



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	5.6 m (44%)	0.2 m (16%)

*May- October 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 Erostegui
Caption: Children in Timboy school, Tarija.

Highlights

- In response to a specific request from the Vice Ministry of Civil Defence (VIDECI), WFP delivered an initial training on Food Assistance for Assets (FFW and CBT) to VIDECI and partners of the Humanitarian Team of Bolivia.

Operational Updates

- WFP is carrying out an internal review of component 2 of the Country Programme (support to the 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 for pregnant and lactating women.
- Following a request of the Ministry of Planning, WFP is supporting the Government to update the 2012 Vulnerability and Analysis Map which will be used to inform the beneficiary targeting for the new Country Strategic Plan 2018-2022 and to prioritize all the food security interventions of the Bolivian Government in line with the National Social and Economic Development Plan.



Credit: WFP/Ariel Duranboger
Caption: Schoolboys working in the greenhouse in a school in Zudañez, Chuquisaca.



April 2017

Challenges

- To design an innovative CSP aligned to government priorities and the UNDAF framework that will start in June 2018.

Partnerships

- A field visit to the school meals programme is being organized with a representative from the Church of Jesus of Latter-Days Saints, to be carried out the second week of May.
- A MasterCard mission to conduct a Cost-Benefit Analysis of the school meals programme has been confirmed for the first week of May.
- Following the Zero Hunger Global Dinner a nutrition communication campaign is being prepared in collaboration with Manq'a gastronomy schools. The campaign will focus on reducing the levels of malnutrition (including obesity) in El Alto.

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.



Credit: WFP/Morelia Erostequi

Caption: WFP presents the modality food assistance for assets to the humanitarian team and to the Vice minister of Civil Defense.

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**