

EB June 2007



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ODP

**Regional Presentation
Latin America & the Caribbean**

*Pedro Medrano
Regional Director*

1 | Regional Challenges and Opportunities

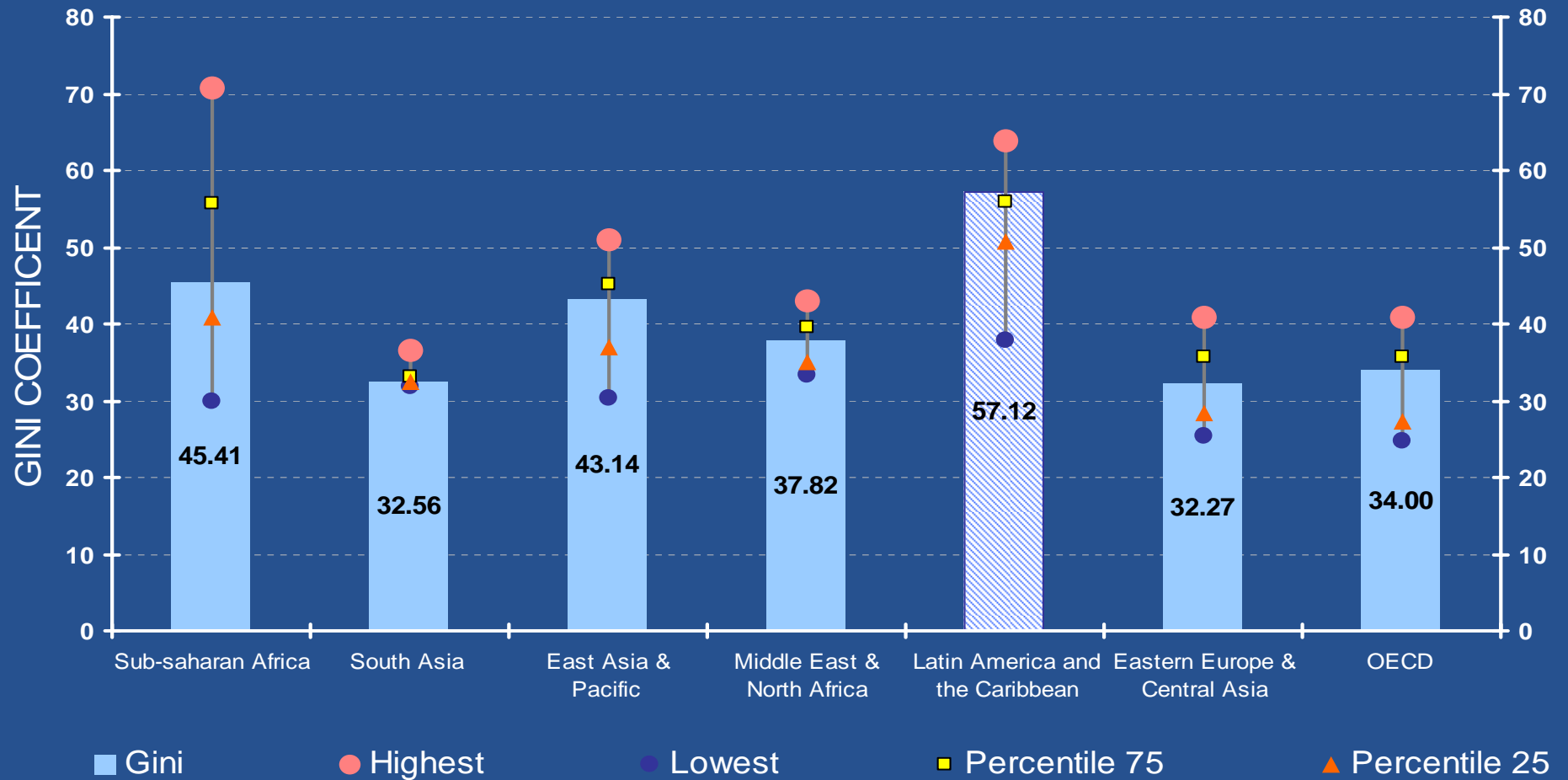
2 | Capacity Development towards the Eradication of Hunger & Child Chronic Undernutrition in Latin America and the Caribbean by 2015

3 | WFP LAC Operations and Shortfalls



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World Regions: GINI coefficient, data circa 2002 (degree of inequality in income distribution)

