Bolivia Country Strategic Plan 2023-2027
INFORMAL CONSULTATION
27 July 2022
COUNTRY CONTEXT

- **Middle-income country**, landlocked, Andean to Amazon ecosystems: 1,098,581 Kms²
- **Population**: 11.67 million
- **Chronic malnutrition** (children under 5): 16%
- **Anaemia** (children under 5): 53.7% widespread regional variations
- **Food insecurity**: 2.4 million people experience severe food insecurity (24% of population)
- **GINI Index**: 0.426
- **HDI rank**: 107 de 189
- **Increase in poverty** during COVID-19 crisis
- **Socio-political crisis in 2019-2020** resulted in new Government with mandate to reduce inequality
- **Increased food and fuel costs** linked to Ukraine crisis
STRATEGIC FOCUS

- **Transition** from direct implementation to **technical assistance, engaged advocacy, and capacity strengthening.**
- **Leverage WFP’s experience** in the region to support evidence-based targeting and policy/programme design.
- **Holistic market-centred and food systems approach** to support rural livelihoods, climate-change risk mitigation, and improved dietary diversity.
- More streamlined approach, **better strategic positioning.**
- Definition and application of **Gender-specific indicators and metrics** throughout the programme cycle.
WFP BOLIVIA: CSP ALIGNMENT

PATRIOTIC AGENDA 2025 & NATIONAL PLAN FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Constitutional right to food
- Resilience linked to smallholder productivity and food sovereignty
- Improved coherence between national programmes and policies

UNITED NATIONS STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

- Equality and well-being of people
- Inclusive, diversified, and environmentally respectful economy
- Governance and social cohesion

WFP BOLIVIA COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

SO 1: People are better able to meet urgent food and nutrition needs and quickly recover
SO 2: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods
SO 4: National programmes and systems are strengthened
FOCUS ON VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY SHOCKS AND INDIGENOUS SMALLHOLDERS, PARTICULARLY RURAL WOMEN

CSP OUTCOME 1
Food insecure and vulnerable households affected by shocks in Bolivia benefit from anticipatory action, emergency preparedness, coordination and response to meet their emergency food and nutrition needs and recover.

CSP OUTCOME 2
Food insecure smallholder farmers, Indigenous communities, 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.

CSP 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.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS • GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT • NUTRITION • ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
Thank you.

27 July 2022