



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Outlook

WFP Regional Director

Lola Castro



June 2022

Estimates of severe food insecurity June 2022

9.8 Million people are severely food insecure

3 times higher than pre-crisis (3.5 M)

+1.1M people than in Dec. 2021 (8.7 M)

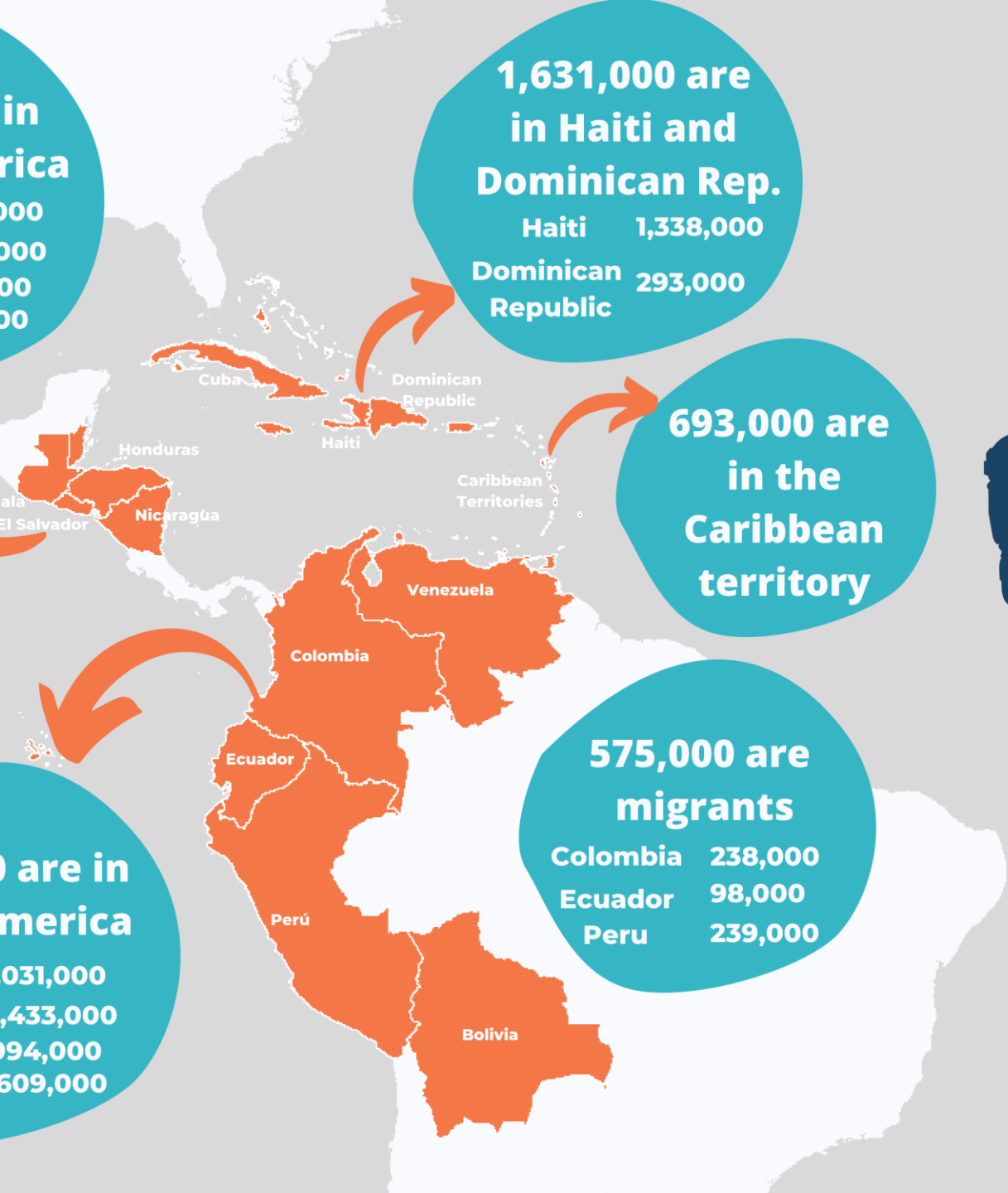
833,000 are in Central America
Guatemala 409,000
Honduras 353,000
El Salvador 61,000
Nicaragua 10,000

1,631,000 are in Haiti and Dominican Rep.
Haiti 1,338,000
Dominican Republic 293,000

693,000 are in the Caribbean territory

575,000 are migrants
Colombia 238,000
Ecuador 98,000
Peru 239,000

6,067,000 are in South America
Colombia 1,031,000
Ecuador 2,433,000
Peru 994,000
Bolivia 1,609,000

