



WFP El Salvador Country Brief

WFP Country Strategy

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)**
El Salvador * Country Strategic Plan (2017 - 2021)	88.8 m	3.56 m (4%)	9.9 m (94%)
Strategic Outcome 1: Social Protection and Nutrition			
Strategic Result 2: SDG target 2.2 Focus area: Root causes	26.75 m	0.512 m (1.9%)	4 m (89%)
Strategic Outcome 2: Agriculture Market Development			
Strategic Result 3: SDG target 2.3 Focus area: Resilience Building	5.0 m	0.016 m (0.32%)	0.5 m (100%)
Strategic Outcome 3: Resilience and Climate Change Adaptation			
Strategic Result 4: SDG target 2.4 Focus area: Resilience Building	18.99 m	2.48 m (13%)	0.9 m (30%)
Strategic Outcome 4: Emergency Preparedness and Response			
Strategic Result 1: SDG target 2.1 Focus area: Crisis Response	37.58 m	0.55 m (1.4%)	5 m (91%)
Strategic Outcome 5: Institutional Strengthening			
Strategic Result 5: SDG target 17.9 Focus area: Root causes	0.46 m	0 m (0%)	0.7 m (100%)



**April 2017 – Dec 2017

* Due to transition to the CSP, data is preliminary.

The **Country Strategic Plan (CSP)** has been designed in consultation with the Salvadorian Government. This plan integrates food security issues of the Five-Year Development Plan (2014-2019), the Secure El Salvador Plan, the National Plan for Food Security and Nutrition, the National Plan for Development, Protection and Social Inclusion and the National Climate Change Plan. The CSP also aligns with the 2015-2020 United Nations Development Assistance Framework.

Main Photo

Credit: © WFP/ Haydee Paguagua
Caption: WFP Country Director Nils Grede and Minister of Foreign Affairs Hugo Martinez during the launch of the CSP.

Highlights

- The Government of El Salvador and the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) launched WFP's 2017-2021 Country Strategic Plan (CSP).
- The CSP aims to help Salvadorans meet their food and nutrition needs, reduce vulnerabilities and enhance resilience to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030.

The CSP articulates WFP's proposed support to El Salvador to improve food security and nutrition between 2017 and 2021 to help achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2 – End Hunger. It is designed to assist the Government partners in achieving the following outcomes:

Strategic Outcome 1: Most vulnerable households have access to effective, productive and nutrition-sensitive social protection.

Strategic Outcome 2: Food availability and access to markets for smallholder farmers.

Strategic Outcome 3: Most food insecure areas have increased resilience to climate change.

Strategic Outcome 4: Emergency Preparedness and response ensure access to food all year through adaptive social protection.

Strategic Outcome 5: Institutions have strengthened capacities in Food and Nutritional Security.

WFP works closely with government institutions including the Technical and Planning Secretariat of the Presidency (**STPP**), the Secretariat of Social Inclusion (**SIS**), the National Council for Food and Nutrition Security (**CONASAN**), the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (**RREE**), Agriculture and Livestock (**MAG**), Environment and Natural Resources (**MARN**), Health (**MINSAL**), and Governance and Territorial Development and the Civil Protection (**MINGO**).

In Numbers

214,380 Beneficiaries estimated for 2017 (CSP)

3,434 People assisted April 2017 of which

56% women *(estimated)

46% of April activities in Capacity Building

12 Government partners

8 International and national cooperating partners

April 2017

Operational Updates

- On 07 April, the Government of El Salvador and the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) successfully launched WFP's 2017-2021 CSP, establishing WFP's actions to support government efforts to reach Zero Hunger by 2030.
- Pregnant and nursing women/girls and children under the age of 2 received vouchers to access Super Cereal Plus at private retail stores of Super Selectos.
- WFP continues to support youth and communities through urban art in Barrio San Jacinto, where a street-art workshop was held at the Comunidad Cruz Roja. The internationally renowned artist Layqa Nuna Yawar and Salvadoran artists Isaac Martinez, Obed Hernandez, Christian Lopez and 37 youth participated in the creation of a total of 188 square meters of murals.
- For the first time, smart cards based on SCOPE (WFP's beneficiary identity and benefit management systems) were used by smallholder farmers' households in NGO COMUS community stores in Usulután.
- Food Security and Nutrition workshops were held in the municipalities in the department of Chalatenango to strengthen local capacities.
- WFP continues supporting CONASAN to develop a report that will outline the food security and nutrition situation in the country, to be used for future consultation and decision-making.
- Thanks to WFP's support MAG Staff participated to courses on 1) Entrepreneurial/Business coaching 2) Finance for non-financiers 3) Project design, formulation and evaluation.
- Smallholder farmers, with support from Root Capital, received a workshop on Marketing and Commercial strategy to strengthen their capacities.

Challenges

- Limited funding: SO1** faces a shortfall of 1.5m USD (93%) to complete activities in pipeline for the **next three months**. **SO2** faces a shortfall of USD 0.194m (100%) to complete activities in pipeline for the **next three months**.

Country Background



El Salvador is the most densely populated country in Central America. 35 percent of households live in multidimensional poverty (STPP Multidimensional Measurement of Poverty) and the proportion of households living in income poverty increased from 29.6 percent in 2013 to 31.9 percent in 2014 (National Household Survey, 2014). The unequal distribution is reflected by a Gini coefficient of 0.48.

El Salvador is vulnerable to recurrent natural disasters that impede progress in addressing poverty and food insecurity. The country is ranked 10th on the 2015 World Risk Index and 14th in the Global Climate Risk Index (Germanwatch, 2016). Food insecurity is closely related to poverty, recurrent natural disasters and effect of climate change.

Security remains a major concern for authorities. El Salvador is currently the most violent country in the western hemisphere, with 6,650 homicides in 2015, which places it in the homicide rate of 103 per 100,000 inhabitants (InSight Crime, 2016).

WFP El Salvador supports the development of sustainable government social protection programmes through three strategic areas i) improving the social protection of vulnerable population groups through food security and nutrition interventions; ii) disaster risk mitigation; and iii) strengthening small farmers and development of related markets.

WFP has been present in El Salvador since 1971.

Population: **6.4 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
116 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **14% of children between 6-59 months**

SO1 Private sector donors, WFP USA, Astellas USA Foundation. **SANNHOS**: SDG Fund. **SO3** Italy, EuropeAid (EU) **SO4** Germany, USA (Food for Peace), Netherlands, Canada, Sweden, Denmark and Korea.

Contact info: Marco Selva, marco.selva@wfp.org (Deputy Country Director)

Country Director: Nils Grede

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/el-salvador