

Joint Programme Document and Fund Transfer Request

- Template -

Development Emergency Modality – Response to the Global Crisis on Food, Energy, Finance

Eligibility Check

Does the proposal address one or more of the following sectors affected by the global crisis? Select all relevant sectors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food <input type="checkbox"/> Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Finance
What are the areas of intervention that will be implemented by this proposal? Select all relevant intervention areas.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data collection/analytics <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analysis and forecasting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Help devise comprehensive preventative package of response measures <input type="checkbox"/> Testing / catalysing new integrated policies, financing solutions, programmes
Is the proposal developed under the RC leadership to mobilize the UNCT to effectively and efficiency respond to the crisis?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the proposal contribute to results in the UNSDCFs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the proposal building on and topping up an existing joint programme supported by the Joint SDG Fund?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(If yes, please follow the specific guidance as per communications from the Secretariat)</i>

Cover-page

MPTFO Project Reference Number	<i>(Leave blank, for automatic population in Atlas)</i>
Country	Nepal
Region	Asia
Joint programme title:	Assessing the impact of the global crisis on the agriculture and food security situation in Nepal
Outcomes(s): <verbatim from CF>	
Duration:	Maximum 6 months, no later than 31 December 2022

Anticipated start and end dates:	01/ 07/2022 to 31/12/2022 (for Top-ups, extensions to no later than 31 December 2022)
Short description	<p>Max 300 words</p> <p>The major objective of this joint programme is to assess the impact of the global crisis on Nepal's food system, food security, household level agriculture and income, livestock production, food and essential commodity prices and market functionality, and to explore the impact of the crisis on Nepal's progress towards achieving SDG targets (mainly SDG 2). The differential impact the crisis has on urban and rural households and chronically vulnerable groups will also be assessed and analyzed. WFP and FAO will build on existing tools and systems for food security monitoring and emergency impact assessments (a combination of household surveys, market assessments and desk reviews as well as consultations with relevant stakeholders), with the evidence generated shared with the Government, development and humanitarian partners and other stakeholders to inform the design of potential response plans and strategic interventions by humanitarian and development agencies, as well as to inform Government policies, plans and programmes.</p>
Resident Coordinator	Richard Howard: howardr@ilo.org
UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Alvaro Nieto: alvaro.nieto@un.org
PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point	WFP, Robert Kasca, Robert.kasca@wfp.org
Other PUNOs JP focal point	FAO, Ken Shimizu, ken.shimizu@fao.org
	Agency, Name and contact email
	Agency, Name and contact email
Total budget:	\$249,995.3
Source of funds:	
• UN Joint SDG Fund	up to \$250,000 (\$400,000 for MCOs)
• PUNO 1 -WFP	\$160,115.30
1. PUNO 2 -FAO	\$89,880.00
2. Agencies own contribution WFP	\$15,550

FAO	\$6,400
• Other sources	

SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme	SDG 2 (zero hunger); SDG 17 (partnerships to achieve the Goal);
<u>Gender Marker</u>	<p>Select only one from the options below</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN3: Have gender equality/women empowerment as the primary or principal objective.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GEN2: Make a significant contribution to gender equality/women empowerment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN1: Make a limited contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN0: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p>

JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Situation Analysis

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine is unfolding in one of the world's major breadbaskets, compounding the effects of COVID-19 and ongoing global supply chain problems and resulting in sharp price rises of food and non-food commodities. As these increases trickle down to domestic markets, they impact the ability of the most vulnerable to access food, increase food insecurity, especially in import-dependent countries^[1], and hamper progress towards achieving SDG 2 targets.

Although direct trade between Nepal, Russia and Ukraine is limited^[2], an increase in global commodity prices is leading to a rise in the cost of importing commodities. Rising costs, transportation prices and consumer prices are reducing demand and may result in job losses, in particular for daily wage laborers^[3]. Since mid-2021, the cost of food and energy-related items have increased rapidly in Nepal. As both Ukraine and Russia are major agricultural exporters, the conflict and subsequent export bans imposed by India, one of Nepal's largest trading partners, have pushed commodity prices even further.

