



Food Systems Assessment

NEPAL

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National Planning Commission

Process in Nepal

- EU adopted a food systems approach to help guide their 2021-2027 Programming cycle. FAO is employed to conduct the assessment in Nepal, supported by CIRAD and EU.
- The National Planning Commission is, among others, charged with preparing for the UN Food Systems Summit in September 2021.
- Expectations of the NPC:
 - Better knowledge on the FS to help for policy-formulation activities
 - Timely inputs to the government's deliberations for the summit.
- Consultants conducted:
 - 2 workshops with key stakeholders of the Food system
 - Interviews and field visit in Karnali Province
 - Interview (virtual) with food actors in Province 2



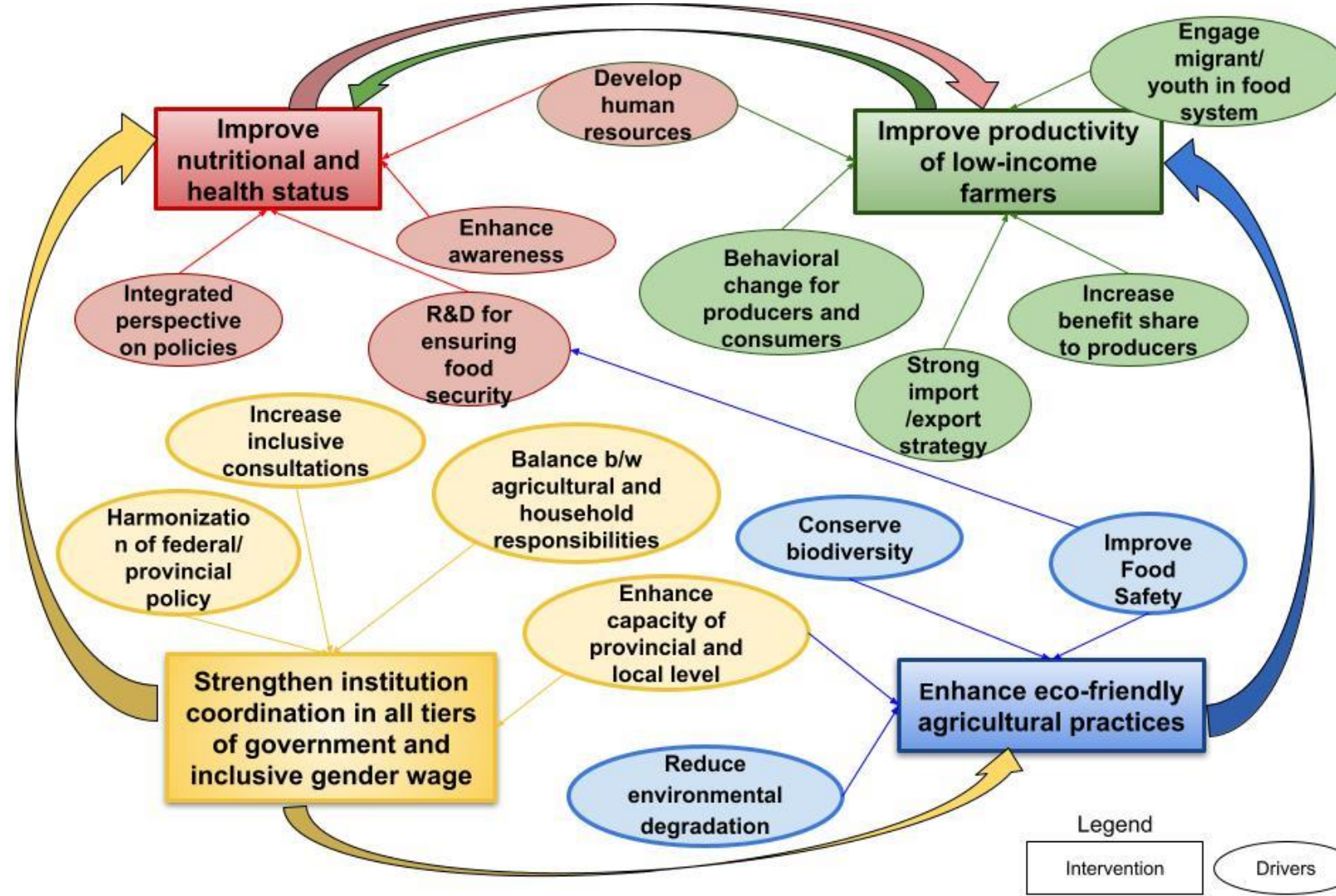
Added-value of the assessment

- Good reference baseline to go ahead for the formulation and monitoring of activities related to food system
- Identify key sustainability challenges and levers
- Put forward the different challenges of the different regions in the country
- Field visits make this document relevant also for province formulation of policies



