



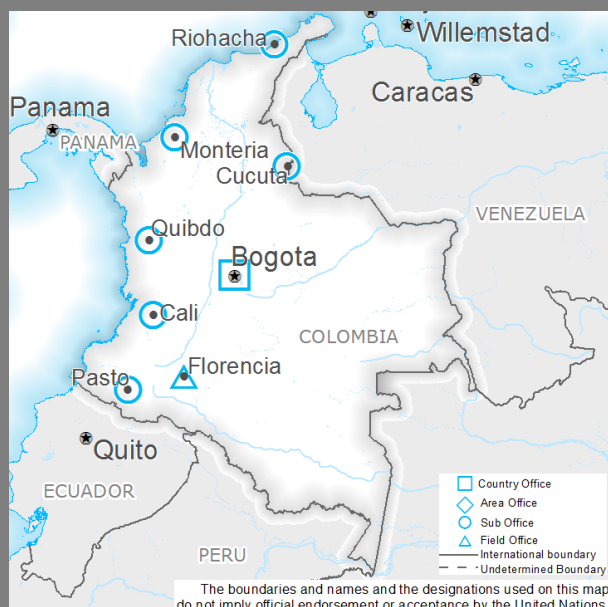
World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



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

509.3 mt of food assistance distributed

1.216.631 USD cash-based transfers made

USD 56.5 m six months (October 2018 - March 2019) net funding requirements

141.234 people assisted
in September 2018



Operational Updates

- According to the Constitutional Court, some indigenous communities in the country are at risk of physical or cultural extermination due to forced displacement and homicides of its members. One of these indigenous communities are the Hitnu people in Arauca department. The armed conflict put their hunting and fishing livelihoods at risk and the community now faces high levels of food insecurity. The Unit for Victims Assistance (UARIV) and the Municipality of Puerto Rondón are supporting the resettlement of displaced Hitnu indigenous families, through housing improvement, the development of food production activities, and the promotion of access to basic services, particularly to health care. In order to complement these actions, WFP provided food assistance to 150 affected families through vouchers, which allows them to access a variety of healthy foods.
- In coordination with UARIV and local authorities, WFP provided food assistance 830 confined families (4,100 people) belonging to Afro-Colombian communities in Cantón de San Pablo, LLoró and Medio Baudó municipalities in Chocó department. These communities have been facing severe mobility restrictions caused by clashes between illegal armed groups, limiting their access to food.
- In partnership with the Government of Nariño, WFP supports the implementation of a plastic waste recycle management system in the municipality of Mosquera. This municipality lacks an adequate management of solid waste, leading to polluted water sources and coastal ecosystems on which communities depend for their livelihoods (fishing and activities related to the mangroves). This initiative also generates income for the community. The families participating in the project used to live in rural areas and traditionally depended on fishing activities. However, due to violence caused by the armed conflict, they were forced to leave their

Contact info: Adriana Bello. adriana.bello@wfp.org

Country Director: Deborah Hines

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Colombia

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
152.8 m	60.8 m	56.5 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

WFP started to implement its Monitoring Plan of the assistance to migrants from Venezuela. Outcome and process monitoring tools were tailored to the different assistance activities: food vouchers, community kitchens, school meals and in-kind assistance.

WFP carried out an assessment to identify the needs of *migrantes caminantes* (migrant walkers) in Nariño department.

homes and settle in urban areas. Currently these families participate in the collection, classification and selection of plastic waste. The rigid material is selected and taken to a crushing and agglutinating plant that was established by the Government of Nariño in partnership with the local government of Mosquera. The blocks of plastic wood are commercialized and used in parks, schools and other public infrastructure. Non-rigid plastic waste, such as packages, bags and other items are also classified and used. Beneficiary families participate in training sessions organized by WFP on nutrition and healthy habits.

- WFP promotes efficient procurement models that link smallholder production to private and institutional markets. In the department of Valle del Cauca, WFP promoted the participation of small holder producers in a regional business roundtable on local public procurement for institutional programs such as the School Meals Programme.
- WFP is currently responding to the food needs of migrants from Venezuela through voucher distributions in Nariño, Arauca and Norte de Santander departments. WFP also provides food assistance to communities receiving a significant number of migrants from Venezuela with food kits in La Guajira, and continues supporting community kitchens in Norte de Santander, Arauca, La Guajira and Nariño departments. In La Guajira, 13 new community kitchens were opened, and in Arauca 3 additional community kitchens started to operate in September.
- Results from the joint WFP-FAO-UNICEF food security and nutrition assessment in La Guajira, Norte de Santander and Arauca departments will be shared with central and local government authorities in October.

Challenges

- Humanitarian challenges persist in Colombia due to continued violence caused by 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.
- The migration crisis in the border departments that is spreading all over the country is stretching Government capacities to respond.

Donors

USA, Government of Colombia, Switzerland, Germany and Canada