

THE ECONOMIC CRISIS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

ITS EFFECTS ON THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

**Annual Session of the Executive
Board
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THE ECONOMIC CRISIS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

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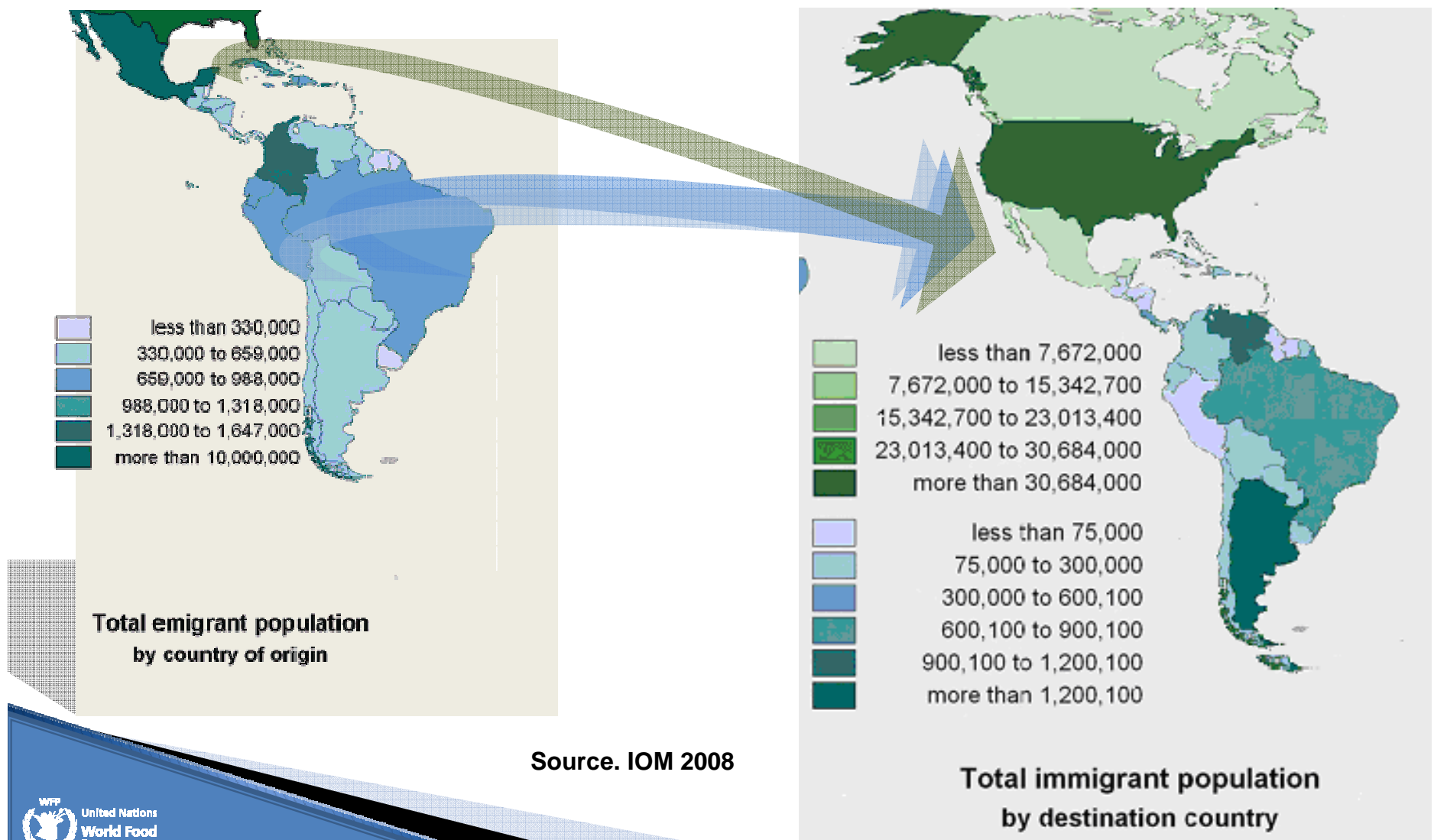
VIII. How is WFP helping: promoting South-South and triangular cooperation

