WFP delivered emergency food assistance to 5,307 beneficiaries affected by the lean season slow-onset emergency, compounded by El Niño phenomenon, through unconditional cash-based transfers. Moreover, 1,922 people benefitted from capacity strengthening for early recovery projects (61 percent women and girls).

In terms of nutrition support activities, 1,425 people were engaged in capacity-strengthening sessions (96 percent women and girls). Of them, 95 percent are Integrated Resilience Programmes beneficiaries.

In the framework of WFP’s school feeding activities, 1,641 people underwent capacity-strengthening sessions, 291 focused on school feeding initiatives and 1,350 on family farming practices (47 percent women and girls).

Also, 40,441 individuals received conditional cash-based transfers as part of their participation in asset-creation activities within the Integrated Resilience Programmes in the Dry Corridor and Alta Verapaz. Among the, 3,815 also benefitted from capacity-strengthening sessions (55 percent women and girls).

Moreover, 434 people in Alta Verapaz and Izabal participated in capacity-strengthening peace and conflict resolution sessions, in the framework of WFP’s United Nations Peacebuilding Fund Programme, implemented with FAO and OHCHR.

From 29 to 31 August, WFP Guatemala’s Country Director participated in the “Power of Multi-sector Approaches for Human Capital Development” event, organized by WFP and the Inter-American Development Bank in Brasilia, Brazil. The event was attended by education ministers from more than 20 countries, International Financial Institutions and United Nations agencies. It focused on multi-sector approaches linking education, food security and nutrition for human capital development. It served to prepare the October School Meals Coalition meeting in Paris, France.
From 7 to 10 August, WFP Deputy Director for Nutrition and Deputy Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean visited Guatemala to meet with various government and nutrition sector representatives and booster WFP’s positioning. Additionally, they visited the Integrated Resilience Programme in Alta Verapaz.

**Monitoring**

- From 7 to 10 August, WFP implemented post-distribution monitoring for 299 households of the Integrated Resilience Programme in Alta Verapaz. The results showed a 69 percent improvement in food security and 95 percent satisfaction with the cash delivery process.
- Between May and August 2023, WFP conducted baseline and post-distribution monitoring for 1,062 households benefiting from the Anticipatory Actions project in the Dry Corridor. The findings showed climate capacity indicators rising from an initial 8.6 percent at baseline to 89.3 percent after distributions of anticipatory seeds and cash.

**Challenges**

- Amid rising acute malnutrition cases nationwide, especially in Alta Verapaz and a 43 percent increase from last year’s figures, funding is urgently needed to support nutrition initiatives. WFP Guatemala is prioritizing resource mobilization for nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific activities.
- Without additional resources, WFP Guatemala cannot address the ongoing acute food insecurity and malnutrition crises, exacerbated by the El Niño phenomenon, or support preventive measures through integrated resilience programming. Only 120,000 of the targeted 195,000 crisis response beneficiaries can be covered, while 32,000 additional beneficiaries cannot be included in resilience projects due to funding shortfalls.

**Donors**

Canada, European Union, France, Germany, Guatemala, Korea (Republic of), Switzerland, United States of America, Cargill, Howard G. Buffet Foundation, Latter Day Saints and other private sector and multilateral donors.

Additional support is provided by the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund and the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS.