



World Food Programme

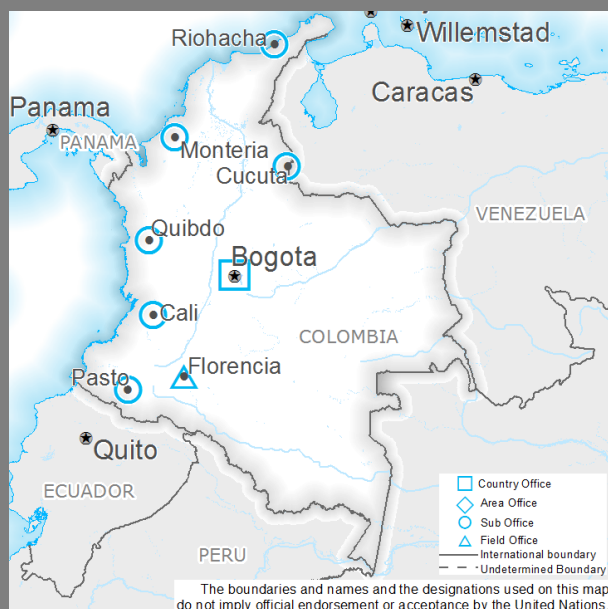
SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

# WFP Colombia Country Brief July 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.



Population: **49.7 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **95 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **31% of children between 6-59 months**

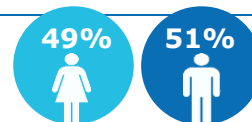
## In Numbers

**334 mt** of food assistance distributed

**1,081,484** cash based transfers made

**USD 42 m** six months (August 2018-January 2019) net funding requirements, representing 27% of total

**141,533 people assisted**  
in July 2018



## Operational Updates

- Violence continues to affect thousands of Colombians. Massive forced displacements, mobility restrictions and confinements are threatening communities in several departments of the country, particularly in the Pacific Coast and border zones.
- In 10 municipalities of Arauca and Caquetá Departments, WFP Colombia provided assistance to more than 1,900 conflict-affected and food insecure women through food vouchers that were redeemed in local shops. Women participated in training sessions on food security and economic autonomy. Additionally, women received seed capital in order to initiate income-generating activities in urban areas, and poultry and fish farming in rural areas. In order to promote access to food, WFP supported the establishment of community gardens. In Arauca, participating women are included in a local government programme aimed at promoting women empowerment through training on the prevention of gender-based violence and on access to economic opportunities. In Caquetá, the Unit for Victims' Assistance (UARIV) is supporting returnees and resettled women and their families in recovering their livelihoods and building resilience. WFP supported women to prevent gender-based violence.
- In Chocó department, in response to and in coordination with local governments, WFP provided in-kind food assistance to 7,300 victims of confinement in the Riosucio municipality. Affected communities, mainly Afro-descendant and indigenous Embera, have experienced mobility restrictions since January 2018, due to clashes between illegal armed groups. This situation has seriously affected their livelihoods, since families cannot access food. In Carmen del Atrato municipality, in coordination with UARIV, WFP supported 150 families belonging to the Wounaan indigenous community. These families were forcibly displaced by the armed conflict and have settled in neighbouring municipalities.

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## Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
152.8 m	56.5 m	41.9 m

## Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Crisis-affected populations have adequate access at all times to nutritious foods and diversified diets, and are supported in establishing or improving their livelihoods.

**Focus area:** root causes

## Activities:

- Support crisis-affected populations
- Implement home-grown school feeding

## Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Communities and families have the capacities to prevent malnutrition in all its forms.

**Focus area:** root causes

## Activities:

- Provide food security and nutrition education and behaviour change communication
- Provide technical support
- Implement school meals programmes in response to government requests

## Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Smallholder farmers – women and men – increase their production and marketing capacities sustainably

**Focus area:** resilience building

## Activities:

- Provide technical support for rural smallholders
- Stimulate markets with WFP purchases

## Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Rural ethnic communities in vulnerable areas have increased capacity to recover from shocks and adapt to climate change

**Focus area:** resilience building

## Activities:

- Build resilience and enhance livelihoods

## Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Local governments and civil-society organizations have strengthened capacities to implement accountable programmes that contribute to reducing food insecurity and malnutrition

**Focus area:** root causes

## Activities:

- 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

## Monitoring

- The results of WFP's first round of post-distribution monitoring among beneficiaries who received pre-paid cards for the purchase of food in Cúcuta, indicated that 100

percent rated the variety of products at sales points as good or excellent, and 99 percent rated the quality of products at sales points as good or excellent.

Families have started to return to their homes, supported by UARIV. WFP complemented government efforts by providing food assistance.

- High food insecurity in La Guajira Department, especially among the Wayuú indigenous communities, has been largely driven by the region's prolonged droughts. WFP promotes activities that improve livelihoods and strengthen communities' resilience and capacity to respond to shocks. In Manaure and Maicao municipalities, WFP supported 200 families to recover their livelihoods by working on community assets such as chicken coops, goat pens and community gardens.
- WFP is currently responding to the food needs of migrants from Venezuela through the distribution of pre-paid cards for the purchase of food in Nariño, Arauca and Norte de Santander departments. WFP continued supporting community kitchens in Norte de Santander, Arauca, La Guajira and Nariño departments and continued to provide school feeding in La Guajira department. WFP and partners identified additional informal settlements in Arauca department where a considerable number of migrant families reside. WFP is working with partners to identify families in the settlements, in order to provide them with pre-paid cards for the purchase of food. WFP is currently holding discussions with the Red Cross, UNCHR and IOM regarding assistance for migrants that are transiting the country with a view to reaching other countries such as Ecuador, Peru and Chile.

## Challenges

- Humanitarian challenges persist in Colombia due to continued violence. Violence related to armed conflict is expanding due to terrorist acts of FARC dissidents and confrontations with other illegal armed groups for the control of illicit economies. Threats to and assassinations of social leaders and human rights defenders continued over 2018.

## Donors

USA, Government of Colombia, Switzerland, Germany and Canada