



# WFP Guatemala Country Brief

## WFP Assistance

Country Programme Guatemala 200641 (Jan.2015-Dec.2019)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	<b>22.0 m</b>	<b>11.7 m (53%)</b>	-

\*July - December 2016

The integrated strategy of the country programme (CP) has three components: i) to prevent and reduce malnutrition among children under 2 by providing specialized nutritious foods and nutrition education; ii) to build resilience and reduce vulnerability in disaster-prone communities through food assistance for assets creation; and iii) to build smallholder farmers' capacity to respond to market demands.

Two joint programmes fall under the CP: "Accelerating Progress towards the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women in the Polochic Valley" led by WFP, in collaboration with UN Women, FAO and IFAD, and "Food Security and Nutrition in Targeted Municipalities of San Marcos" coordinated by PAHO/WHO, with the participation of WFP, FAO and UNICEF.

Trust fund 'Nutrition Capacity Strengthening Plan' 200542 (2013-Jun.2016)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	<b>2.2 m</b>	<b>2.2 m (100%)</b>

The trust fund (TF) supported the development of local capacity to produce Super Cereal Plus, known as *Mi Comidita* in Guatemala. Its distribution, along with a community education strategy, was integrated into the basic health and nutrition services of the Ministry of Health and the '1000 Days Window of Opportunity' interventions in Totonicapan province aiming at reducing chronic malnutrition among children aged 6-23 months and improving feeding practices.

## Highlights

- In 2015, WFP Guatemala supported 741,200 food-insecure people, mainly under its protracted relief and recovery operation. One third of the people received cash-based transfers (CBT).
- In close collaboration with the Government, WFP builds long-term resilience of vulnerable communities affected by natural disasters and climate change.
- Nutrition education, women empowerment and institutional capacity are integrated into all WFP interventions. WFP promotes the principles of equality, no discrimination, transparency and accountability among its implementing partners.

Restoring Food Security and Livelihoods for Vulnerable Groups Affected by Recurrent Shocks in CA countries	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
Regional PRRO 200490 (Jan.2014-Dec.2016)	<b>63 m</b>	<b>42 m (67%)</b>	<b>4.2 m (42%)</b>

\*July - December 2016

The protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) supports the government drought response plan and provides food assistance in the form of food and/or cash-based transfers (CBT) to food-insecure populations as an incentive to participate in asset creation and to stimulate the local economy. To facilitate emergency response planning, the Government embraces WFP's food security assessment methodologies, resilience building approach, and conditional food assistance for assets creation. People in this programme include: small farmers or seasonal workers without food reserves; households relying on agriculture as their main income; households with more than 50-75 percent of staple grains losses. Households led by females or with a pregnant or nursing women and/or children under 5 at risk of malnutrition are prioritized for assistance.

## In Numbers

(Emergency Food Security Assessment 2016)

**2,000,000** people affected by drought

**915,000** people in need of food assistance

**593,716** people assisted by WFP

January/June 2016

50.6%



49.4%



## Operational Updates

- Under the Regional PRRO 200490, WFP continued conditional food assistance to 124,345 people affected by the drought using food assistance and cash based transfers (CBT). Within the development framework of assistance, WFP provided a specialized nutritious food to 13,675 children aged 6-24 months. During the first half of 2016, WFP provided supplementary feeding to a total of 30,883 children. For resilience building, 440 people were assisted with CBT in June.

## Capacity Development

- In addition to food assistance, South-South Triangular Cooperation (SSC) among Chile/Guatemala/WFP supports the use of biofortified maize and bean seeds among smallholder farmers in organizations included in the Purchase-for-Progress initiative.
- A regional capacity development project follows up on the implementation of community level protocols and contingency plans for emergency preparedness and response to shocks, disasters and food insecurity.

## Looking Ahead

- WFP Guatemala advocates for Zero Hunger in the context of its ongoing operations and the preparation of a country strategic plan, which will be fully aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 2 and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, ensuring all partners' engagement and adequate resources to achieve results.
- WFP will continue strengthening capacities of government institutions and their technical staff to ensure the sustainability and scaling up of WFP-supported interventions within national strategies, policies and plans.
- WFP food assistance using vouchers will be further developed relying on local retail network of shops and market fairs.

## Partnerships

- WFP closely coordinates with the Presidential Commission for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition; the Food Security and Nutrition Secretariat (SESAN); the ministries of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA), Health (MSPAS) and Social Development (MIDES); and the National Coordination Committee for Disaster Reduction.
- For follow-up of UNDAF 2015-2019, WFP participates in the UN inter-agency groups of Sustainable Development and Social Development, and the Task Force on Unaccompanied Migrant Children. WFP leads the UN Technical Emergency Team (UNETE) and the UN Information and Communication Technologies Group.

## Country Background & Strategy



Guatemala has the highest stunting rate in Latin America and the Caribbean, and ranks among the five countries with the highest prevalence in the world. Chronic undernutrition is strongly correlated with poverty, poor living conditions, low education levels, and inappropriate nutrition/feeding practices.

Guatemala is one of the 10 countries categorized as most susceptible to climate change, and the fourth most vulnerable to natural disasters in the region. Over the past two years, the prolonged dry spells led to reduced harvests or complete crop failures of maize and beans, which has critically affected subsistence farmers.

WFP's assistance aims: (i) to address the multiple dimensions and underlying causes of food and nutrition insecurity through the integrated approach of its Country Programme, collecting evidence on the impact of interventions under the 1000 Days Window of Opportunity, and promoting national ownership and scale-up of best practices; and (ii) to meet the immediate food needs and reduce acute malnutrition among the most vulnerable food insecure households and communities affected by shocks, and support the restoration of their livelihoods. The CP is aligned with WFP's Strategic Objectives 3 and 4, and the regional PRRO with Strategic Objective 1.

WFP has been present in Guatemala since 1974.

Population: **16.02 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **128 out of 188**

Income Level: **Middle income**

Chronic malnutrition: **47% among children aged 6-59 months**

## Donors

**Development:** Canada, Chile, Norway, Sweden, SDG-F (Spain)  
**Emergency:** Brazil, Canada, European Commission, Germany, Guatemala, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, USA and UN CERF.

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