According to WFP Nepal's March-April Market Monitor update, year-on-year inflation of food and beverages has increased to 7.4 percent, with staples including ghee/edible oils increasing by 28.36 and lentils by 22.9 percent. With 23.83 percent of households in Nepal experiencing insufficient food consumption^[4], these increases will hit vulnerable households hardest, exacerbate existing vulnerabilities and inequalities, and reduce the ability of households to respond to shocks. Shortages of fertilizer and other agricultural inputs are also likely to impact agricultural production and prices in the coming months^[5].

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, livelihoods and income generation at the household level have been negatively affected. The long-term impact of the pandemic increased the reliance of households in Nepal on markets to purchase food (over 67 percent of households) and left a large proportion food insecure and more vulnerable to future shocks, in particular women and girls^[6]. Coping capacity has been further stressed by climate-induced disasters e.g., the unseasonal flooding in October 2021 which affected over 94,000 households, resulted in substantial damage to standing crops and left 52,000 households food insecure^[7].

The impact of rising market costs on households slowly recovering from the pandemic, who are also at-risk of climate-induced disasters, is likely to place the most vulnerable at increased risk of food insecurity and of adopting food- or livelihood-based coping strategies, in particular women and girls. However, a consolidated assessment of the multi-faced impact of the global crisis on food security in Nepal is currently lacking, particularly at household level. Conducting such an assessment will allow

the Government and humanitarian/development actors to develop immediate response and risk-mitigation plans and to propose policy advice.

^[1] World Food Programme. 2022. Food security implications of the Ukraine conflict

^[2] World Bank Nepal. 2022. Development Update: Global Challenges and Domestic Revival

^[3] World Bank Nepal. 2022. Nepal Country Overview

^[4] [DataViz \(wfp.org\)](https://www.dataviz.org/) accessed 02/06/2022

^[5] WB Nepal. 2022. Development Update: Global Challenges and Domestic Revival

^[6] COVID-19 and Harmful Practices in Nepal, GE Update 25, UN Nepal Information Platform

^[7] WFP Nepal

Programme Strategy

Max 1000 words, summarizing the proposal, including (1) the rationale and relevance of the proposed approach; (2) the expected outputs and their contribution to addressing the impact of the global crisis, CF outcome(s), and related SDG; (3) How the JP results translate into medium-term policy and/or financing solutions; (4) Focus on vulnerable groups; (5) The role of wider UNCT and other stakeholders. Outline any potential risk you foresee in carrying out the strategy and how you plan to mitigate against such risk, if any.

- (1) This joint programme aims to assess the impact of the global crisis on food security and income, household level agriculture and livestock production, measure the impact on food and essential commodity prices and market functionality, and overall food system and to explore the impact of the crisis on the progress towards achieving SDG targets (mainly SDG 2). Building on WFP and FAO's existing systems and capacities, a combination of primary and secondary data will be utilized including a range of tools such as-household surveys, market assessments and desk reviews as well as consultations with relevant stakeholders (ranging from policy makers, experts, communities, and other key informants). The evidence generated will then be shared with the Government, development and humanitarian partners and other stakeholders to be used to design potential response plans, strategic interventions, as well as inform Government policies, plans and programmes.
- (2) The joint project aims to achieve three major outcomes: 1). Data collection and analysis on the impact of the crisis focusing on household level food security and vulnerability, including the market situation, local agricultural production system, supply of agricultural inputs and the impact of the crisis on progress towards achieving SDG targets (SDG 2.1). 2). Analysis of secondary data and literature related to the impact of the global crisis on Nepal's food system

and food security, including agricultural production. 3). Provision of proposed interventions, policy options and risk mitigating actions to inform the design and implementation of response programmes by the Government, humanitarian and development agencies and other partners (SDG 17.14).

