



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Bolivia Country Brief December 2023



Capacity-strengthening activities for Guaraní women's productive ventures. © WFP Bolivia

## 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)**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

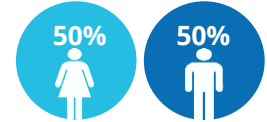
Chronic malnutrition: **16% of children between 6-59 months**

## In Numbers

**USD 3,147** cash-based transfers made\*

**USD 1.9 m** six-month (January – June 2024) net funding requirements, representing 60 percent of the total

**160 people assisted\*** in December 2023



\*Preliminary figures

## Operational Updates

- In December, WFP assisted 160 people with USD 3,000 cash-based transfers as part of a Food for Assets (FFA) in Oruro.
- Additionally, WFP completed a nutrition training cycle on People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) for more than 100 doctors, biochemical, pharmaceutical, nursing, and other health-related professionals in Santa Cruz. Also, educational material was delivered and distributed to 122 urban and rural establishments to continue providing comprehensive care to PLWHA.
- Within the framework of the activities with women artisans in Entre Ríos (Tarija), WFP organized an e-commerce training facilitated by an expert from China to increase the marketing of the artisans' products. Relevant data on satisfaction and complementary information from the artisans of the three communities were collected.

## Monitoring

- As part of its work in facilitate links between national institutions and the sharing of data, WFP finished the process of embed ICCOM, an improved product from the Integrated Context Analysis (ICA), into the INFOSPIE platform of the Ministry of Planning (MPD). INFOSPIE is the Integrated State Planning System Data Repository at national, regional, and local levels. Training was provided to more than 40 technicians from various governmental entities.
- Also, as part of the capacity-strengthening activities with the Government, the final version of the Risk Management Policies and Strategy document was presented.

Contact info: [wfp.lapaz@wfp.org](mailto:wfp.lapaz@wfp.org)

Country Director: [Alejandro López-Chicheri](#)

Further information: [WFP Bolivia](#)

### Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total Requirement (In USD)	Allocated Contribution (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
18.8 m	4.8 m	1.9 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.

- With the arrival of the rainy season, the Vice Ministry of Civil Defence announced the end of the emergency and disaster declarations due to drought and wildfire. However, at the end of December, the National Meteorology and Hydrology Service issued an amber alert for possible river overflows due to increased levels of water in seven out of the nine Bolivian Departments.
- The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration updated its forecast based on an area-averaged positive subsurface temperature anomalies decreased in December. The arriving of a strong "El Niño" had moved to a more neutral one during the 2024 fall of the southern hemisphere.

## Donors

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada, China, European Union (DG-ECHO), The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Sweden (Ministry for Foreign Affairs).