National Food System's Levers & Potential areas of action

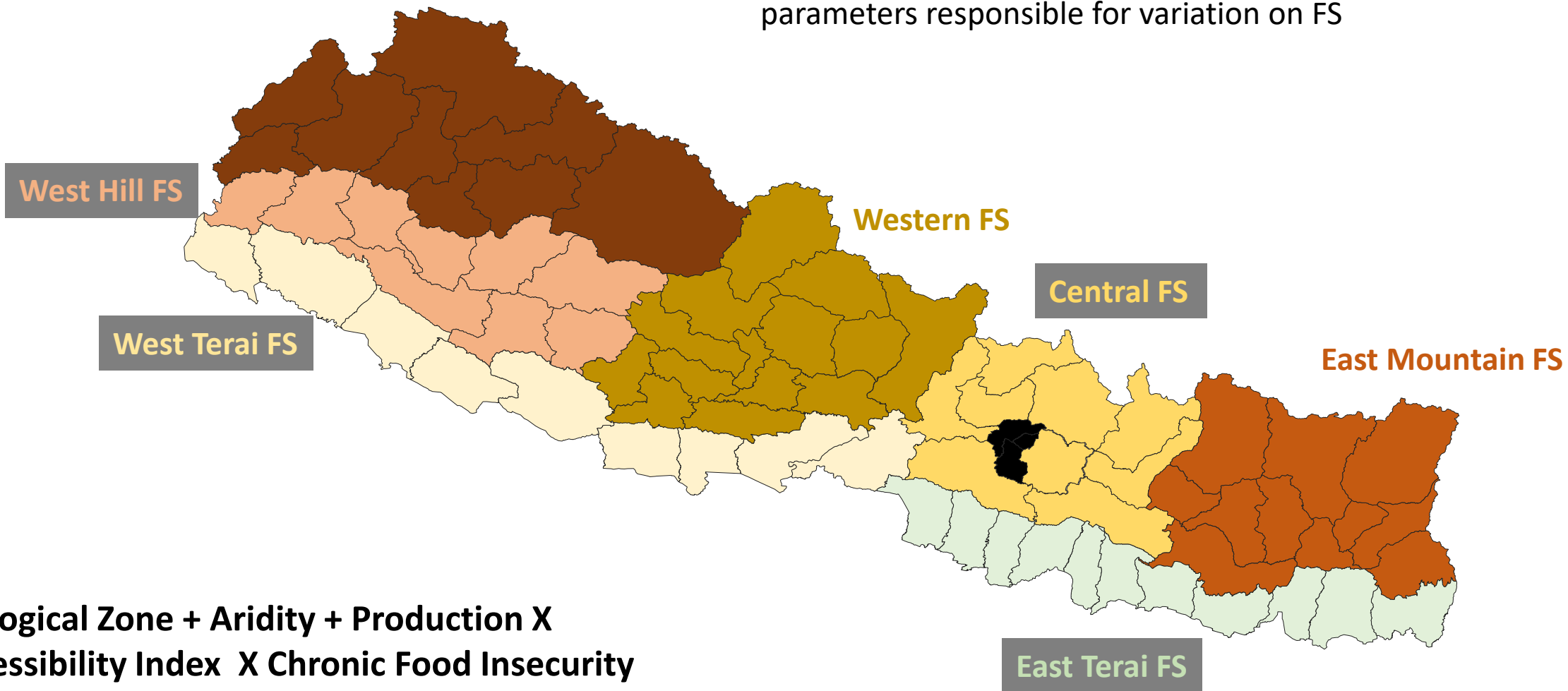
Primary interventions on different dimensions of FS with focus on key drivers



Main results of the Food System Assessment

Identification and characterisation of different food systems based on parameters responsible for variation on FS