In order to achieve these outcomes, following outputs are proposed:

Outcome 1: Primary data collection is proposed to fill the information gap on household and market level impact, and on agriculture production system. WFP will lead primary data collection, with technical support from FAO for all primary data collection components, while overall design of the primary data collection methodologies and analysis will be done jointly by both agencies, combining their expertise and capacity.

Output 1.1. A nationally representative remote mVAM household survey using telephone interviews is proposed. Technical experts from WFP and FAO will develop a study design and modules focusing on relevant indicators for measuring food insecurity, SDG progress (SDG Indicators 2.1.2) and for food production system impact at household level. The study design will enable profiling of households based on their socio-economic status, gender, underlying vulnerabilities urban/ rural context and livelihood type.

Output 1.2. In-depth impact assessment using a combination of face-to-face quantitative and qualitative data collection tools will be conducted in the selected areas to assess impact on the most vulnerable groups and farming communities. It will assess the impact on household production and food stock, household coping strategies, agriculture and livestock production and supply of production input, and access to food.

Output 1.3. Market assessment on the market functionality, supply chain, market resilience, change in demand and supply, including for production inputs, commodity stocks in the markets, transportation cost, labour market and the impact of crisis and macro-level trade policies. Key Informant Interviews and trader surveys will be conducted across the major markets and markets in the international trade route adjoining with southern parts of the country, and remote areas with poor access to major trade routes.

Output 1.4. Monthly price monitoring in major markets across the country.

Outcome 2: All data and information derived from Outcome 1 will be comprehensively analysed and complemented with existing secondary sources.

Output 2.1: Desk study: FAO will lead overall desk and secondary analysis review, with technical support from WFP. The secondary literature and data related to the crisis and its impact on Nepal's food system, including agricultural production, will be assessed. The available secondary sources will be complemented with stakeholder consultations where required.

Outcome 3: Data from the primary data collection and the desk study of secondary data will be analysed to provide proposed findings, interventions, policy options and risk mitigating actions to inform the design and implementation of response programmes by the Government, humanitarian and development agencies and other partners in consultation with key Government partners and stakeholders (SDG 17.14)

Output 3.1: Policy options, suggested interventions and actions to inform the design of response by all relevant agencies and partners.

3) The JP aims to produce evidence and policy options that inform medium to long-term policy and strategies aimed at mitigating the impact of the crisis on the most vulnerable households. The evidence generated from the JP will then be shared with development and humanitarian partners as well as the Government to be used in designing and implementing potential response plans as well as informing future Government policies and plans.

4) The proposed study will assess diverse impact by different vulnerable groups and locations to better inform response and recovery option to prevent further aggravation of their food and livelihood security and vulnerability. During data collection, emphasis will be placed on adequate sampling technique that will enable assessment of diverse impact by different vulnerable groups, including socio-economic characteristic, gender, livelihood type or urban/ rural background. Analysis and recommendation will be drawn with specific reference for these groups, based on the findings.

5) The UNCT, led by the RCO and under the umbrella of the UNDAF and forthcoming UNSDCF, as well as development partners, government ministries and wider stakeholders will need to be proactively engaged in the pursuit of a coordinated approach to the problems at hand by avoiding fragmented interventions with a view to achieving the desired results. Hence, this JP will be extremely instrumental in generating crucial evidence and informing action-based policies and programmatic interventions building on existing mechanisms. The timeline for project implementation coincides with the upcoming monsoon season and national elections and mitigation measures will be put in place to ensure timely implementation of the JP. A detail assessment of the potential risks and mitigation measures is presented in the table below.

Governance and implementation arrangements

Max 500 words. Explain the specific roles and responsibilities of RC/RCO, PUNOs and other partners – to ensure integrated implementation and effective governance under the RC leadership. Focus on coordination, decision-making, reporting and how transaction costs will be reduced. Explain why this is the best approach including how it avoids introducing parallel structures to those that already exist, and confirm that existing structures and mechanisms of UNCT, government, and related programs/initiatives are leveraged.