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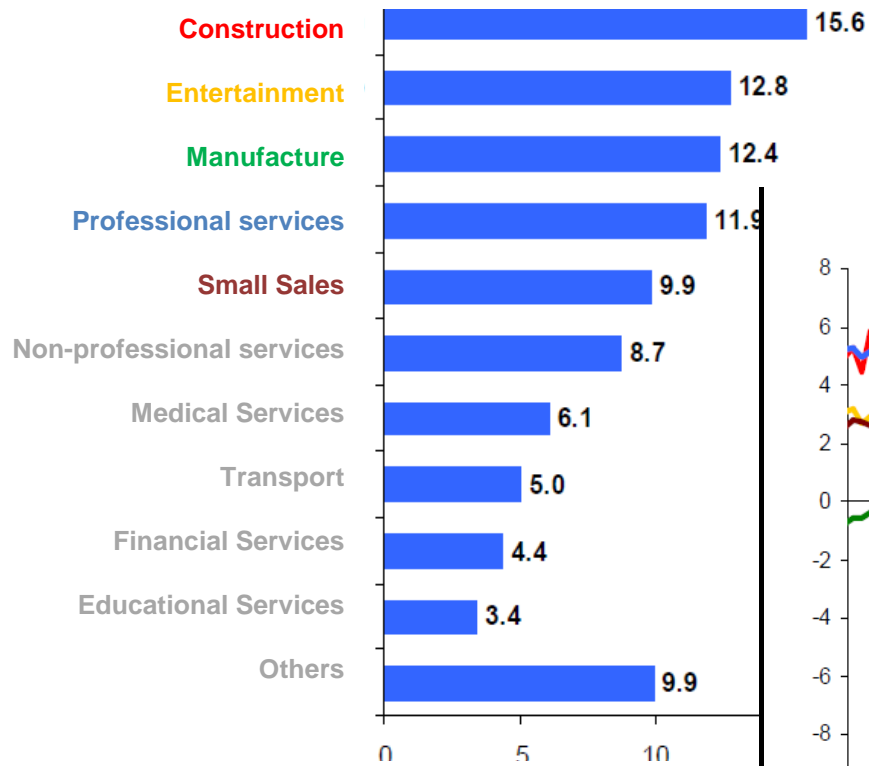
IX. What WFP needs to keep helping

I. The challenge of migration as a social safety net



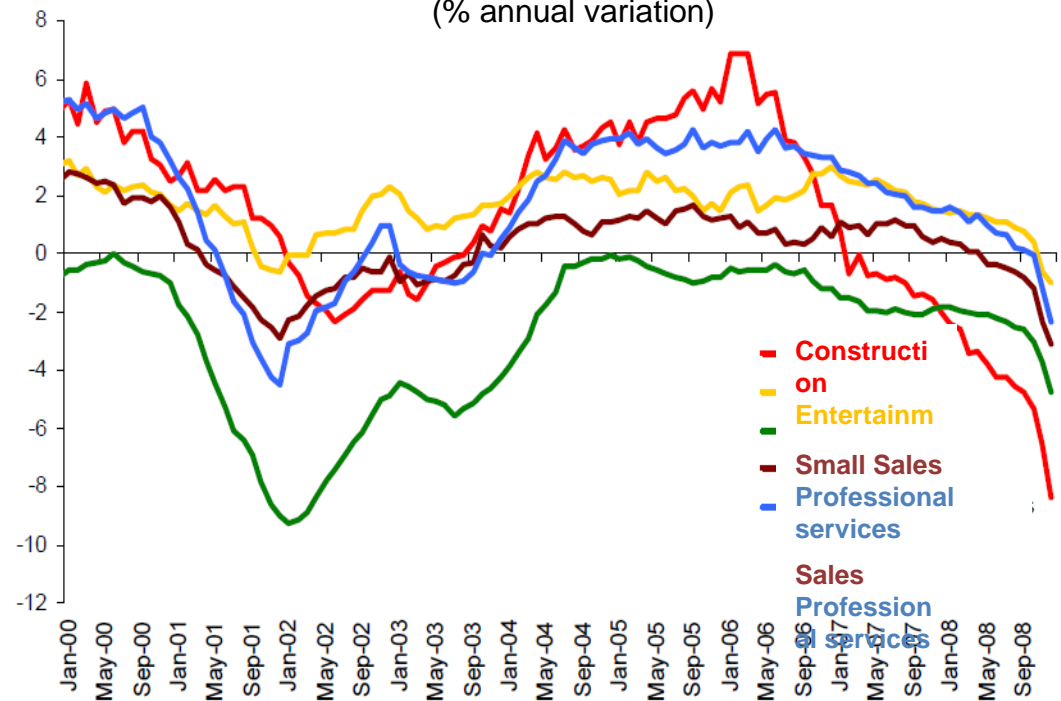
II. Increasing unemployment affecting emigrants

Central America: Migrant population to the USA
(% of the total)