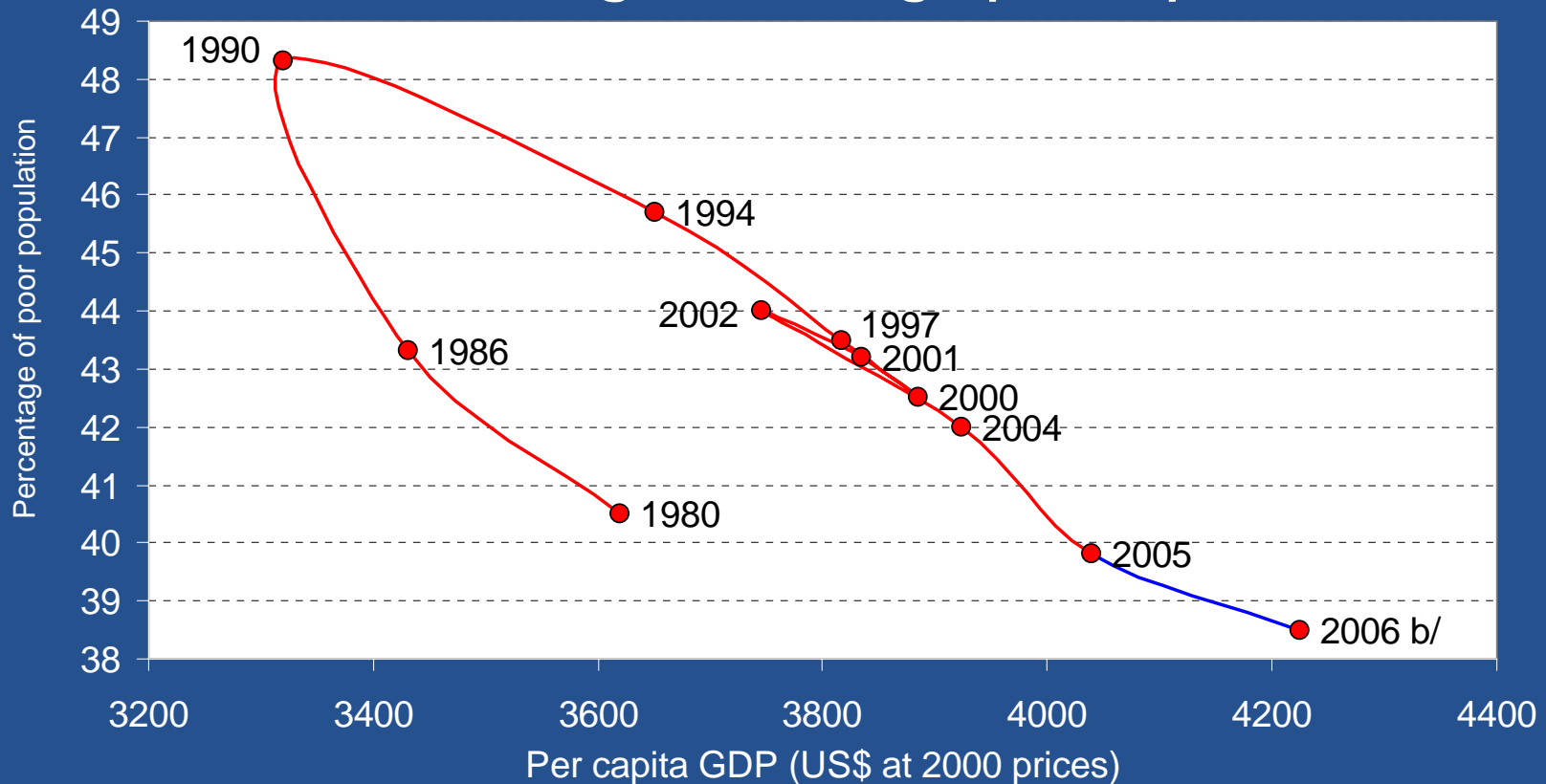




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Latin America: poverty rates and per capita GDP, 1980 - 2006

Poverty rates in the region have gone down to early 1980s level, but with a 17% higher average per capita GDP



Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of household surveys in the relevant countries.

a/ Estimates for 19 countries of the region, including Haiti.

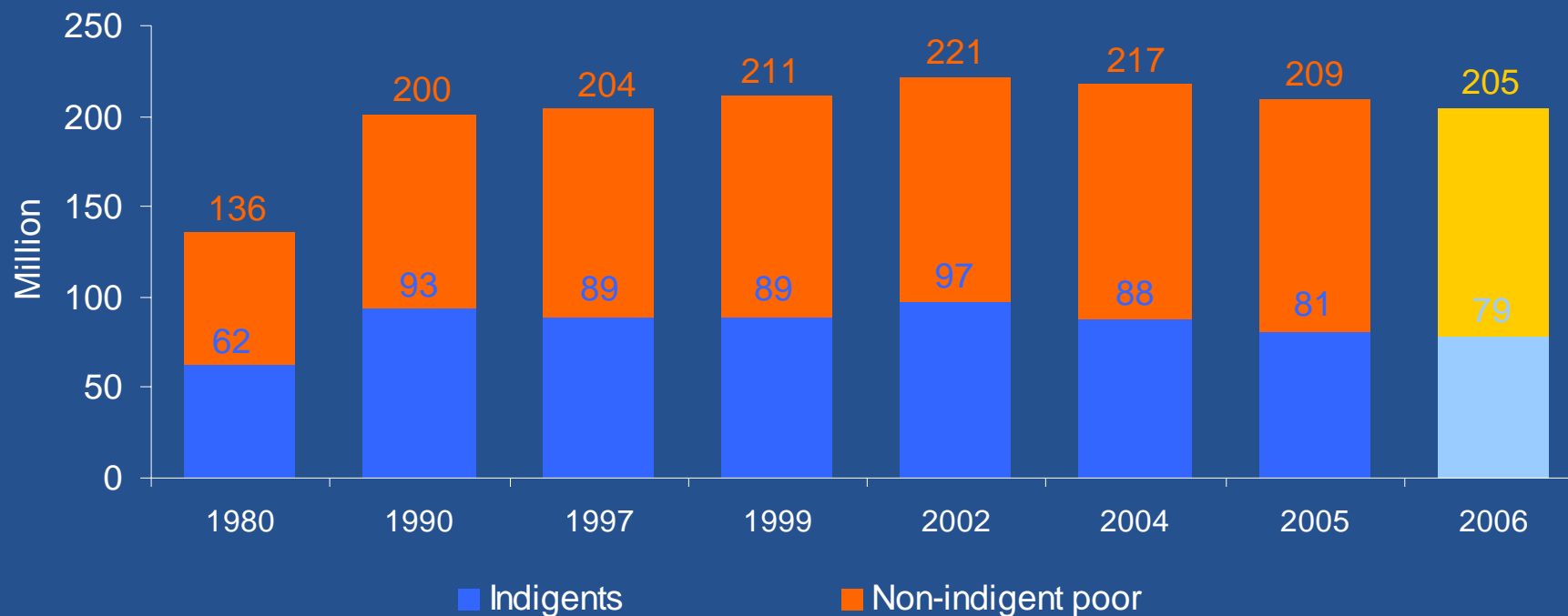
b/ Projection.



