

	digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020131 (South and East Asia) The contribution is for an amount of EUR 1 900 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2024, subject to the availability of appropriations for the respective financial year following the adoption of the relevant annual budget, or as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths. Total estimated cost: EUR 1 900 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 1 900 000			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Direct management through: - Grants			
14. Type of measure	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Measures in favour of Civil Society			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Nepal's Constitution (2015) has enshrined the right to food and the right to basic health care services as a fundamental human right for every citizen. The support measure addresses these rights and is closely aligned with the objectives of Nepal's 15th National Development Plan. It also contributes to the EU's priority on nutrition (2013 Communication on Enhancing Maternal and Child Nutrition and the corresponding Action Plan on Nutrition) and it is aligned with the European Consensus on Development, the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, the Gender Action Plan III and the Communication on the roots of Democracy.

Nepal has demonstrated considerable advancement in the continued reduction of child stunting and is one of the few least developed countries in the world broadly on track to meet the World Health Assembly (WHA) 2025 stunting target. However, important nutrition inequalities as well as the complex interaction of different forms of malnutrition persist. Wide geographic disparities still exist: in rural areas of Karnali Province almost one in two children under five are stunted, while in Lumbini Province wasting prevalence (16%) routinely exceeds that is typically considered to be the international threshold for emergency intervention.

The Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) movement strategy 2021-2025 emphasises that actions to improve nutrition cannot achieve lasting success without addressing gender inequalities and human rights in access to power, food and health care. Unequal nutrition outcomes are rooted in deeper inequities. Persistent inequities take considerable effort and time to change. The strategy concludes that the role of CSOs to address the immediate and midterm nutritional consequences of these inequities is vital.

This support measure is part of the complementary measures of the MIP, in favour of civil society. It will also contribute to reinforce the nutrition intervention part of the MIP priority 2 area (human capital development) and particularly to its Specific Objective 1 "In line with the National Development Plan, to support inclusive and equitable quality education, to promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, and to support quality and equitable nutrition services". It will support the third phase of Nepal's Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP-III: 2023 - 2030), which frames nutrition as the foundation of human rights and sustainable development and has as its goal 'to improve nutrition status throughout the life cycle by ensuring universal access to quality nutrition-specific and