



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Bolivia Country Brief June 2023



Cash distribution in the Bolivian Amazonian Basin ©WFP

## Operational Context

The Bolivian economy has been traditionally based on the exploitation of natural resources, and it was always classified among poor countries until the World Bank raised Bolivia's classification from a low-income to a lower-middle-income country since 2010. Despite sustained growth, there is still marked inequality between urban, peri-urban, and rural areas, especially among indigenous groups and women who have historically been relegated. To date, these groups remain living in highly vulnerable areas with food insecurity, have very low incomes, are subsistence producers, and do not have access to markets that allow them to maintain adequate nutrition or develop their economic activities. During the implementation of its current CSP 2023-2027, WFP Bolivia will continue supporting national and local governments and its vulnerable populations in emergency responses and strengthening their capacities to make them more resilient, especially to the effects of climate change. WFP will also provide technical support to link smallholders to markets. WFP has been in Bolivia since 1963, and its current interventions align with the Bolivian Economic and Social Development Plan 2021-2025, which focuses on the social development of vulnerable indigenous populations.



Population: **12.0 m (est. 2022)**

2022 Human Development Index: **118 out of 191**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **16% of children between 6-59 months**

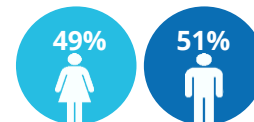
Contact info: [wfp.lapaz@wfp.org](mailto:wfp.lapaz@wfp.org)  
Country Director: Alejandro López-Chicheri  
Further information: [WFP Bolivia](#)

## In Numbers

**USD 226,939** cash-based transfers made\*

**USD 1.4 m** six-month (July – December 2023) net funding requirements, representing 58 percent of the total

**8,983 people assisted\***  
in JUNE 2023



\*Preliminary figures

## Operational Updates

- WFP distributed 226,939 cash-based transfers (CBT) to 8,983 vulnerable people affected by floods in five municipalities of Pando and Beni. Due to communication and transportation issues, several participants could not collect the transfer in the expected days. WFP will reschedule a new distribution to reach targeted people.
- The effects of the Ukraine conflict and the El Niño phenomenon, expected to be stronger than usual, have a toll on food prices which have experienced consistent increases, reducing the purchasing power of the calculated amount assigned to CBT. As a result, WFP is considering revising the budget allocated for this operation.

## Challenges

- The World Meteorological Organization had just declared the onset of the El Niño conditions. For the time being, it is predicted to be moderate, but it will probably provoke new global temperature records and drought in the Bolivian highlands.

## Monitoring

- WFP Bolivia is monitoring the effect on prices of the Ukrainian conflict focusing on rice, vegetable oil and chicken products. A report is expected to be published in the upcoming month.

# WFP Country Strategy



## Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total Requirement (In USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
18.8 m	4.5 m	1.4 m

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food. SDG 2.1

**Country Strategic Outcome 1:** Food insecure and vulnerable households affected by shocks in Bolivia benefit from anticipatory action, prevention, emergency preparedness, coordination and response support to meet their diverse emergency food and nutrition needs and quickly recover.

**Focus area:** Crisis Response.

#### Activities:

- Provide cash-based transfers to food insecure households exposed to shocks in Bolivia.
- Provide technical assistance to local institutions to strengthen emergency preparedness and response, including through evidence-based advocacy.

### Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes. SDG 2.3

**Country Strategic Outcome 2:** Food insecure smallholder farmers, indigenous communities, and particularly rural women in Bolivia are more resilient to climatic and other shocks and stresses, including through sustainable livelihoods, consistent incomes, improved productivity, and market access and demand.

**Focus area:** Resilience Building.

#### Activities:

- Provide cash-based transfers to food insecure smallholders and indigenous communities, in particular rural women; and access to climate adaptation services, including technical assistance.
- Facilitate links between food insecure smallholders, particularly indigenous and women, to sustainable and reliable markets.

### Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs. SDG 17.9

**Country Strategic Outcome 3:** Local, regional, and national level institutions have improved capacity, coordination, programme, and policy coherence related to supporting most vulnerable groups in Bolivia by 2027.

**Focus area:** Root Causes.

#### Activity:

- Develop and implement a sustained strategy with national institutions to address food insecurity in a holistic and gender-transformative manner among the most vulnerable communities, based on advocacy, communications, and improved coordination at local, regional, and national levels.

## Partnerships

- In June, WFP Bolivia Country Director, Alejandro López Chicheri, met the Ambassador of Germany in Bolivia, Mr. José Schulz. WFP thanks Germany for its crucial support in addressing the climate crisis affecting the Uru Indigenous Nation.

## Donors

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada, China, European Union (DG-ECHO), Germany (German Federal Foreign Office – GFFO & Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development - BMZ), Sweden (Ministry for Foreign Affairs MOFA).