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Latin America: Poverty and Indigence, 1990 - 2006 (Millions of People)

Between 2002 and 2005, the poor and indigent population declined by 12 and 16 million respectively. However, the absolute number of poor people remains too high.



Source: ECLAC



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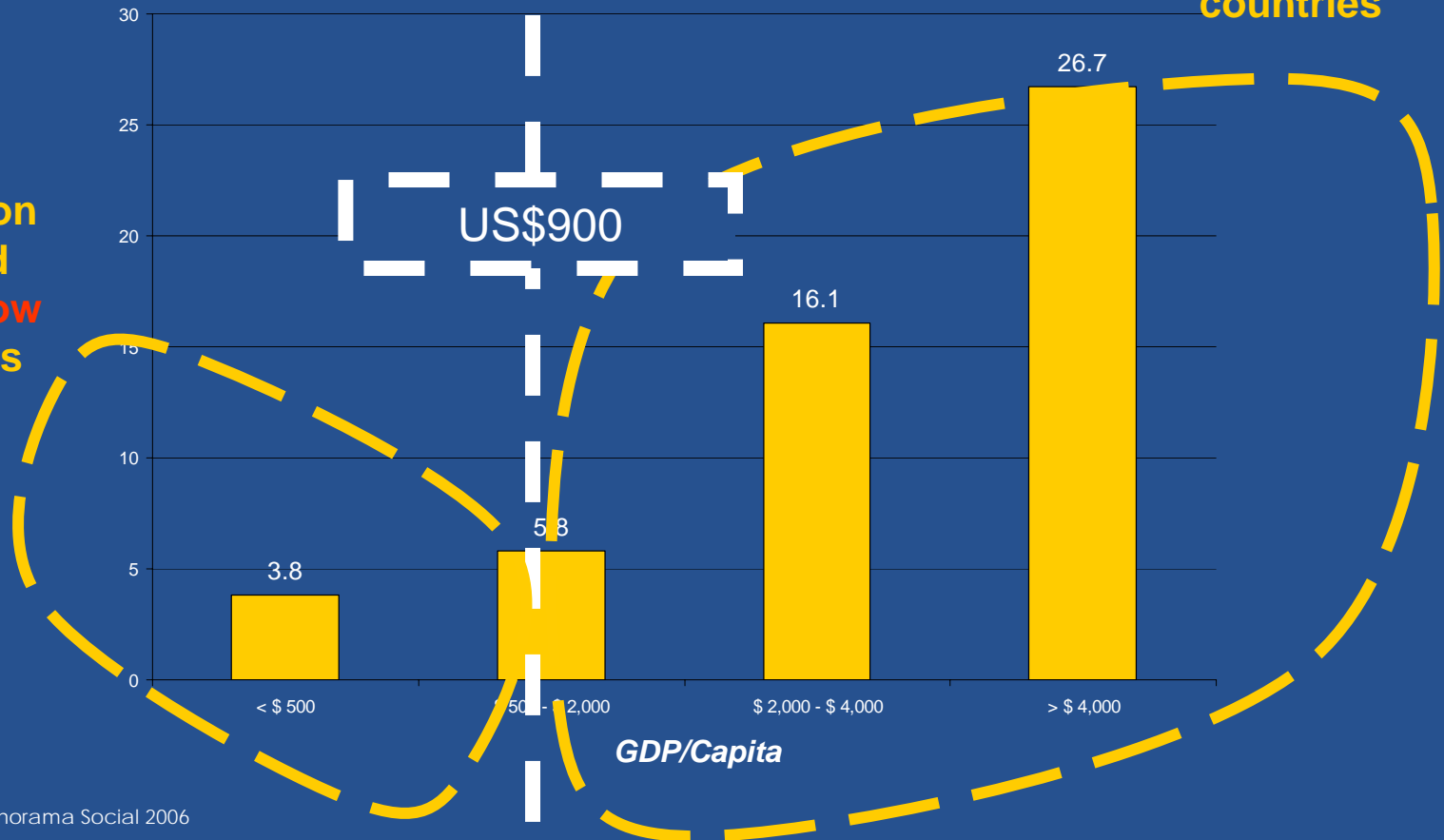
Reaching the Poor and Hungry in Latin America and the Caribbean



Over 45 million
undernourished
people living in
middle income
countries

Undernourished
(in millions)

