



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Bolivia Country Brief August 2018



Operational Context

Bolivia has made significant progress in improving food and nutrition security and in 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 dramatically decreased. Despite the progress, poverty and malnutrition levels remain amongst the highest in the region.

As of July 2018, WFP Bolivia has started to implement its Country Strategic Plan 2018 – 2022. With this plan, WFP moves away from food assistance and focuses on capacity strengthening, technical support, advocacy and communications, playing more of a facilitator role in support of the Government and adapting to the country's needs. WFP's programmes are in line with the Five-Year National Development Plan 2020 that focuses on social development of vulnerable indigenous 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**

In Numbers

USD 11.7m total requirements

Operational Updates

- With the approval of WFP Bolivia's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2018 – 2022 at WFP's Executive Board meeting in Rome at the end of June, WFP has completed the transitional ICSP and commenced activities under its new CSP 2018 – 2022.
- In the framework of WFP's project with Repsol on school meals and smallholder farmers in the municipality of Entre Ríos (Tarija department), WFP organized a food security fair with NGOs and the municipal government to share experiences and best practices, show the work done by the organizations to the public, and promote the products of supported smallholder farmer associations. Furthermore, WFP monitored vegetable gardens' functioning in schools: 80% of municipalities now have gardens to complement their school meals.
- The Country Office hosted a mission from the WFP Regional Office to support a baseline study for the ECHO funded activity (under SO4) to develop a beneficiary registration and early warning system for the Ministry of Civil Defence (VIDECI).
- In partnership with the Humanitarian Country Team, WFP organized an event to celebrate World Humanitarian Day. During the event, VIDECI was recognized for its outstanding trajectory in leading humanitarian assistance in the country.
- WFP has begun the implementation of the 'Gender Transformation Programme', which aims to integrate a gender perspective into all programmes and functional areas of WFP. A gender expert has been hired to coordinate this activity.

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

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
11.7 m	1.12	-0.43 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Communities affected by shocks are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in times of crisis.

Focus area: crisis response

Activities:

- Provide Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) to crisis affected households.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable groups at risk of malnutrition in all its forms have improved nutritional status by 2022.

Focus area: root causes

Activities:

- Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance to the Government for the delivery of innovative nationwide communications campaigns and multisectoral policies and programmes that contribute to eradicating malnutrition.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes by 2022.

Focus area: resilience building

Activities:

- Provide FFA and training to subsistence smallholder farmers.
- Strengthen government institutions in order to link smallholder surplus production under activity 3 with the demand generated by the school meals programme.

Strategic Result 4: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacity to manage food security policies and programmes by 2022.

Focus area: root causes

Activities:

- Strengthen capacities of government institutions to reduce the food insecurity of the most vulnerable communities.

Monitoring

- WFP carried out post-distribution monitoring in schools of 9 municipalities in Chuquisaca and Potosi. These schools regard WFP's support as positive and can now autonomously provide a daily breakfast and/or lunch.

Challenges

- One challenge is securing sufficient funding for the implementation of the CSP, especially for 2019. The country office is working to expand its donor base targeting non-traditional donors, promoting South-South cooperation and UN joint initiatives.
- As the presidential political campaign is about to start, there is a risk that government counterparts will be harder to access and less available to work on the implementation of the CSP.

Partnerships

- **CAF:** WFP is discussing with the Development Bank of Latin America a proposal to address malnutrition in rural communities of Bolivia.
- **KOICA:** The local KOICA office coordinated the visit of a Korean agriculture expert, whom WFP is working with to finalize the 2020 rural development proposal.
- **UN Trust Fund for Human Security:** WFP is working with UNDP on a proposal to improve the human security of rural and indigenous communities in the salt-flat adjacent areas of the Bolivian Highlands.
- **Swiss contact:** WFP and the Swiss NGO Swiss contact are exploring the possibility of participating in the Sweden and Switzerland funded programme 'Rural Inclusive Markets', implemented by Swiss contact, supporting market access by connecting smallholder farmers to public purchases for national social protection programmes, such as the school feeding.

Donors

Repsol Foundation: Is supporting school meals in the Municipality of Entre Ríos, Tarija department.

Probitas Foundation: Is supporting smallholder farmers through school meals in the Municipality of Entre Ríos, Tarija department, until mid-2019.

ECHO: Is supporting the creation of a beneficiary registration and early warning system in the Ministry of Civil Defense until mid-2019.