

# BOLIVIA

## Building the Local Response Capacity for the Inter-sectoral Implementation of the PMD-C (MDGF-2018-)



### Children, Food Security and Nutrition

<b>Total Budget:</b>	<b>USD 7,000,000</b>		
<b>Budget by Agency:</b>	UNICEF: 1,478,286 UNFPA: 281,410 WFP: 1,266,784	WHO: 868,666 FAO: 2,795,543 UNIDO: 309,311	
<b>Participating Gov. Entities:</b>	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health and Sports, Ministry of Rural Development and Land Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy, Ministry of Environment and Water, CONAN, PASA, PROBOLIVIA, IBMETRO, SENASAG, SEDES, SEDUCA, UNASVBI, CODAN, Municipal Authorities		
<b>Start Date:</b>	October 02, 2009	<b>Approval Date:</b>	July 31, 2009
<b>Est. End Date:</b>	October 02, 2012	<b>Signature Date:</b>	September 10, 2009
<b>Disbursements:</b>	First Disbursement:  Second Disbursement:  Third Disbursement:	October 02, 2009	USD2,539,799
<b>In Brief:</b>	Chronic malnutrition affects 4 out of 10 Bolivian children in municipalities which are more vulnerable to food insecurity. The probability of suffering from malnutrition for children in the rural area is 2.5 times higher than in the city. The Bolivian Government has launched the Multi-sectoral Zero Malnutrition Programme (PMD-C). The goal of this proposal is to build the local response capacity for the inter-sectoral implementation of the PMD-C in 22 highly vulnerable municipalities. The aim is for families to: (i) be able to have access to safer food of a higher nutritional value; (ii) have access to and be able to use improved water services and sanitation; and (iii) gain more knowledge, attitudes and practices on food, nutrition, hygiene and health; by means of (iv) coordinated work of stakeholders involved in the execution of the PMD-C, promoted by empowered grassroots level community organizations.		

#### Outcomes:

- Four municipalities have improved the availability of access to food within the framework of the PMD-C
- 72 communities in 8 municipalities have improved access and appropriate use of improved safe water services and sanitation, from 2009 to 2012.
- 220 families have a better chance of having access to a more varied, nutritional and hygienic diet.
- At least 50% of the grassroots level and community organizations are involved in the implementation of the PMD-C in a coordinated way, in line with the achievement of the objectives.



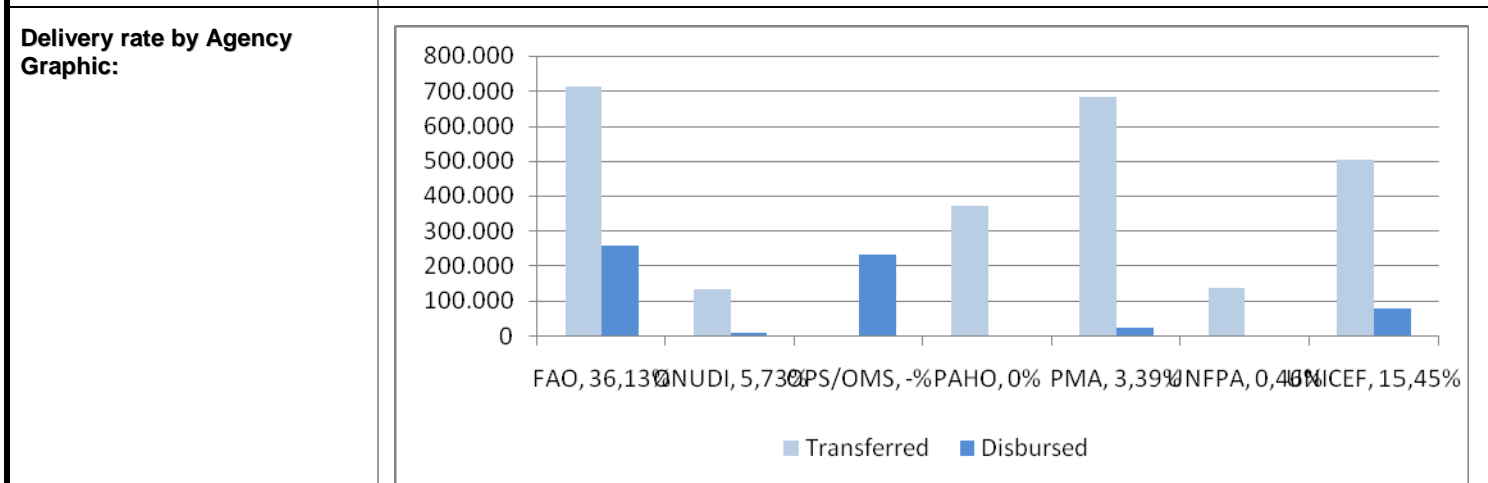
<b>Regions of Intervention:</b>	22 Municipalities	
<b>MDGs</b>	MDG1 :T1.A ; MDG4 :T4.A	
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>

• <b>No. Institutions</b>	0	15
• <b>No. Women</b>	0	0
• <b>No. Men</b>	233,239	0
• <b>No. ethnic groups</b>	3	0

Project coordinator: Gabriele Gardenal (UN) and Gabriela Clavijo (Government)  
RCO Focal Point: Jonna Lundwall Web page:

<b>Status</b>	Delayed The recent municipal elections require repositioning of the JP in the intervention areas
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<b>Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2010 biannual report:</b>	<b>Disbursed Budget:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.24 % over the Total approved budget</li> <li>• 14.32 % over transferred budget</li> </ul>	<b>Committed Budget:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14.26 % over the Total approved budget</li> <li>• 39.00 % over transferred budget</li> </ul>
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<b>Main Achievements:</b>	<p>Outcome 1: Support for the 2009-2010 agricultural campaign, by giving seeds and machinery to 1,030 families for the harvest and collection of products, and development of technical capabilities that have brought about an increase of 30% in the production and changes of agricultural habits. Two calls have been made from the grant funds for supporting microenterprises that provide fortified food for the private sector and a supplementary school diet.</p> <p>Outcome 2: A municipal community development expert has been hired and community training workshops have been held for 144 leaders, authorities and representatives. Teachers and school boards in 24 schools have been trained on safe water and sanitation, and 24 sanitary modules are being built.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Workshops were carried out with the personnel from the Ministry of Health on socialization and training for teaches and health personnel on nutrition issues.</p> <p>Outcome 4: Twenty-two mayors received training on access to food</p>
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Other important achievements	
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Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the **activities/outputs/outcomes**? (example)  
No (UNFPA training with women in SRHR or training with families on nutritional issues) but it would have great potential to be introduced

Does the JP include gender specific **indicators** in the monitoring plan?(example)  
No

Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the **challenges** analyzed? (specify)  
No