Less than 7 million
undernourished
people living in low
income countries





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Hurricane Forecast 2007

and accuracy of the previous forecasts, 2000-2006

Hurricane Stan

Year		Named Storms (up to)		Hurricanes (up to)		Intense Hurricanes (Cat 3+)	
2000	Forecast	12		8		4	
	Occurred	14	117%	8	100%	3	75%
2001	Forecast	12		7		3	
	Occurred	14	117%	8	114%	4	133%
2002	Forecast	13		8		4	
	Occurred	12	92%	4	50%	2	50%
2003	Forecast	14		8		3	
	Occurred	14	100%	7	88%	3	100%
2004	Forecast	16		9		6	
	Occurred	14	88%	8	89%	6	100%
2005	Forecast	20		11		6	
	Occurred	23	115%	13	118%	7	117%
2006	Forecast	17		9		5	
	Occurred	9	53%	5	56%	2	40%
2007	Forecast	17		9		5	
	Occurred	2*		0		-	

*Andrea, Barry, Chantal, Dean, Erin, Felix, Gabrielle, Humberto, Ingrid, Jerry, Karen, Lorenzo, Melissa, Noel, Olga, Pablo, Rebekah, Sebastien, Tanya, Van, Wendy



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Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

1 | Regional Challenges and Opportunities

**2 | Capacity Development towards the Eradication of
Hunger & Child Chronic Undernutrition in Latin
America and the Caribbean by 2015**

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Solving the Problem of Hunger (Undernutrition): a Prerequisite for Eradicating Poverty

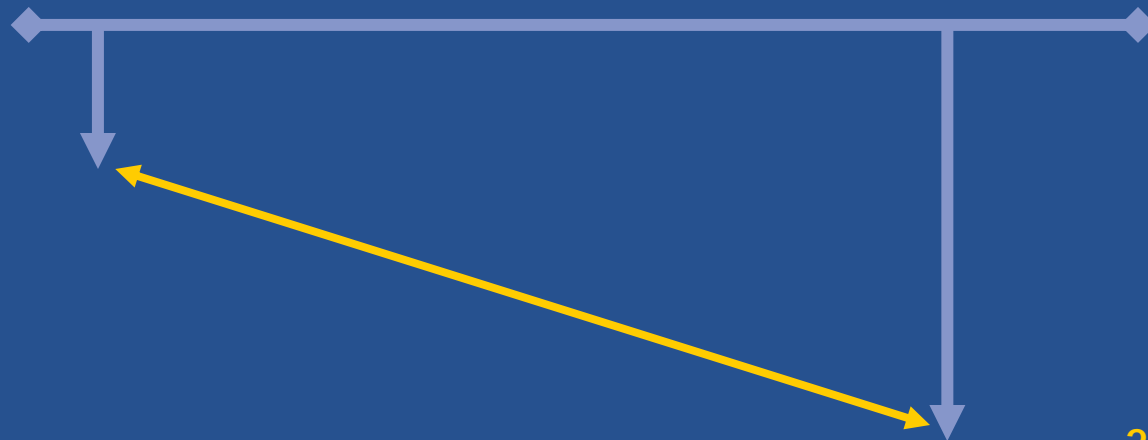
Investing in Undernutrition: a Prerequisite for Reducing Poverty

A decrease of 1% in malnutrition rate, achieves a 4% decrease in poverty



A decrease of 1% in poverty rate, achieves a 0.25% decrease in malnutrition rate

5 % decrease in malnutrition rate



20% decrease in poverty rate

An efficient way of fighting poverty is to address hunger, especially child chronic undernutrition



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Why Child Chronic Undernutrition?

Chronic undernutrition, the best indicator of the **quality of life**, is a sign of a **structural problem**

