In Numbers

USD 1,845,859 in cash transfers (January-October 2020)

USD 27.6 m six months net funding requirements

62,975 people assisted (cash transfers)
January-October 2020

54% 46%

Operational Updates

- In October, WFP assisted 38,890 food insecure people in Chiquimula, Huehuetenango and San Marcos with CBTs to help meet their basic needs for 60 days. Household selection was coordinated with local authorities, the Secretariat of Food Security and Nutrition (SESAN) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA). Beneficiaries also received masks and hand sanitizers.

- In coordination with the Ministry of Health (MSPAS) and local authorities, WFP continued to support nutritional surveillance of acute malnutrition in Sololá, Chimaltenango, Retalhuleu and San Marcos, and similar screening started in Zacapa. Follow-up screening activities included the delivery of nutritional supplements to affected households. Of the 3,684 children screened, a total of 35 cases of acute malnutrition were reported. Of them, 57% were girls, most of them, under 2 years of age.

- WFP continued collaborating with MAGA in the delivery of 1,150 sachets of cabbage seeds to 1,190 women and 1,369 men smallholder farmers in Sololá and Jalapa. The seeds will allow for the cultivation of approx. 76 hectares of land, improve smallholder farmer’s livelihoods, enabling them to recuperate incomes that were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

- In coordination with the Ministry of Education (MIDES), WFP developed a digital tool to monitor purchases made for school feeding during the COVID-19 emergency. The tool helps schools and MIDES to monitor products purchased, prices and suppliers, including purchases made from family farmers. A total of 23,967 schools used this digital tool to register their purchases.

- Within the framework of the EU-funded PRO RESILIENCE project, two Seasonal Livelihood Programming exercises were held with the participation of community leaders and technical staff from government and partners.

- The UN Socio-Economic Response Plan (SERP) analysis was published in October (available here).
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<tr>
<td>180.5 m</td>
<td>50.9 m</td>
<td>40.2</td>
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**Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food**

**Strategic Outcome #5:** Populations in areas affected by socio-economic or natural shocks can satisfy their basic food and nutrition requirements during emergencies.

**Focus area:** Crisis response

Activities:
- Provide food assistance to vulnerable population in emergencies

**Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition**

**Strategic Outcome #1:** Children under 2 in prioritized areas with elevated stunting rates have reduced stunting prevalence by 2021

**Focus area:** Root causes

Activities:
- Provide SNF to children aged 6-23 months and BCC to women and men to ensure that the diet of the targeted population provides adequate nutrients.

**Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition**

**Strategic Outcome #3:** Food-insecure communities and individuals in areas affected by climate-related shocks are able to address the impacts of these events on their food security and nutrition, as well as adapt to climate change and build resilience by 2021

**Focus area:** Resilience building

Activities:
- Provide FFA to create assets that strengthen resilience to climate change and other shocks.

**Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable**

**Strategic Outcome #4:** Smallholder farmers in areas with potential surpluses for diversified nutritious food production have greater access to markets by 2021

**Focus area:** Resilience building

Activities:
- Strengthen the capacities of smallholder organizations in improved production systems that enable smallholder farmers to reach a wider range of markets in an equitable and fair manner; purchase the production surpluses of smallholder farmers; and foster access to institutional markets related to public social programmes.
- Provide capacity-strengthening to farmer organizations and their members regarding the role of women in the value chain.

**Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs**

**Strategic Outcome #2:** National institutions and programmes, including social protection systems, are enabled to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition in all its forms, including in post-crisis situations, by 2021

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Strategic Result 8: Sharing of Knowledge, Expertise and Technology**

**Strategic Outcome #6:** Humanitarian and development partners are reliably supported by efficient and effective supply chain and other services and expertise

**Focus area:** Crisis response

Activities:
- Provide on demand supply chain, targeting, beneficiary management, CBT delivery and other services to partners to promote effective field operations.

- In October, the Ministry of Social Development (MSPAS) approved a shock responsive social protection strategy proposal developed by WFP. The proposal contained the design of a shock responsive social protection unit, including risk management, technical capacity strengthening, and other related actions.

- Under the joint programme for Rural Women’s Economic Empowerment, WFP and its implementing UN Agency partners completed the final installations of solar photovoltaic equipment in Nuevo San Julian in Tucurú, Polochic Valley, to 30 additional women beneficiary households with another 30 more to be targeted in November.

- WFP participated in the final revision of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) convened by the Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency. The UNSDCF 2021-2025 is expected to be signed with the Government of Guatemala in November. Likewise, WFP’s Country Strategic Plan 2021-2024 is expected to be approved by the November Executive Board. The CSP fully aligns with the UNSDCF and the Government’s national development plans and priorities.

- WFP continued providing procurement and transport services for various ministries under the regular MAGA programmes, emergency in-kind distributions in response to COVID-19 for MIDES and MAGA, and the national complementary feeding programme, with MIDES, MSPAS and SESAN. WFP has so far procured approx. 67,000 metric tonnes of assorted commodities and will complete all procurement in November.

**Monitoring**

- According to the IPC analysis (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification) conducted by SESAN and partners of the Food Security Outlook, 2.6 million people were estimated to remain food insecure (IPC Phase 3 and 4) until March 2021.

**Challenges**

- WFP activities in-country have expanded this month, particularly cash-based transfers to beneficiaries, with consequent pressure on limited existing capacity.

**Donors**

Canada, EU, Germany, Rep. of Korea and Sweden.

Additional funds were provided by UN CERF.