This project will be implemented under the leadership of the RC to help inform and mobilize the UNCT to effectively respond to the present crisis. The overall responsibility of coordination of this JP will be with UNRC who will ensure integrated implementation and effective governance. WFP will be the lead agency for the Joint Programme (JP). Both FAO

and WFP will designate a Focal person in charge of developing a joint workplan and for the day-to-day management of the activities planned under the JP. Using existing mechanisms at provincial and federal level field surveys, consultation meetings, sharing and analysis of the data and information will be carried out, with expert advice from the relevant Government line ministries. The JP will build on existing WFP regular food security and market monitoring systems. FAO will lead the desk review, with technical support from WFP, while WFP will lead the overall primary data collection at household level with technical support from FAO. The budgets have been prepared in a way they reduce transaction costs and build on existing staffing structures and capacities of both organizations.

Legal context

This section refers to cooperation or assistance agreements form the legal basis for the relationships between the Government and each of the UN organizations participating in this joint programme. For example: the Basic Cooperation Agreement for UNICEF; Standard Basic Assistance Agreement for UNDP, which also applies to UNFPA; the Basic Agreement for WFP; as well as the Country Programme Action Plan(s) where they exist; and other applicable agreements for other participating UN organizations. For the Funds and Programmes, these are standing cooperation arrangements. For the specialized Agencies, these should be the text that is normally used in their programme/project documents or any other applicable legal instruments. The text specific to each participating UN organization should be cleared by the respective UN organization.

Indicate the title and date of the agreement between each Participating UN Organization (PUNO) and the government in the following format:

Agency name: UN World Food Programme

Agreement title: Letter of Understanding Between the Government of Nepal and the UN World Food Programme for Nepal Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

Agreement date: 31 December 2018

Agency name: UN Food and Agriculture Organizations

Agreement title: Letter of Understanding Between the Government of Nepal and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization for Nepal Country Program Strategic Plan 2018-2022

Agreement date: 31 December 2018

Workplan Template											
Outcome 1		Data collection and analysis, where there are data gaps that need to be addressed on the impact and monitoring of the crisis focusing on household level food security and vulnerability and market situation, local food production system.									
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame <i>Customize as relevant</i>			PLANNED BUDGET			PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved	
						Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)			Total Cost (USD)
Output 1.1	National and provincial mVAM assessment of the crisis impact on food and livelihood security, and profiling of households most affected by ongoing crisis, and most vulnerable households	Telephone survey to collect primary data, using random-digit dialling method				The cost for the conduction of primary data collection through household survey using telephone interview, data analysis, report writing and dissemination	30,604.07	653.03	31257.1	WFP	CATI – call center
		Analysis and report writing									
Output 1.2	In-depth assessment of household coping	Face-to-face household survey, in selected areas				Primary data collection using face to face hh survey, FGD and KII in most	32,906.16	7,043.41	39,949.57	WFP	

capacity, food and livelihood security, and disruptions experiences by households		Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussions				vulnerable and hard to reach areas						
		Analysis and report writing,										
Output 1.3	Assessment of current trends in market functionality, including supply chain, availability	Trader and supplier Survey				Conducting market assessment, trader's survey, secondary data compilation, data analysis, report writing and dissemination	33,930.77	1,934.36	35,865.13	WFP		
		Key Informant Interview										
		Analysis, report writing and										
Output 1.4	Key commodity price monitoring, including food and non-food essential commodities and fuel and transportation costs	Primary data collection in key markets across the country, including remote areas				Cost for data collection, transportation, data analysis and report writing	25,636.85	4,853.89	30,490.74	WFP		
		Trend analysis and report writing										
Outcome 2		All data and information derived from Outcome 1 will be comprehensively analysed and complemented with existing secondary sources.										
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame				PLANNED BUDGET				PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
										Overall budget description		