Nourished

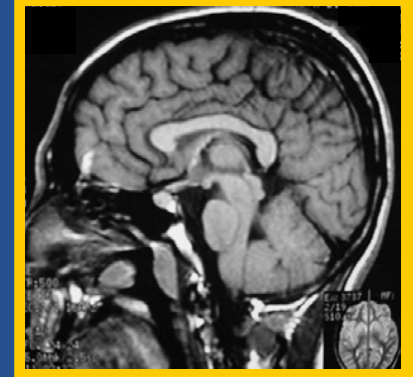
Age= 17

Total IQ= 134

CC= 57.4 cm

Z-CC= 1.64

VE = 1.592 cm³



Malnourished

Age= 19

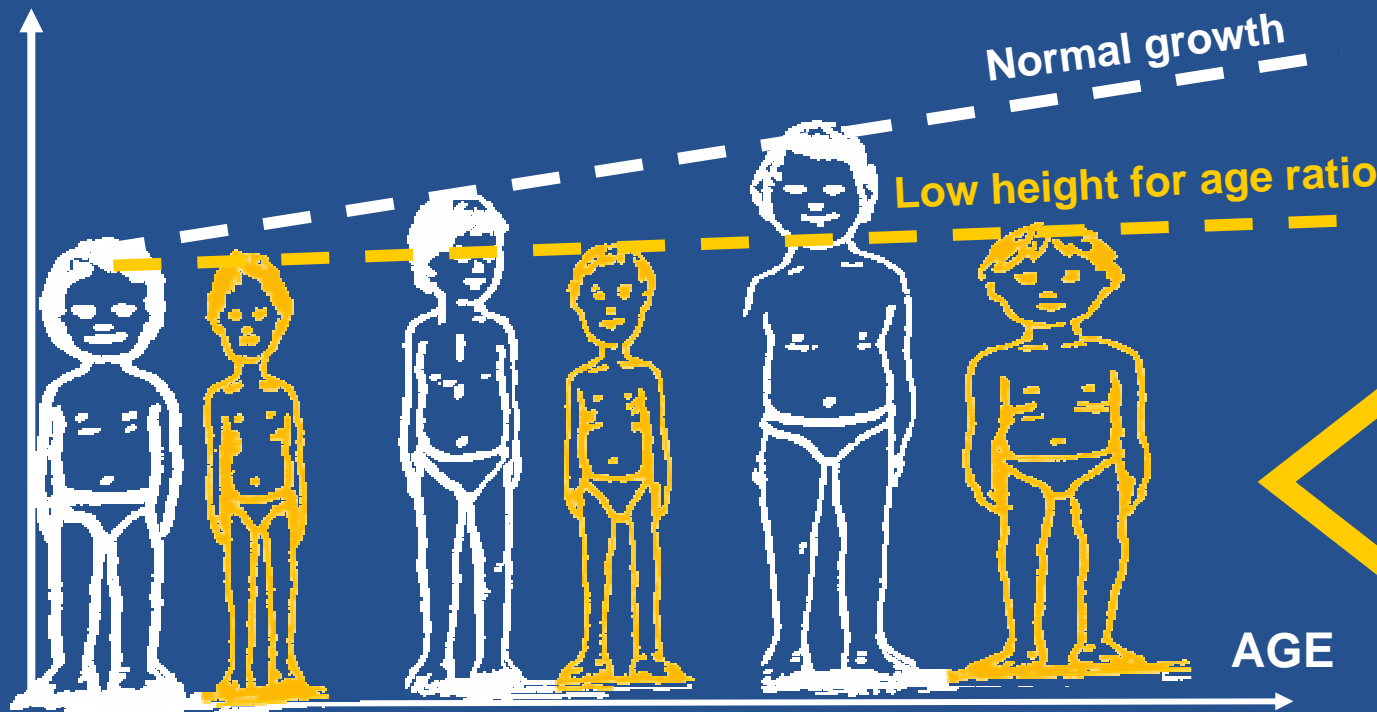
Total IQ= 80

CC= 50.8 cm

Z-CC= -2.88

VE = 1.119 cm³

HEIGHT



Chronic Undernutrition
low height for age
(stunting)



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HOW?

The Initiative Towards the Eradication of
Child Chronic Undernutrition in Latin
America and the Caribbean by 2015

Building on existing national efforts, strengthening champion programs, promoting best practices in tackling child chronic undernutrition

1. **Preventive approach** with a focus on **children under 3 years** of age and on pregnant and nursing woman
2. Attention to cultural reality and vulnerable groups, specifically **indigenous and afro-descendant populations**
3. Promotion of **breast feeding**
4. Integration of **vitamin and mineral deficiencies**
5. Guaranteeing **adequate nutritional contribution** to target populations
6. Promotion of **local nutritional habits**
7. Promotion of growth control programs and **integral health care**
8. Empowering **local communities** to become the main player in the fight against chronic malnutrition
9. Inter-institutional collaboration **in support of government efforts**

HOW?

Supporting Countries in
Developing **National Plans**

- ◆ Process is advanced in **Central America** (jointly supported by WFP and IDB) – national plans being finalized
- ◆ Partnerships forged for institutionalization of national initiatives in the **Andean region**
- ◆ Strong UN inter-agency support





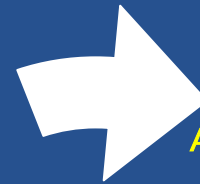
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HOW?

Mainstreaming Capacity Development at Country Level - Examples

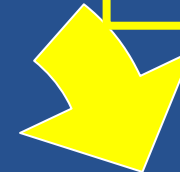
- 1) SATCA – Central America
- 2) Haiti surveillance

Early
warning



Assessment

- 1) Bolivia VAM
- 2) Nicaragua VAM – UNCT in 59 municipalities



Procurement

- 1) Ecuador procurement
- 2) Peru quality control project

- 1) Peru impact assessment
- 2) Panama focus on under-3 children

Evaluation



Complementary
inputs

- 1) Bolivia sustainable SF
- 2) Haiti de-worming



Logistics

- 1) Colombia Govt. NFI
- 2) TA Cuba Govt. logistics



HOW?

Reducing & Controlling Vitamin and Mineral Deficiencies (VMDs)

- 1. Capacity Building of Integrated Micronutrient Programmes in Central America and Belize (10421.0)*
- 2. Regional Technical Assistance to Reduce Micronutrient Deficiencies, especially iron and zinc deficiencies*
- 3. Leading LAC Working Group within “Ten Year Strategy to Reduce Vitamin and Mineral Deficiencies”*

HOW?