West Mountain FS



**Ecological Zone + Aridity + Production X
Accessibility Index X Chronic Food Insecurity**



Main results of the Food System Assessment

West Mountain FS

West Hill FS

Western FS

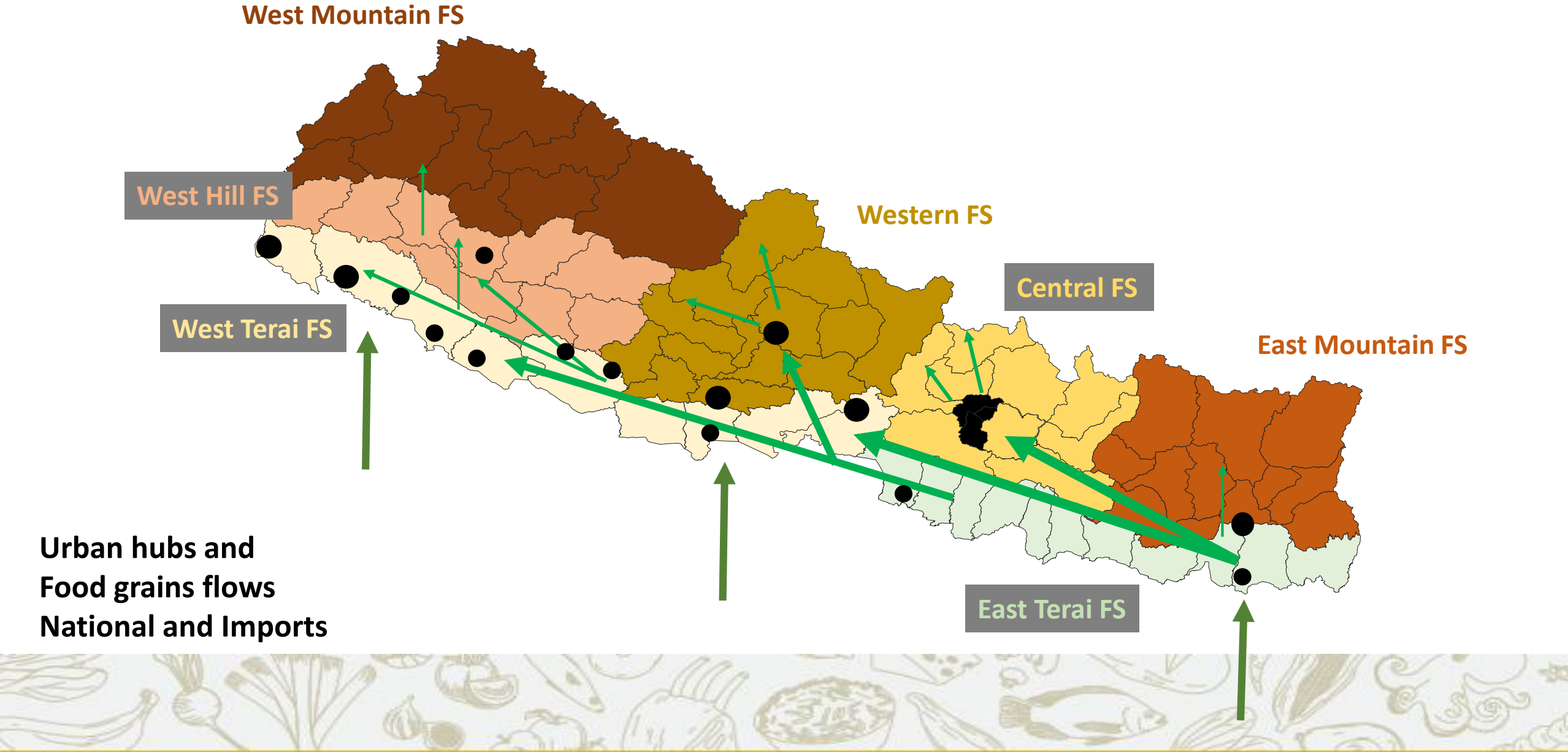
Central FS

West Terai FS

East Mountain FS

East Terai FS

Urban hubs and
Food grains flows
National and Imports



Main results of the Food System Assessment

West Mountain FS

West Hill FS

Western FS

Central FS

East Mountain FS

West Terai FS

East Terai FS

**Migration Rural to Urban
and other zones , to India
and to other countries**



Vision of Food systems

- Food system literacy is improved, more integrated vision (with drivers, etc.). Cross-sectorial view of the FS is necessary
- Federalisation process & implications for the FS
 - Local government closer to the people, more responsible
 - Federal (provincial and local) government is a good level to implement actions on the FS (agricultural inputs, food security, etc.)
 - Growing autonomy of provinces & challenges (institutional capacity and knowledge)

How far this process is feeding the National conversations on the future of food system ?

National FS dialogue on next Friday: decisions on the next steps will be taken then

- More studies, discussion at provincial level and with mayors for more precision
- More interesting discussion with development partners on what is needed (no carbon copy project !)

