



WFP Bolivia Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Bolivia Country Programme	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
CP 200381 (Jan 13 – Dec 17)	12.9 m	5.9 m (46%)	0.2 m (16%)

*June - November 2017

The country programme (CP) has been designed in consultation with the Bolivian Government. It is in line with the Country Strategy Document (2011), the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2013-2017, Bolivia's National Development Plan and the new Political Constitution.

The overall objective of the CP is to strengthen local and national capacities to break the intergenerational cycle of hunger. Specifically, WFP aims to:

- enhance food and nutrition security by improving education, nutrition and health throughout the life cycle;
- strengthen communities' resilience by mitigating shocks and adapting to climate change;
- link the demand of local food-based assistance programmes to small farmers, thereby transforming food and nutrition assistance into productive investments in local communities; and
- strengthen Government capacity to design, manage and implement tools, policies and programmes for assessing and reducing hunger.

These objectives are to be reached through the three components of the CP:

1. sustainable and productive school feeding;
2. strengthening of government nutrition programmes; and
3. livelihood development and disaster risk reduction.

All components include capacity development and augmentation activities to support the Government to manage its own food based programmes and strengthen the implementation of food security and sovereignty policies.

Main Photo Credit: WFP/Morelia Eróstegui
Caption: Fermin, a boy from Yanani school in Poroma Municipality eats his lunch.

Highlights

- The contribution by Probitas Foundation to WFP Bolivia of 55,000 USD has been confirmed.

Operational Updates

- WFP is carrying out an internal review of component 2 of the Country Programme (support to government nutrition programmes). The objective is to assess the results of the introduction of a food basket as a complement to the national cash transfer program on the general outcomes of the program.
- A MasterCard mission carried out a cost-benefit analysis of the School Meals Programme in 15 municipalities of Bolivia. The mission had the support of the Ministry of Planning and Education.
- The contribution by Probitas Foundation to WFP Bolivia of 55,000 USD has been confirmed.
- A mission from the Regional Bureau participated in meetings and workshops with the Bolivia Country Office to help with the elaboration of the Financial Framework Review for the Country Strategy Plan 2018-2022
- A mission from the Regional Bureau capacitated the WFP Bolivia logistic assistant on the Logistics Execution Support System (LESS).



Credit: WFP/Morelia Eróstegui
Caption: MasterCard volunteers explain the Cost-Benefit analysis methodology to the Mayor of Icla Municipality in Chuquisaca.

Challenges

Finalize the Cost-Benefit report in coordination with MasterCard.

Partnerships

The contribution by Probitas Foundation to WFP Bolivia of 55,000 USD has been confirmed.

The internal review of component 2 of the Country Programme (support to government nutrition programmes) is being carried out. WFP met with the Italian Cooperation to provide an update on progress.

On 16 to 18 of May, a field visit to the school meals programme with the representative from the Church of Jesus of Latter-Days Saints, was carried out in the Department of Chuquisaca.

In the framework of the Nutrition and Communication campaign with Manq'a and the Gustu Restaurant and in response to a request of the Vice-Ministry of Planning, a joint field visit with a representative of the Ministry of Health to the Manq'a schools project has been confirmed for 7 June.

Impact of Limited Funding

The nutrition and livelihoods components of the CP are on hold since April 2016 due to lack of funding. The only active component is School Feeding which plans to reach about 32.800 children out of the 40.000 planned.

Country Background & Strategy



Despite the encouraging progress on the social and macroeconomic front, the Plurinational State of Bolivia still faces major development challenges. 39 percent of the population live below the poverty line (UDAPE 2015). The level of undernourishment is 15.9 percent, the highest in South America (SOFI, 2015). On the Global Hunger Index, Bolivia scores 16.9, the highest score in South America and third in the LAC region after Haiti and Guatemala.

WFP's support in the country is designed around three main objectives: i) the strengthening of food and nutrition interventions throughout the life cycle, particularly for the most food insecure populations; ii) humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation; and iii) the promotion of diversified food production, dietary diversity and marketing conditions favourable to smallholder farmers. WFP also supports key government social protection strategies such as the Complementary School Feeding Law to enhance education and the local economy, and the Bono Juana Azurduy programme to support the health and nutrition of pregnant women and infants.

WFP's programmes are in line with the recently approved national Five-Year Development Plan 2020 that emphasizes the need for the social development of vulnerable populations.

WFP has been present in Bolivia since 1963.

Population: **11.4 million**

2016 Human Development Index:
118 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **18% of children under 5**