

Country strategic plan revision

| BOLIVIA | Country strategic plan, revision 01

Gender and age marker code: 3

Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW			
	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2027		1 January 2023 – 31 December 2027
Beneficiaries	276 500	112 000	388 500
Total cost (USD)	18 841 728	2 338 100	21 179 828
Transfer	11 974 123	2 095 488	14 069 611
Implementation	2 406 431	47 469	2 453 900
Direct Support Costs	3 311 209	52 442	3 363 651
Sub-total	17 691 764	2 195 399	19 887 162
Indirect Support Costs	1 149 965	142 701	1 292 666

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: CD

1. RATIONALE

- Between 2023 and 2024, Bolivia faced extreme weather events, exacerbated by El Niño, coping with devastating floods, the hottest year on record and the most severe drought in its history. This affected over two million people with the lack of rain, while the storms left over 50 people dead and 430,000 people affected. In August, Bolivia experienced a temperature of 45 degrees Celsius, the highest winter temperature ever recorded in the Southern Hemisphere. Bolivia's Environment Ministry reports that a severe drought combined with slash-and-burn farming practices have driven an unprecedented number of wildfires in the Amazon basin impacting 80,000 households.
- In the second half of 2023, WFP developed four Emergency Food Security Assessments (EFSA) covering the four ecologic regions of the country: highlands, plains, valleys and the dry Chaco region. Preliminary results show that in the six months prior to the data collection, most communities were affected by adverse events such as drought, fires, floods and epidemiological diseases (highlands 92 percent; plains 64 percent; valleys 93 percent; Chaco 74 percent).
- The Plurinational State of Bolivia has traditionally upheld the principle of food sovereignty together with food security, prioritizing domestic production to ensure self-sufficiency and independence in meeting its population's nutritional needs. This stance underscores the Government's commitment to supporting local agriculture and promoting sustainable farming practices.
- However, Bolivia is not self-sufficient in staple foods such as wheat and imports part of its demand from Argentina, Brazil, and Canada, among others, which makes the country vulnerable to volatile international commodity prices, including fuel. Agricultural

production has stagnated in recent years, and climate change has affected production and food security¹.

5. Additionally, rising inflation over the past six months related to a worsening economic crisis has exacerbated challenges related to food accessibility, leading to an increase in the number of individuals experiencing difficulties in accessing an adequate supply of food daily.
6. Given the current challenges the Bolivian Government faces in sourcing adequate food supplies and the impact on providing prompt attention to emergencies, WFP is requested to integrate an in-kind modality into its operations, helping the Government to stabilise food prices and better meet the population's needs during crises and shocks. By incorporating the food transfer modality alongside cash-based transfers, WFP will ensure a more comprehensive response to the nutritional needs of vulnerable populations.
7. The revision is being considered from February 2024 to December 2027.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

8. No change in strategic orientation.

CSP outcomes

9. Under CSP outcome 1 (Food-insecure and vulnerable households affected by shocks in Bolivia benefit from anticipatory action, emergency preparedness, coordination and response that meet their diverse emergency food and nutrition needs and support rapid recovery), WFP will include an additional in-kind food modality. This will enable WFP to immediately absorb in-kind contributions and improve its options for responding to crises and shocks based on market functionality information.
10. Consequently, Activity 1 is adjusted as follows: Provide food and non-food transfers and/or cash-based transfers to food-insecure households exposed to shocks in Bolivia.
11. Households experiencing food insecurity and impacted by unexpected shocks will be provided with targeted in-kind and/or CBT assistance both during and/or after emergencies. This support is designed to supplement the government's existing initiatives aimed at addressing food insecurity, including through national social protection programs.
12. Considering the inclusion of the new modality and scaling up emergency operations, the country office will put in place adequate measures to ensure minimum monitoring and quality assurance standards, as well as enhance staff in logistics (three people) and monitoring (two people).

WFP will conduct gender-sensitive emergency food security and nutrition assessments, engaging equally with vulnerable women and men affected by shocks and considering intersectional vulnerabilities. Where relevant, WFP will work closely with affected women and men to determine which assets to focus on to ensure rapid recovery from recurring climate events, with environmental and sociocultural safeguards in place regarding which assets to prioritize, and their rehabilitation.

¹ [Sustainable Global Development Fund. Case Study "Strengthening the response to malnutrition in Bolivia"](#)

Beneficiary analysis

13. WFP planned to assist 12,500 people annually during crisis scenarios, i.e., 65,000 people during the whole CSP. With the integration of the in-kind modality, WFP will assist 112,000 additional individuals in vulnerable situations (equivalent to roughly 22,400 families), targeting most vulnerable households identified through the recent EFSA conducted in four regions of the country (highlands, plains, valleys and the dry Chaco region).
14. The new beneficiaries included in this budget revision do not overlap with the 65,000 assisted people initially planned for emergency operations.

CSP Outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
CSP SO1	BO03.01 .011.URT 1	Current	20 000	20 000	11 250	11 250	62 500
		Increase/ decrease	35 840	35 840	20 160	20 160	112 000
		Revised	55 840	55 840	31 410	31 410	174 500
	BO03.01 .011.EPA 1	Current					
		Increase/ decrease					
		Revised					
CSP SO2	BO03.03 .023.ACL 1	Current	68 000	68 000	38 250	38 250	212 500
		Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	68 000	68 000	38 250	38 250	212 500
	BO03.03 .023.SM S1	Current	1 425	75			1 500
		Increase/ decrease	0	0			0
		Revised total	1 425	75			1 500
CSP SO3	BO03.05 .034.SPS 1	Current					
		Increase/ decrease					
		Revised					
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>		Current	89 425	88 075	49 500	49 500	276 500
		Increase/ decrease	35 840	35 840	20 160	20 160	112 000
		Revised	125 265	123 915	69 660	69 660	388 500

Transfers

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day) by CSP Outcome and Activity								
CSP Outcome	CSP 1						CSP 2	
Activity	Activity 1			Activity 2 etc. (if multiple activities lead to the CSP Outcome)			Activity #	
Beneficiary type	T1							
Modality (food or cash)	Food							
cereals	180							
pulses								
oil								
salt								
sugar								
Supercereal								
Supercereal Plus								
micronutrient powder								
lipid-based nutrient supplement								
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)								
% kcal from protein	108							
cash (USD/person/day; use average as needed)								
Number of feeding days per year	90							

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE						
Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	0	0	1 814	1 179 360	1 814	1 179 360
Pulses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil and Fats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (food)	0	0	1 814	1 179 360	1 814	1 179 360
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		8 910 000		0		8 910 000
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	0	8 910 000	1 814	1 179 360	1 814	10 089 360

COST BREAKDOWN

Summarize and justify the main changes in costs and reflect in table 4.

COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)				
SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.3 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	TOTAL
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	
Transfer	2 095 488	0	0	2 095 488
Implementation	47 469	0	0	47 469
Direct support costs				52 442
Subtotal				2 195 399
Indirect support costs				142 701
TOTAL				2 338 100

OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)				
SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.3 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	TOTAL
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	
Transfer	4 811 513	8 518 098	740 000	14 069 611
Implementation	674 982	1 297 761	481 158	2 453 900
Direct support costs	1 027 577	2 079 123	256 951	3 363 651
Subtotal	6 514 072	11 894 982	1 478 108	19 887 162
Indirect support costs	423 415	773 174	96 077	1 292 666
TOTAL	6 937 487	12 668 156	1 574 185	21 179 828