Output 2.1	Consolidated assessment of the impact of the crisis, including using existing secondary data and stakeholder consultation	Desk Review/study for analysis crisis impact including trends				Cost includes Provincial level consultation workshops, consultation with stakeholders at different levels	37,530.25	2700	40,230.25	FAO
		Consultation at Provincial level with public officials, ministers/political office holders and private sector								
		Preparation Draft Assessment Report								
Outcome 3		Data from the primary data collection and the desk study of secondary data will be analysed to provide proposed findings, interventions, policy options and risk mitigating actions to inform the design and implementation of response programmes by the Government, humanitarian and development agencies and other partners in consultation with key Government partners and stakeholders (SDG 17.14)								
Output	Target	List of activities	Timeframe	PLANNED BUDGET				PUNO/s involved	Implementing partners involved	
Output 3.1	Develop policy coherence and propose policy changes required to promote consolidated efforts	Preparation of key strategic interventions, response options, risk mitigation measures and policy advice Sharing of findings for validation (workshop at federal level)				Cost for the conduction of workshops, report writing, and validation of the report	35,533.85	1,725.0	37,258.85	FAO

		Finalization of Assessment report								
	Meeting with relevant ministries, NPC, public agencies and cooperatives and office bearers and private sector at federal level	Expert Consultation at the federal level				Stakeholder consultations, meetings with government counterparts and workshops	53,853.3	5,999.57	59,852.87	FAO and WFP
Total							249,995.25	24,909.26	274,904.51	

Monitoring, accountability, financial management, and public disclosure

Standard text – do not change

Reporting on the Joint SDG Fund will be results-oriented, and evidence based. **The Convening/Lead Agent will develop a simple final narrative report and submit it to the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat, through the Resident Coordinator no later than two (2) months after the operational closure of the programme activities.**

The Resident Coordinator will be required to monitor the implementation of the joint programme, with the involvement of Joint SDG Fund Secretariat to which it must submit data and information when requested. Additional insights (such as policy papers, value for money analysis, case studies, infographics, blogs) might need to be provided, per request of the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat.

PUNOs will be required to include information on complementary funding received from other sources (both UN cost sharing, and external sources of funding) for the activities supported by the Fund, including in kind contributions and/or South-South Cooperation initiatives, in the reporting.

PUNOs at Headquarters level shall provide the Administrative Agent with the following statements and reports prepared in accordance with its accounting and reporting procedures, consolidate the financial reports, as follows:

- Annual financial reports as of 31st December each year with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the Joint SDG Fund Account, to be provided no later than four months after the end of the applicable reporting period; and
- A final financial report, after the completion of the activities financed by the Joint SDG Fund and including the final year of the activities, to be provided no later than 30 April of the year following the operational closing of the project activities.

The Project will be using a pass-through fund management modality where UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office will act as the Administrative Agent. The programmatic UN entity of the Facility shall assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent of the Joint SDG Fund (Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office). Such funds will be administered by each UN Agency, Fund, and Project in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures. The entity shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent. Indirect costs of the Participating Organizations recovered through project support costs will be 7%. All other costs incurred by each PUNO in carrying out the activities for which it is responsible under the Fund will be recovered as direct costs. Procedures on financial transfers, extensions, financial and operational closure, and related administrative issues are stipulated in the Operational Guidance of the Joint SDG Fund. PUNOs and partners must comply with Joint SDG Fund brand guidelines, which includes information on donor visibility requirements.

