



WFP Bolivia Country Brief

June 2018

Operational Context

Bolivia has made significant progress in improving food and nutrition security and reducing extreme poverty. However, sustaining progress, particularly in the most vulnerable areas, depends on the future of the country's oil and gas revenues, which in recent years have shown dramatic decreases. Despite the progress, poverty and malnutrition levels remain amongst the highest in the region.

Currently WFP Bolivia office is implementing its transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (January - June 2018) that emphasises capacity strengthening of national, departmental and municipal entities, and enhances national ownership. WFP's programmes are in line with the Five-Year National 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: **16% of children between 6-59 months**

Main
Photo

Credit: WFP_Patricia Choque
Caption: Smallholder Association in Huari, department of Oruro, being trained in the use of their newly delivered oven.

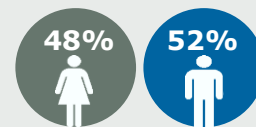
In Numbers

122.56 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 151,025 cash based transfers made

USD 1.16m total requirements

38,280 people assisted
in June 2018



Operational Updates

- WFP will finalize its transitional interim CSP at the end of the month and commence activities under its Country Strategic Plan 2018 – 2022 in July.
- WFP completed its emergency response to floods in February 2018 in Tupiza (Potosí department) and Las Carreras (Chuquisaca) with the final deliveries of coupons for the rehabilitation of damaged community assets under its *Food for Assets* modality. A total of 6,275 beneficiaries were supported.
- Under the school meals programme, WFP delivered food to 27,147 schoolchildren in the departments of Chuquisaca and Tarija. Under the CSP, WFP will continue to support school meals under its Strategic Objective (SO) 3, which aims to connect smallholder farmers with national social protection programmes such as school meals. Under this modality, 4,858 schoolchildren will receive their school meals in Oruro.
- As part of its pilot project in support of smallholder farmers in Oruro, WFP delivered food processing equipment to three smallholder associations. The smallholder farmers were trained to use the machinery. While this marked the end of the pilot project, follow-up actions were agreed upon with the Productive Development Secretariat of the Oruro Government in order to ensure the sustainability of WFP's work.
- WFP has reactivated its participation in the international cooperation gender group CIAG. This will lead to the integration of a stronger gender focus in WFP's work locally.

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Further information: www1.wfp.org/countries/bolivia-plurinational-state

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
Bolivia Country Strategic Plan (July 2018- December 2022)			
	11.69 m	0.48 m	0.65 m
Strategic Outcome 1: Communities affected by shocks are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis.			
	3.4 m	0 m	0.45 m
Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable groups at risk of malnutrition in all its forms have improved nutritional status by 2022.			
	0.78 m	0.01 m	0.09 m
Strategic Outcome 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes by 2022.			
	4.03 m	0.18m	0.1 m
Strategic Outcome 4: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacity to manage food security policies and programmes by 2022.			
	0.7 m	0.23 m	. m

WFP Country Activities

SO 1	1	Provide Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) to crisis affected households
	2	Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance to the Government for the delivery of innovative nationwide communications campaigns and multi-sectoral policies and programmes that contribute to eradicating malnutrition.
SO 2	3	Provide FFA and training to subsistence smallholder farmers
	4	Strengthen government institutions in order to link smallholder surplus production under activity 3 with the demand generated by the school meals programme.
SO 3	5	Strengthen capacities of government institutions to reduce the food insecurity of the most vulnerable communities.
SO 4		

Monitoring

- WFP commissioned a consultant for the evaluation of its pilot project in Oruro. The final report has been written and reviewed.

Donors

- Repsol Foundation:** Is supporting school meals in the Municipality of Entre Ríos, Tarija department.
- Probitas foundation:** Is assisting a pilot under school meals and has confirmed its continued support to extend the project until mid-2019.

Partnerships

- EU:** WFP arranged a field visit with the EU to its emergency interventions and pilot project with smallholder farmers in Oruro. Best practices were shared and synergies were explored. WFP will support the EU in identifying smallholder farmers and small enterprises in rural areas as a first step towards a potential broader collaboration.
- KOICA:** WFP received an official letter of endorsement from the Government of Bolivia to its project proposal for KOICA, allowing for KOICA's support of the proposal.
- CAF:** WFP held a first meeting with CAF to explore areas of possible collaboration in food security and nutrition.



Credit: WFP_Ramón Lohmar

Caption: WFP's Marcos Viscarra with a leader of the local indigenous community, inspecting the defensive works carried out through CBT in Chipaya municipality.