Source. IDB 2008

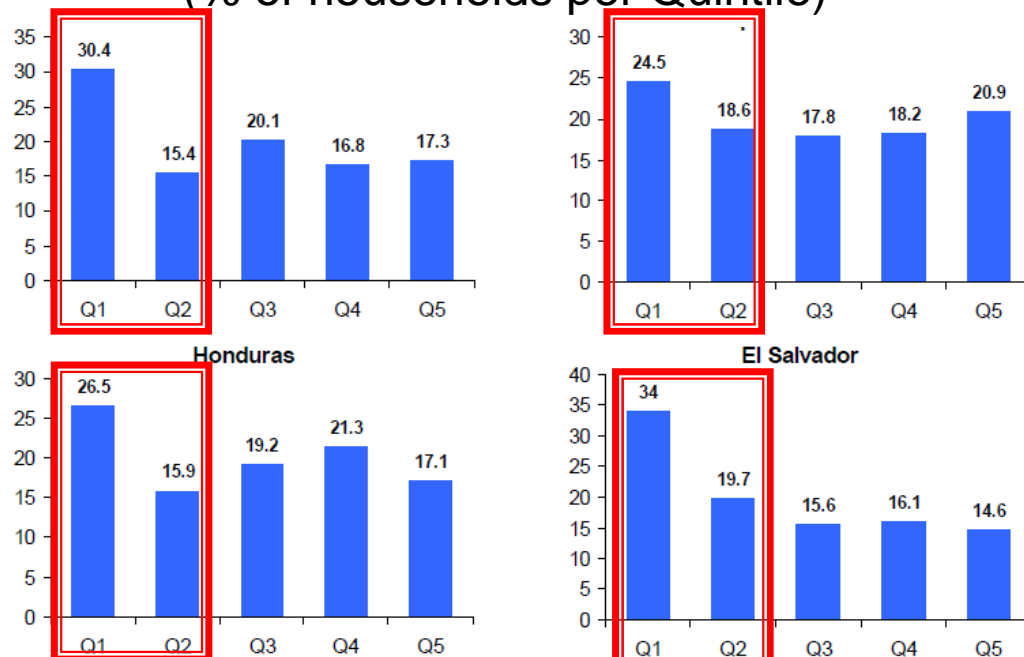
USA: Employment variation in sectors relevant to immigrants
(% annual variation)



Fuente: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

III. Decreasing remittances affecting the poorest

Central America: Households receiving Remittances per Quintile (% of households per Quintile)