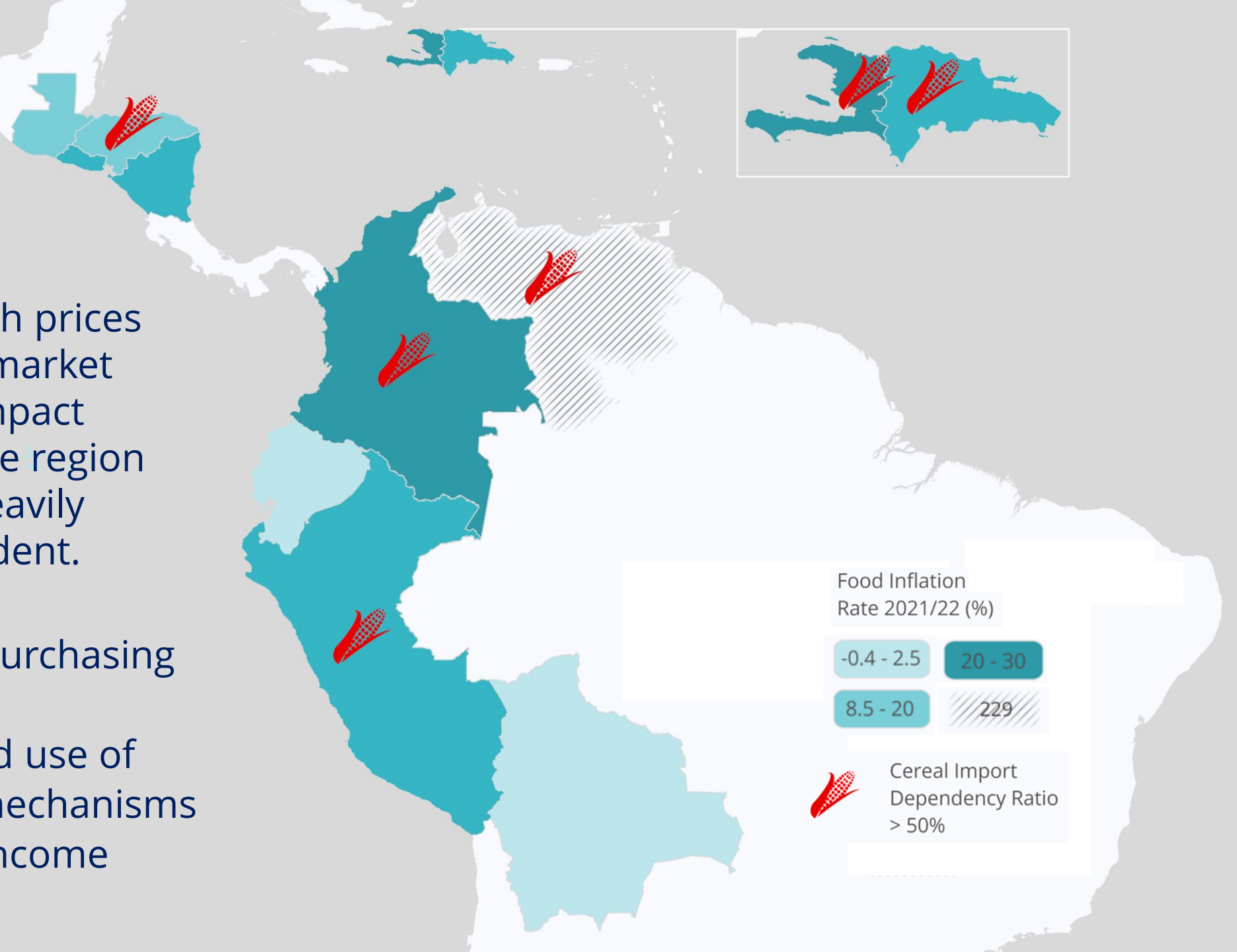


UKRAINE CRISIS

The record-high prices on the global market significantly impact countries in the region that remain heavily import-dependent.

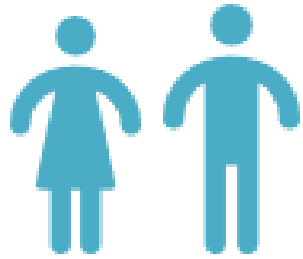
Meaning:

- Loss of purchasing power
- Increased use of coping mechanisms
- Loss of income





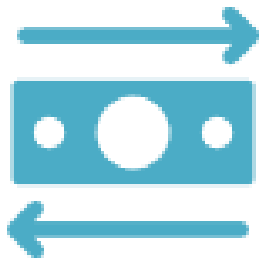
RBP OUTPUTS 2022



Q1
2.4 M
Beneficiaries



87 K
Metric tons of food



51 M
CBT USD

**2022
planned**
8.2 M

139 K

244 M

Emergency Preparedness



2-4

Major hurricanes are forecasted for this season. Which is in line with the observed average of 3 major hurricanes registered in past seasons.