Developing **Cost of Hunger** Studies

COST OF HUNGER: CENTRAL AMERICA & DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Estimated cost of child undernutrition for 2004

	CRC	DREP	GTM	HND	NIC	PAN	SLV	TOTAL
Total (US\$ mill)	318	672	3,128	780	264	321	1,175	6,659
Compared to GDP	1.7%	3.6%	11.4%	10.6%	5.8%	2.3%	7.4%	

Undernutrition has a high economic cost

Estimation of Savings in Various Scenarios, by Country, 2004 to 2015

	CRC	DREP	GTM	HND	NIC	PAN	SLV	TOTAL
Achieving MDGs (50%) (US\$ mill)	49	71	525	118	25	99	133	1,019
Eradication (2.5%)	49	71	1534	243	46	125	203	2,271

The economic and social cost of preventing undernutrition is minimal compared to the negative economic impact

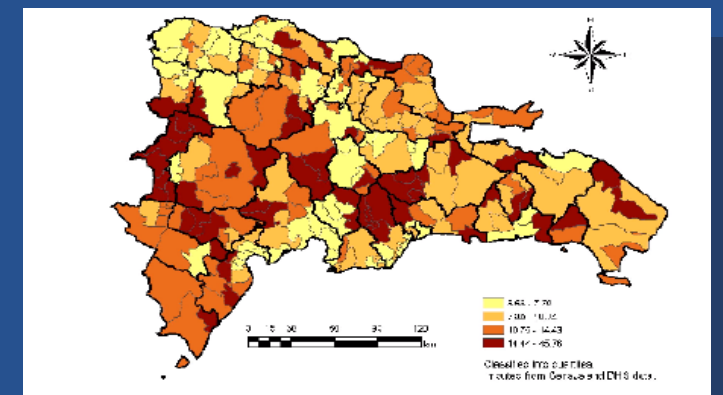
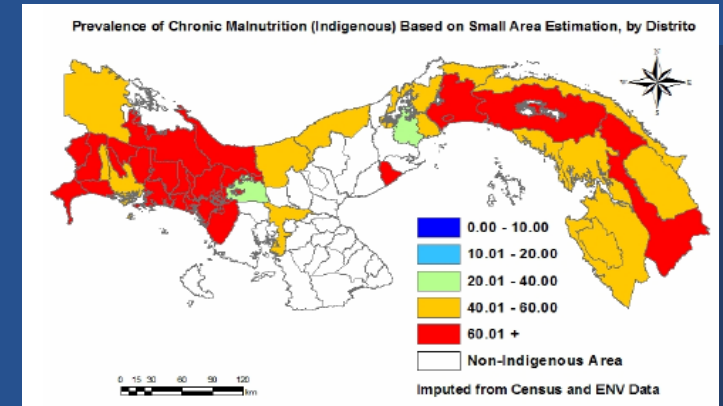
HOW?

Developing **Hunger Maps** & Vulnerability Analysis Mapping (VAM)

The Hunger and Malnutrition Atlas provides governments with a tool to support the design and targeting of efficient nutrition interventions tailored to the local context.

In the current phase (2007), the methodology is piloted and validated in the Dominican Republic, Panama and Ecuador.

The final goal is to replicate and transfer the methodology throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.



HOW?

Developing Hunger Maps & Vulnerability Analysis Mapping (VAM)

VAM complements the Hunger Map by providing the determinants of food insecurity and undernutrition and linking the analysis of food insecurity with natural and man-made disasters.

In 2007, VAM analysis will be undertaken in :

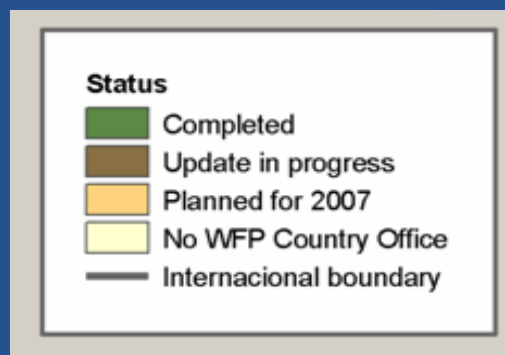
El Salvador

Guatemala

Ecuador

Haiti

Peru



HOW?

Developing **rapid response capacity** at regional and sub-regional level

- ◆ UNHRD to be established in Panama
- ◆ 3 sub-regional hubs established in El Salvador, Barbados and Ecuador
- ◆ Emergency food and equipment pre-positioned in the Hub network
- ◆ Regional emergency roster of 55 WFP Stand-by staff established and available for immediate deployment
- ◆ Cluster lead agency in humanitarian logistics, offering services to broader humanitarian community



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HOW?

Developing a **Knowledge Management platform** to help governments and practitioners

The screenshot shows the 'LA RED' website interface. At the top, it says 'LA RED contra el hambre y la malnutrición' with a subtitle 'Intercambiando experiencias > fortaleciendo intervenciones > erradicando el hambre'. Below this is a navigation menu with links for 'Inicio', 'Noticias', 'Eventos', 'Fotos', 'Galería', and 'Portales Electrónicos'. The main content area features a course titled 'Curso: Programas de Prevención y tratamiento de la desnutrición materno infantil en América Latina y El Caribe' from the 'Programa Mundial de Alimentos Instituto de Nutrición y Tecnología de los Alimentos Universidad de Chile'. The course description states: 'Le damos la bienvenida al curso "Programas de Prevención y tratamiento de la desnutrición materno-infantil en América Latina y El Caribe". Nuestro curso está dirigido a todos los profesionales de América Latina y el Caribe que estén trabajando en programas relacionados con la prevención o tratamiento de la desnutrición materno infantil. Nuestro objetivo fundamental es, a través de la capacitación, colaborar con la disminución de la desnutrición materno infantil en la región.' Below the description are several buttons: 'Objetivos', 'Descripción', 'Dirigido a', 'Metodología', 'Clasificación', 'Cronograma', 'Temario', 'Asesoría y costo', 'Entrar al curso', and 'Asesoría'. The right sidebar contains various user-related links like 'Cambiar contraseña', 'Mi perfil de usuario', and 'Entrar noticias'. At the bottom, there are links for 'Mapa del sitio', 'Términos y Condiciones', 'Declaración de Autor', 'Contacto', and 'Colaboraciones'.