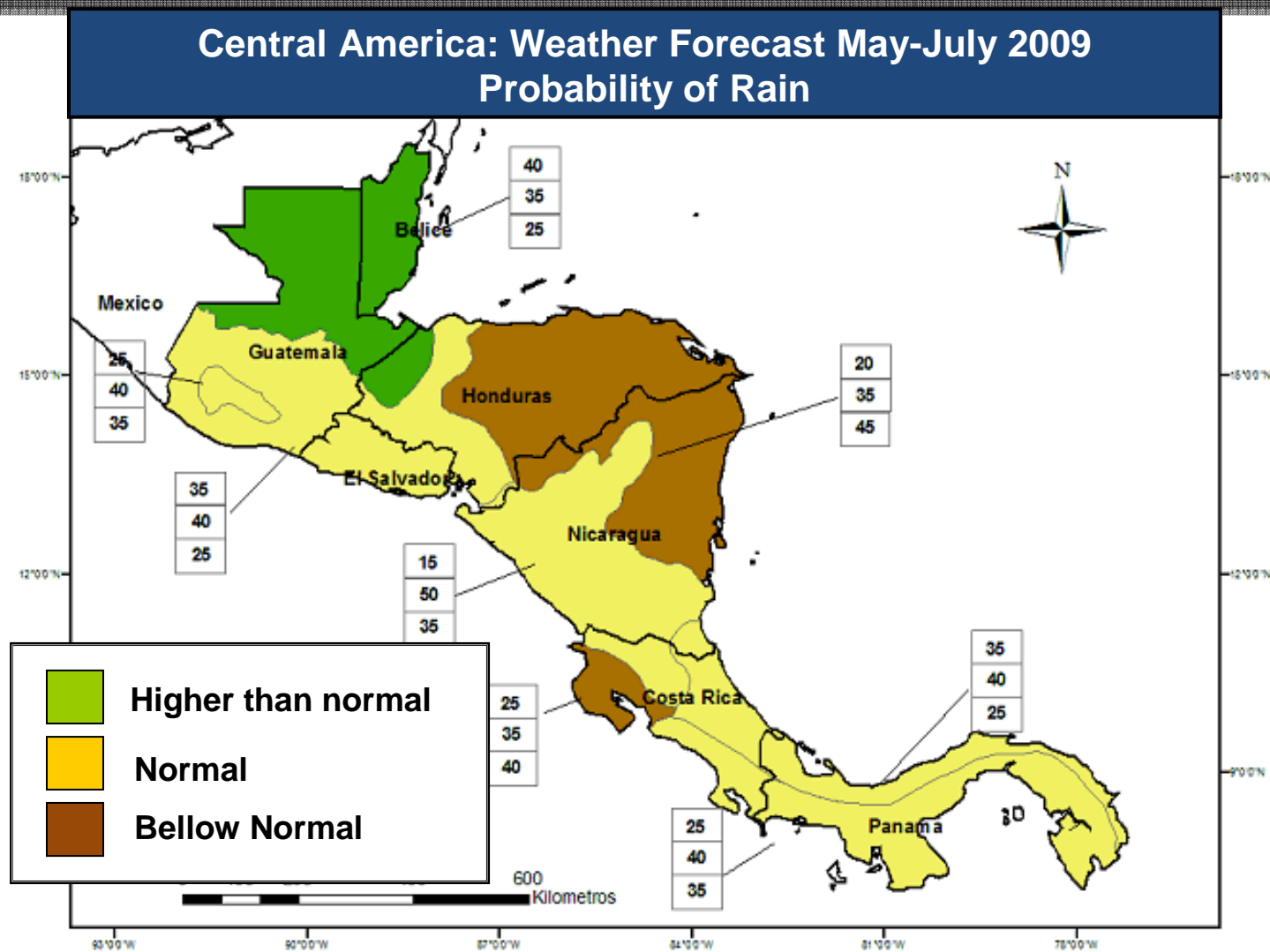


* Los quintiles fueron determinados sobre la distribución de los ingresos sin considerar las remesas.
Fuente: Encuestas Nacionales, Banco Mundial.

Country	Chronic Undernutrition (%)*	Remittances (as % of GDP) 2008
Guatemala	49	10.6
Haití	24	20.0
Honduras	25	24.5
El Salvador	19	18.4
Nicaragua	20	12.1
Ecuador	23	6.9
Jamaica	3	19.4
Dominican Rep.	7	9.3

Correlation between Chronic Undernutrition and Remittances
(in red over 20% of children chronically malnourished and countries with remittances larger than 10% of GDP)

IV. Natural disasters worsening the situation



V. Beyond Wall St.: the people with no street talks

Eighteen months ago Juan Coj Soc's son left his poverty-stricken community in Guatemala and found work in California. For a time he sent money home regularly and all seemed well. Then the economic crisis started to bite...

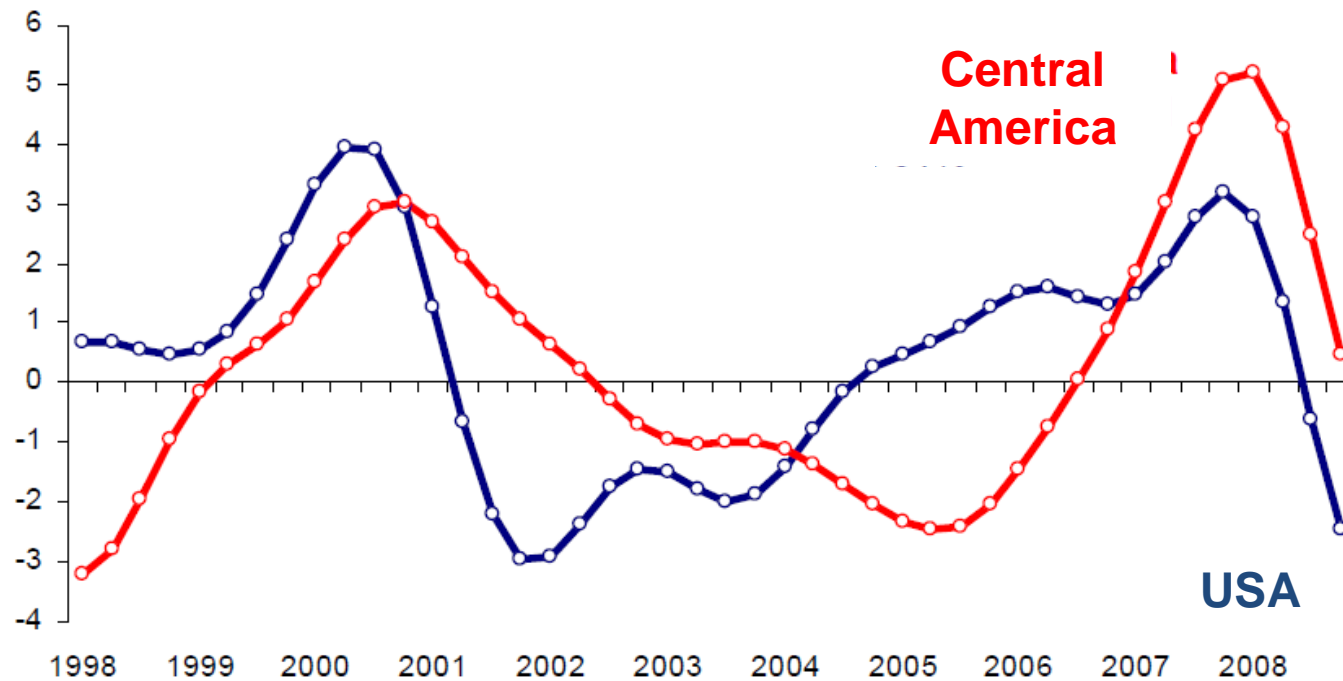
"Samuel was able to send around US\$ 300 every month"...[He lost his job] ..and he couldn't afford to stay in his apartment anymore. Now, he sleeps under a bridge and he is sick in his lungs due to the cold weather."