8-11

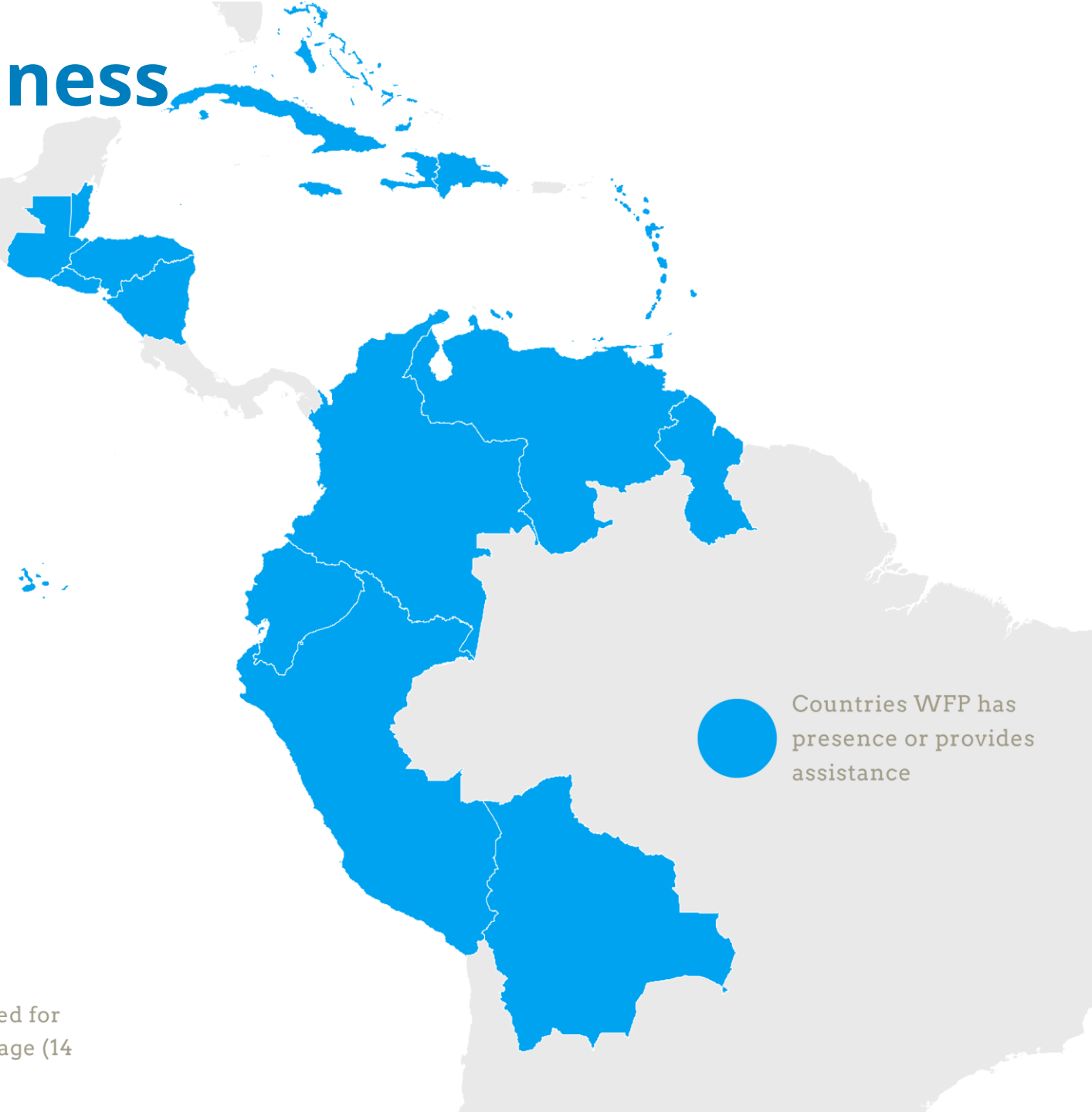
Hurricanes are expected for this season. Also higher than the average (7 hurricanes) observed in past seasons.



18-24

Tropical storms (TS) are forecasted for this season. Higher than the average (14 TS) observed in the past.

Wind speed ↑





Countries that joined the Global School Feeding Coalition in LAC

-  Cuba
-  Haiti
-  Dominican Republic
-  Guatemala
-  Honduras
-  El Salvador
-  Colombia
-  Guyana
-  Ecuador
-  Brazil
-  Chile
-  Argentina





Indigenous Peoples

WFP recently completed a regional evidence-based assessment on livelihoods and vulnerabilities to food insecurity in five countries.

