

WFP Colombia **Country Brief**

May 2018

Operational Context

Colombia is one of the most unequal countries in the world, with a Gini index of 53.5 and a gender inequality index of 0.429. Sixty years of conflict has had a significant impact on the country's social, economic and political landscape, with more than 8 million victims. Despite progress on the implementation of the peace agreement, Colombia is still facing serious humanitarian challenges. WFP's strategy in Colombia is based on the premise that supporting the Government in reaching Sustainable Development Goals 16 and 2 will achieve an inclusive peace. WFP's strategy is aligned with priorities of the Government to address humanitarian recovery, development and technical assistance needs. WFP has been present in Colombia since 1969.



Income Level: Lower middle

Credit: Liliana Canencia

Main Caption: Communities in Antioquia using home-made water Photo filters, as a series of measures for conservation of water sources and improving food security

children between 6-59 months

In Numbers

159 mt of food assistance distributed

1,421,315 USD cash based transfers made

USD 55.22 m six months (May - October 2018) net funding requirements

134,806 people assisted in May 2018



Operational Updates

- Violence continues to affect thousands of Colombians. Massive forced displacements, mobility restrictions and confinements are affecting communities particularly in the Pacific Coast and border zones. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), in Norte de Santander Department more than 600 people were forcibly displaced in May, while 4,000 indigenous are confined. In Nariño, over 2,000 people have mobility restrictions, and in Chocó 115 afro-Colombian families were displaced and other 2,050 have mobility restrictions.
- In coordination with the Unit for Attention and Reparation of Victims UARIV, WFP supported 5,500 conflict-affected people in 7 municipalities of Chocó, one of the regions most affected by the escalation of violence in the country. Clashes between illegal armed groups have caused both massive internal displacements and mobility restrictions, even confinement, increasing vulnerability to food insecurity of the affected people. WFP supported both confined families and returnee groups by implementing Incomegenerating projects and food production activities to promote and access to food. Due to violence, returnee families had to move from rural to urban areas and stay in temporary shelters such as schools and community centers. The UARIV is currently supporting them so that they can return to their homes. WFP has helped these families improve their food security and contribute to the recovery of their livelihoods. In addition, the UARIV provided psycho-social assistance.
- WFP is backing initiatives that support women's networks in order to promote gender awareness and foster women's participation in peace-building activities. In Choco Department, 50 afro-Colombian women leaders participated in a training course "Women as peace-builders at the local level" aimed at strengthening the capacities of women leaders in building a regional peace agenda, with a view to

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WFP Colombia Strategy				
Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)		Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	
Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)				
26.69M		22.06M	43.26M	
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food				
Strategic Outcome 2: Access to food - Crisis-affected populations, including victims of violence, natural disasters and shocks, marginalized communities and vulnerable ethnic populations have adequate access at all times to nutritious foods and diversified diets, and are supported in establishing or improving their livelihoods				
28.81M		7.58M	10.85M	
Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition				
Strategic Outcome 3. End Malnutrition - Communities and families have the capacities to prevent malnutrition in all its forms, with a focus on leaving nobody behind in marginalized urban and remote rural areas				
3.95M		2.3M	0.05M	
Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder productivity and income - Smallholder farmers (women and men) increase their production and marketing capacities sustainably				
Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable				
Strategic Outcome 5: Sustainable food systems - Rural ethnic rural communities in vulnerable areas have increased capacity to recover from shocks and adapt to climate change				
6.17M		5.29M	0.96M	
Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs				
Strategic Outcome 1: Capacity Strengthening - Local government and civil-society organizations have strengthened capacities to implement accountable programmes that contribute to reducing food insecurity and malnutrition.				
25.82M		1.81M	2.2M	

WFP Country Activities

SO 1	Strengthen the capacities of territorial actors for planning, implementing and evaluating food and nutrition policies and programmes			
	Develop and evaluate innovative food and nutrition models			
	Support crisis-affected populations			
SO 2	Implement home-grown school feeding, focusing on protection and targeting vulnerable children not covered by public programmes			
SO 3	Provide food security and nutrition education and behaviour change communication			
	Provide Technical support			
	Implement school meals programmes in response to Government requests			
SO 4	Provide technical support to rural smallholders			
	Stimulate markets with WFP purchases			
SO 5	Build resilience and enhance livelihoods			

contributing to the national road map for peace required by the post-agreement. Topics of the course included peacebuilding with a gender perspective, interethnic relations and development, reconciliation and access to justice. This course is delivered in partnership with the Majors Office of Quibdó (capital of Chocó), and the higher school of public administration.

 WFP representative Deborah Hines and the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations and Deputy Head of the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia led the official inauguration of a project aimed at the reintegration of former FARC members. In the transition zone of Pondores -La Guajira department- established for disarmament, demobilization and reincorporation purposes, WFP is supporting the agricultural cooperative *Multiactiva Paz para Colombia*, which is composed of smallholder farmers and former FARC members. The cooperative is growing tubers, fruits and vegetables, and is selling these fresh foods to the School Meals Programme that benefits over 40,000 children in 22 schools in La Guajira.

Monitoring

WFP and the Ministry of Information, Technologies and Communications of Colombia have started a joint initiative to use emerging technologies such as BlockChain and data analytics in order to guarantee an adequate and accurate registration of the children receiving food in the framework of the School Meals Program implemented by WFP in La Guajira Department.

Challenges

- Humanitarian challenges persist in Colombia due to the continued violence in the country. The slow implementation pace of the peace agreement is resulting in increased tension among illegal armed groups not involved in the peace process and FARC dissidents. The illegal crops substitution plan is a source of insecurity and tensions especially in the departments covered by WFP operations. Additionally, threats to and assassinations of social leaders and human rights defenders continued over 2018.
- Presidential Elections set for June 2018 will reconfigure the political scenario in Colombia. The precarious fiscal situation in the country is affecting the implementation of the peace agreement and the Government requires support from international cooperation.

Donors

USA, Government of Colombia, Switzerland, Germany and Canada