Risk Management

See further instruction below (delete the instructions before finalizing the ProDoc)

Risks	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact, as per instructions)	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	Impact: Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
Contextual risks					
Monsoon season related disasters hamper access to affected areas	6	3	2	if an area is affected by a monsoon-induced disaster which would obstruct access, similar area can be selected using same criteria.	
Upcoming elections and related potential disturbances	3	3	1	Field assessment will be conducted before the election period	
Programmatic risks					

Delay and lower level of engagement of local and provincial governments to conduct assessments	4	2	2	Communication in advance will be made with the governments for smooth implementation of activities	
Institutional risks					
The public and private institutions and cooperative may not prioritize adequately the proposed activities especially in terms of their active participation	4	2	2	Well informed in terms of their roles and responsibility and urgency of the assessment and prepare response options.	
Fiduciary risks					

Likelihood	Occurrence	Frequency	Consequence	Result
Very Likely	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances	Twice a month or more frequently	Extreme	An event leading to massive or irreparable damage or disruption
Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances	Once every two months or more frequently	Major	An event leading to critical damage or disruption
Possibly	The event might occur at some time	Once a year or more frequently	Moderate	An event leading to serious damage or disruption
Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	Once every three years or more frequently	Minor	An event leading to some degree of damage or disruption
Rare	The event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Once every seven years or more frequently	Insignificant	An event leading to limited damage or disruption

	Consequences					Level of risk	Result
Likelihood	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)		
Very likely (5)	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Very High (20)	Very High (25)	High	Immediate action required by executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Risk cannot be accepted unless this occurs.
Likely (4)	Medium (4)	Medium (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Very High (20)	High	Immediate action required by senior/ executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Possible (3)	Low (3)	Medium (6)	High (9)	High (12)	High (15)	Medium	Senior Management attention required. Mitigation activities/ treatment options are undertaken to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Unlikely (2)	Low (2)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)	Medium	Senior Management attention required. Mitigation activities/ treatment options are undertaken to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Rare (1)	Low (1)	Low (3)	Medium (3)	Medium (4)	High (5)	Low	Management attention required. Specified ownership of risk. Mitigation activities/treatment options are recommended to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Implementation of monitoring strategy by risk owner is recommended.

Budget per UNSDG Categories

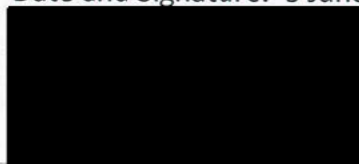
UNSDG BUDGET CATEGORIES	PUNO 1 name: WFP		PUNO 2 name: FAO		PUNO 3 name		PUNO 4 name	
	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)
1. Staff and other personnel	36,551.8	15,550.35	37,500.0	6,400.00				
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0		0		0	0	0	0
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	0		0		0	0	0	0
4. Contractual services	45,139.39		0		0	0	0	0
5. Travel	30,474.53		7,000.0		0	0	0	0
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	25,121.3		29,500.0		0	0	0	0
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	13,056.0		10,000.0		0	0	0	0
Total Direct Costs	150,428.34		84,000.0		0	0	0	0
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	9,772.3	5,880.0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL Costs	160,115.3	15,550.35	89,880.0	6,400.0	0	0	0	0

Signature of Joint Programme document and Fund Transfer Request as per UNSDG budget categories.

I hereby confirm that the funds requested are in accordance with the approved Work Plan & Joint Programme Document. * I also certify that the copy transmitted to the MPTF Office is a true copy of the original which is secured by the RC Office. I have received documentation from Participating Organizations demonstrating Committed amounts where applicable. I also confirm that the PUNOs' indirect cost does not exceed 7%.

**RESIDENT COORDINATOR
SIGNATURE**

Name: Richard Howard, UN Resident Coordinator a.i.
Date and Signature: 8 June 2022



**PUNO Representative
SIGNATURE**

**Name, Title: Niels Balzer, Deputy Country Director and
Officer-in-Charge, United Nations World Food Programme
(UN-WFP)**



**PUNO Representative
SIGNATURE**

**Name, Title: Mr. Ken Shimizu, FAO Country
Representative to Nepal and Bhutan**

Date and Signature: 8 June 2022



**PUNO Representative
SIGNATURE**

**Name, Title:
Date and Signature**

**PUNO Representative
SIGNATURE**

**Name, Title:
Date and Signature**