Colombia-IPs make up 4.5 % of the population, but 90% of indigenous children under five in the Pacific coast suffer from chronic malnutrition.

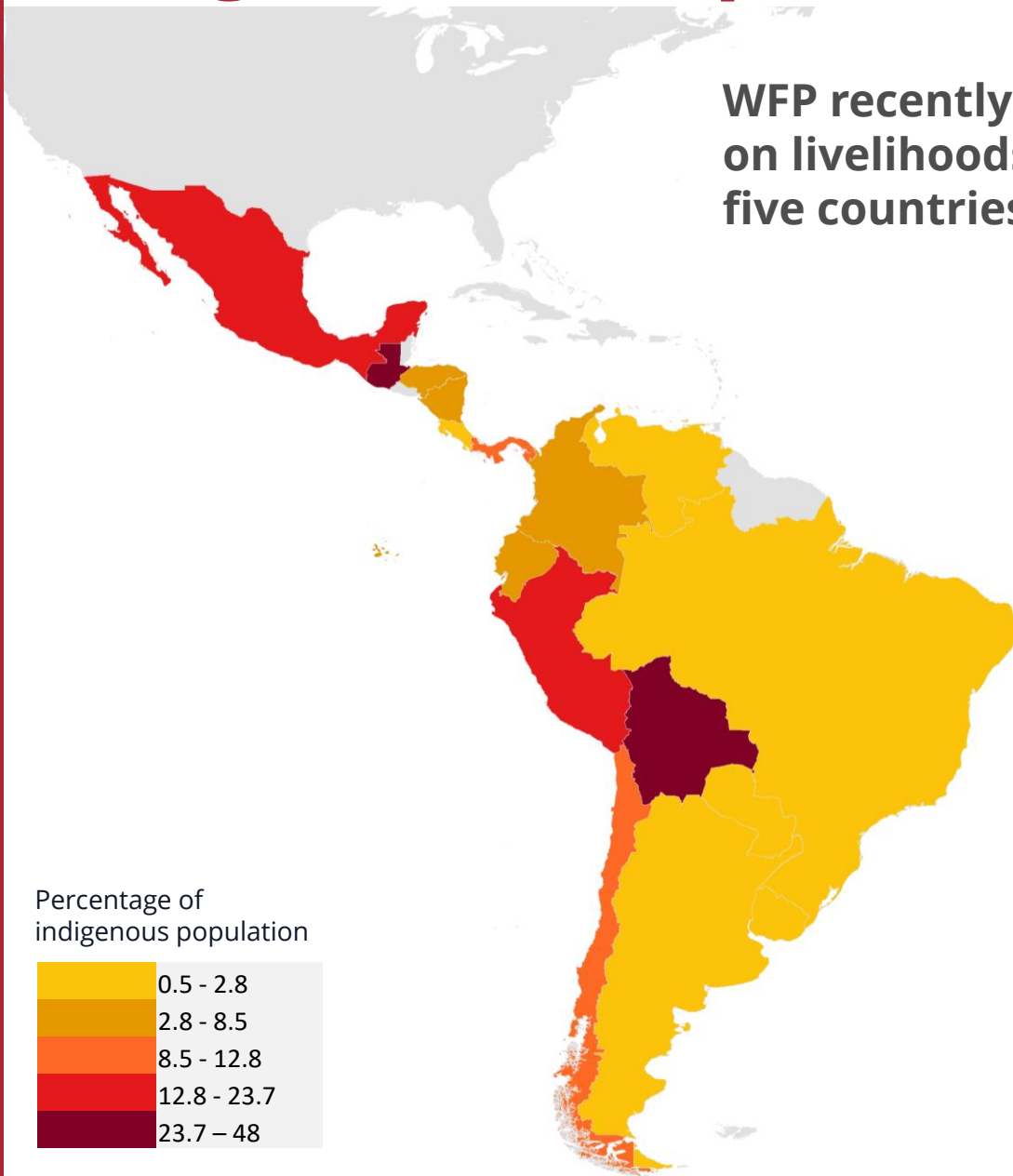
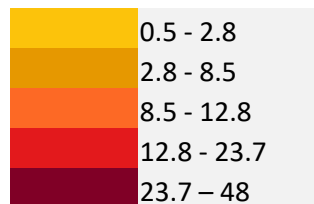
Guatemala - IPs make up 43% of the population. 80% live in multidimensional poverty compared to 50.1% among the non-indigenous.

IP households consulted in the Peruvian Amazon report that 66% of their income is spent on food.

33% of Guarani families consulted in Bolivia depend on daily (or weekly) wage labour as a livelihood.

64% of IP households consulted in Southern Nicaragua rely on hunting/fishing/gathering as a livelihood.

Percentage of indigenous population



Gracias

Merci



Diana Kisner