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HOW?

Strengthening **Food and Nutrition** on HIV programs

- ◆ Nutrition insecurity is emerging as a barrier to access and adherence to ART and PMTCT in LAC.
- ◆ ODP has taken the lead in placing HIV, food and nutrition on the agendas of regional conferences, inter-agency meetings and inter-governmental planning fora.
- ◆ ODP's regional initiative aims to strengthen the commitment and capacity of national governments and other key actors to effectively integrate food and nutrition initiatives in multi-sectoral national AIDS frameworks.
- ◆ Core activities include advocacy, knowledge management, technical assistance and training.

HOW?

Obtaining National and Regional **Political Endorsement**

- ◆ **Chile, April 2005:** Meeting of Health Ministers of South America
- ◆ **Cartagena, Colombia, July 2005:** Regional Technical Consultation “Overcoming Hunger and Malnutrition in Latin America and the Caribbean to Achieve the MDGs”
- ◆ **Belize, September 2005:** RESSCAD XXI - Meeting of Health Ministers of Central America and Dominican Republic
- ◆ **Panama City, Panama, June 2006:** Regional Technical Consultation on “Towards the Eradication of Child Malnutrition in Central America and Dominican Republic by 2015” organized by WFP and IDB
- ◆ **Panama City, Panama, July 2006:** Central American Integration System (SICA) Summit
- ◆ **Guatemala, September 2006:** RESSCAD XXII - Meeting of Health Ministers of Central America and Dominican Republic
- ◆ **Lima, Peru, November 2006:** technical consultation “Towards the Eradication of Child Under-nutrition by 2015 in the Andean Region” organized by the governments of Peru and Chile with WFP. **Lima Declaration.**
- ◆ **Guatemala City, Guatemala, March 2007:** IDB Annual Meeting of Governors
- ◆ **Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, March 2007:** REMSAA XXVIII – Meeting of Health Ministers of the Andean Area

HOW?

Obtaining National and Regional Political Endorsement

- ◆ **Santiago, Chile, 23 April 2007:**
Strategic meeting FAO-WFP
- ◆ **Cartagena, Colombia, 24 May 2007:** General Meeting of Resident Coordinators of the UN system in LAC
- ◆ **Panama City, Panama, 3 June 2007:** 37th Ordinary Session of the Organization of American States (OAS)



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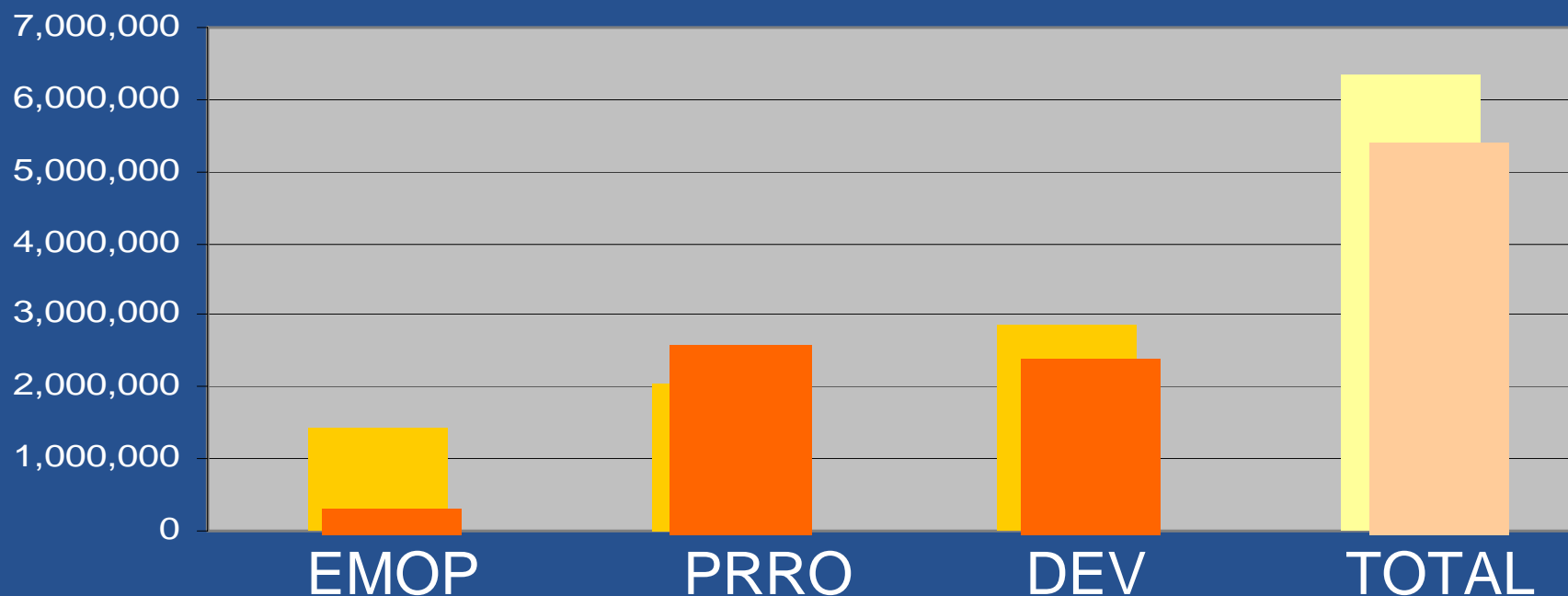
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WFP LAC Project Portfolio - Beneficiaries assisted in 2006 and planned for 2007