Orbelina, a single mother in El Salvador, recently took her daughter out of school because she needed help earning enough money to put food on the table for the family.

"the past two years have been the worst of my life"

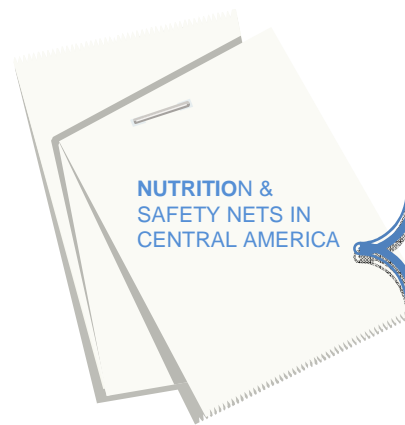
VI. Mirrored economic cycle: nutrition must now be part of social protection

USA and Central America Economic Cycle



Source: IDB (2008) using Central Banks and Federal Reserve information

VII. How WFP is helping: Assisting Government to find critical nutrition gaps and opportunities inside their social safety nets



Short-term objective:

To have a real nutritional impact in the among vulnerable communities coping with the global crisis

Medium and long term objectives:

Help governments in strengthening their public social policies

IDB, IEH, OEA, PAHO, SEGIB, SICA, UNICEF, WFP

+ 16 Institutions

+ 22 Experts

VIII. How is WFP helping: promoting South-South and triangular cooperation

BRAZIL & SPAIN:

Contribution of 25,000 metric tons of rice for Haiti (15,000 metric tons) and Honduras (10,000 metric tons).

Ambassador of Brazil, [Michael Neele](#), and Ambassador of Spain, [Ignacio Ruperez](#) receiving the donation in Honduras.

MEXICO

“Social Protection Safety Nets in Latin America and the Caribbean” workshop organized with the Government of Mexico.

IX. How is WFP helping .Partnering with Governments on School Feeding

Brazil and WFP (Trust Fund) are working together with governments to strengthen school feeding programmes.

Assisting governments in the implementation of their school feeding programmes (El Salvador, Ecuador, and Honduras).

Advocating for school feeding policies to be included as critical component of national social safety nets.

X .How is WFP helping: Linking School Feeding to Small Farmers

By linking national school feeding procurement to small farmers, it ensures the sustainability of livelihoods and encourages local ownership in school feeding.

Bolivia assists municipalities to procure locally produced food for their school feeding programmes.

Central America P4P aims to share best procurement practices with the national school feeding programme to ensure continued procurement from small farmers.

XI. What WFP needs to keep helping

CONTRIBUTIONS TO LAC 2009		
No.	Donor	US \$
1	USA	19,800,000
2	Brazil	15,000,000
3	Spain	7,858,368
4	Germany	6,630,039
5	UN	5,190,557
6	European Commission	4,069,386
7	Canada	2,415,459
8	Netherlands	2,000,000
9	France	1,219,446
10	Russia	1,000,000
11	Switzerland	638,628
12	Cuba	434,400
13	Luxembourg	390,000
14	Ecuador	247,780
15	Greece	39,370
16	Panama	1,000
	Sub-total	\$66,934,433
	Private Donors	\$1,711,056
	Total received '09	\$68.6 Million

Total needs '09: \$193.7 Million

Shortfall '09: \$125.1 Million