extra-Curricular activities in schools. • Provide training and orientation to parents/caregivers of children with disabilities. • Improve function of local government through capacity development, improvement of data management and other support 					
<p>Inclusive education</p> <p>Strengthening Systems of Inclusive Education for Children with Disabilities in Nepal and support at all levels of Early Childhood Development, Mainstream Education and Training” (DID TO53)</p> <p>To ensure Girls and boys with disabilities including those with complex disabilities and other</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local government, schools and other stakeholders to implement policies, procedures and plans as part of systems to support education of children with disabilities and other children with other learning needs; • Document and share evidences of what has worked well and what has not including the lessons from the project 	# 32000 (Children with disabilities:2300 without disabilities:29700	<p>Consortium Partners: Leonard Cheshire (LC); Sense International (SI)</p> <p>Downstream Partners: HI: Autism Care Chitwan Society (ACCS) LC: National Federation of the Deaf Nepal (NFDN) SI:</p>	Kalika Municipality and Bharatpur Metropolitan City in Chitwan District, Province 3,	01.01.2022-31.12.2025 –	FCDO/UKAID



children with learning support needs have equitable access to quality education and demonstrate learning achievements in basic level grades.	to local, national and international stakeholders. The project will have at least 2 research products.		Committed Nepal (CMI)			
Functional Rehabilitation Economic Inclusion and Social Protection The quality of life of people with disabilities and vulnerable people is improved with a holistic approach (AC6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to inclusive rehabilitation, economic and social inclusion of people with disabilities. Improve quality of services provided. Implementation of inclusive policies, strategies and practices at local level, through a better coordination of efforts. 	5,000 people including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,250 from PT/Rehab units, 1,000 from outreach camps. 500 from prosthetics/orthotics, assistive/mobility devices, therapeutic aids, other customized aids 250 from referral services 	-Human Resource center (HRC) -Panchtara Yuwa Samrakshak manch(PTYSM) - Tuki Association, Sunkoshi (TAS)	1. Badimalaika Municipality, Bajura District, Sudurpaschim province 2.1. Bheri and Nalgad Municipality, Jajarkot District, Karnali province, of Nepal	01.01.2023-31.12.2027	Ministry Of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) Luxembourg



		500 people in economic inclusion.				
<p>Disaster Risk Reduction</p> <p>Improving Inclusive Community Based Adaptation and Climate Resilience (CB-ARA) in 4 communities of Nepal:</p> <p>Increase the climate resilience of the most at-risk communities and groups, including persons with disabilities, through inclusive, community-based adaptation and climate smart local governance in selected municipalities of Nepal.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Empower disaster risk reduction strategies for the most at risk communities, particularly marginalized and underrepresented groups.• Strengthened local institutions including local Governments to formulate, execute and sustain inclusive adaptation plans that are responsive to the specific needs of the most climate vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities.• - Evidence on lessons learned and best practices on inclusive community-based Adaptation and Resilience are generated and	<p>920 people</p> <p>Objective : 1,33,868 people</p>	<p>-Human Resource center (HRC) -Panchtara Yuwa Samrakshak manch(PTYSM) - Tuki Association, Sunkoshi (TASK)</p>	<p>1. Badimalaika Municipality, Bajura District, Sudurpaschim province 2.1. Bheri and Nalgad Municipality, Jajarkot District, Karnali province of Nepal</p>	<p>01/03/2023–28/02/2026</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment Climate and Biodiversity (MECB) Luxemburg/</p>



	disseminated to wider audiences.					
Inclusive Early childhood education for children with disabilities (ECED) Inclusive Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early screening • Itinerant teachers' mobilization • Secondary level assessment for flagged children • Training to government authorities • Mobilize parents and caregivers 	Children of ECED 4-5 age group in ECED and Out of ECED approximately 6000	Seto Rastriya Balbikash	Rautahat - chandrapur Achham – Mangalsen Kirtipur	06/06/2022-31/03/2025	UNICEF Nepal
Disaster Risk Reduction Strengthening Urban Preparedness, Earthquake Preparedness and Response in Western Region (SUPER II)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Disaster preparedness • Institutionalization of DRR plan, policies at local, provincial and federal level ensuring the GEDS • Coordination and information management for risk governance 	5,17,099 Male 256068 Female 261031	Under selection process	Dhangadi sub-metropolitan city Nepalgunj metropolitan city Birendranagar Municipality	01/08/2024 31/07/2026	ECHO HIP through UNDP

Commenté [EB1]: in the Sitrep : June 22 to December 24 to be checked



Signal BHA4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contextualize training materials in signal tool boxTraining to key stakeholders on signal tool kitCoaching key players on LVI calculation	360	none	All over the country	01/10/2024 31/03/2027	USAID BHA
-------------	---	-----	------	----------------------	--------------------------	-----------

Commenté [EB2]: dates to be checked in psquare



Donors

<p>USAID/BHA</p>  <p>USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE</p>	<p>UNICEF</p> 	<p>UNDP</p> 
<p>FCDO</p>  <p>Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office UKaid from the British people</p>	<p>MOFA Luxembourg</p>  <p>LUXEMBOURG AID & DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>DG-ECHO</p>  <p>Funded by the European Union</p>
<p>MECDD Luxembourg</p>  <p>THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development</p>	<p>DFAT Australia</p>  <p>Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p>	