Beneficiaries by Category	Assisted 2006	Planned 2007
EMOP	1,437,873	363,628
PRRO	2,047,961	2,639,413
Development	2,873,913	2,464,186
Total	6,359,747	5,467,227

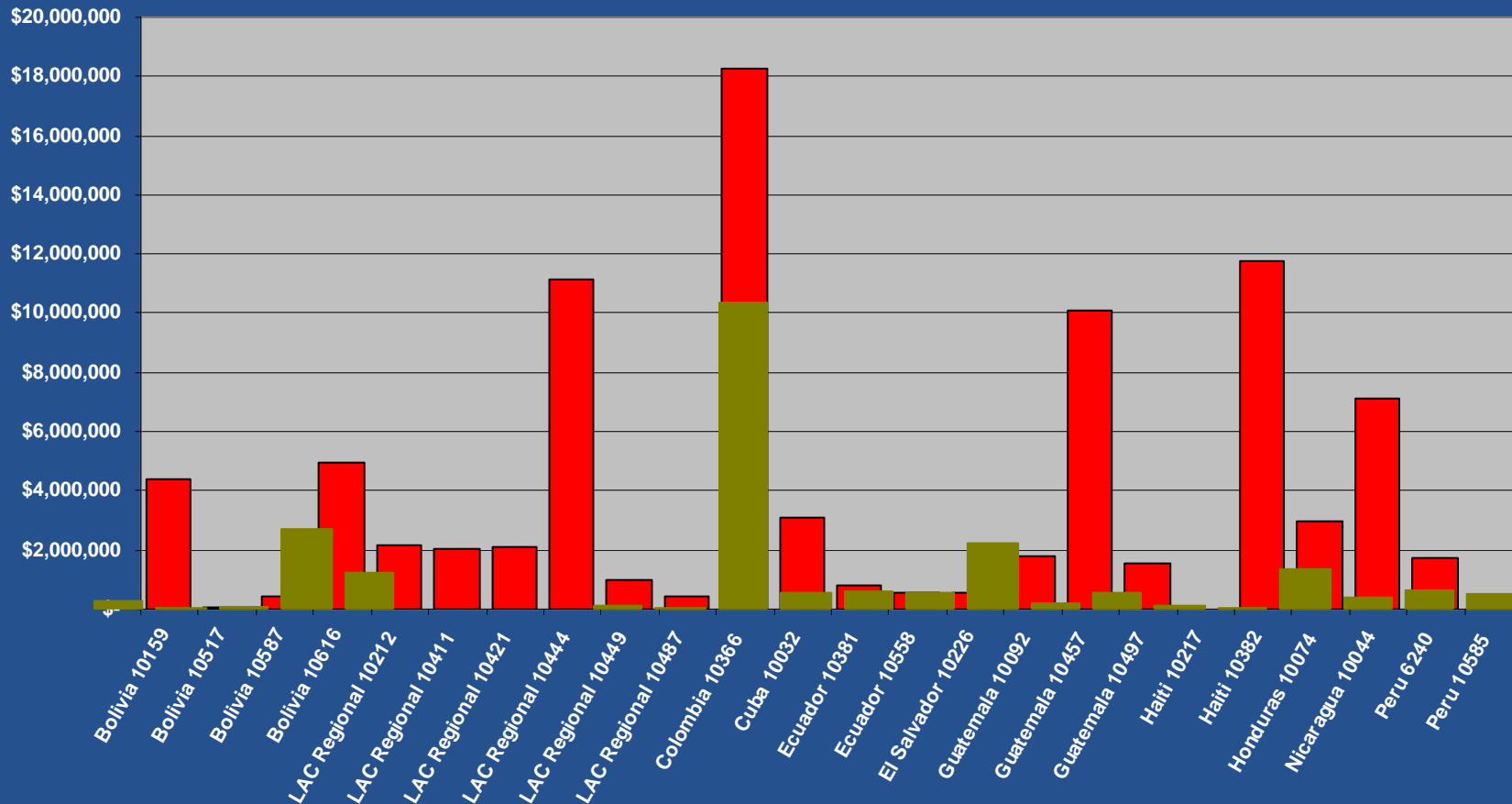
Sources: 2006 SPRs Beneficiary Figures for Planned Beneficiary Figures and Beneficiary Assisted in 2006
 2007 Blue Book for Planned Beneficiaries in 2007. WINGS Planning Figures for Projects that started in 2007 and were not featured in the 2007 Blue Book



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LAC Operational Shortfalls in 2007

(Resources Needed '07 Vs Contributions received '07)



US\$65.6 million needed until December 2007



It is Feasible to Eradicate Child Chronic Undernutrition in LAC

If national governments and the international community act now in support of targeted interventions, Latin America and the Caribbean could be the first region to achieve the hunger target of the first MDG by 2015.

¡GRACIAS!