# COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

## **REVISION – FOR APPROVAL**

# Colombia country strategic plan, revision 5 Gender and age marker code: 2A.

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	April 2017 – December 2021	N/A	April 2017 - December 2021
Beneficiaries	1,179,000	16,000	1,195,000
TOTAL COST (USD)	152,795,065	8,445,001	161,240,066
Transfer	114,411,646	5,507,667	119,919,313
Implementation	17,891,816	898,735	18,790,551
Direct Support Costs	11,054,515	1,523,176	12,577,691
Sub-total	143,357,976	7,929,578	151,287,555
Indirect Support Costs	9,437,089	515,423	9,952,512

#### Colombia country strategic plan, revision 5

#### 1. RATIONALE

- 1. As part of its fund-raising strategy, WFP Colombia has been successfully advocating with several donors to receive multi-annual contributions that facilitate the implementation of medium- and long-term activities within the framework of the country strategic plan (CSP).
- 2. In 2017, the Adaptation Fund board approved the five-year binational project "Building adaptive capacity to climate change through food security and nutrition actions in vulnerable Afro and Indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area". This project aims to strengthen food security and nutrition through climate change adaptation measures in two watersheds on the border area by reducing climate vulnerabilities of local Afro and indigenous communities and the ecosystems they depend on, promoting food security and nutrition and gender equality, and contributing to the construction of peace; and by strengthening the adaptive capacities of Afro and indigenous communities in the cross-border region and that of regional institutions to address the threats posed by climate change.
- 3. WFP Colombia also received multiyear funds for 2019-2022 from the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) to empower rural women by increasing their economic autonomy, exercise their rights and improve food security and nutrition.
- 4. In the past two years, the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has supported resilience-building in Colombia, including activities that supported smallholder farmers to cope with climate shocks, improve their food security and nutrition, and increase households' incomes. BMZ may provide funding for an additional year.
- 5. A budget revision of Strategic Objective 4 ("Smallholder productivity and income Smallholder farmers increase their production and marketing capacities sustainably") and Strategic Objective 5 ("Sustainable food systems Rural ethnic rural communities in vulnerable areas have increased capacity to recover from shocks and adapt to climate change") is needed to receive these new contributions.

#### 2. CHANGES

#### Strategic orientation

- 6. The budget revision does not imply any change in the strategic orientation of the CSP.
- 7. Previous reviews of the CSP budget include:
  - Revision 1 broadened the scope of SO3 "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" by adding a new activity "Implement school meals programmes in response to Government requests". The new activity was

- planned to benefit 228,000 children and implied an increase in budget by USD 24,913,262. The revision was approved by the Executive Director on 01 August 2017.
- Revision 2 was a technical revision to align the ISC to 6.5%.
- Revision 3 was based on the activation of the internal L2 emergency in response to the crisis of migrants from Venezuela. The number of beneficiaries under activities 3 and 4 was increased by 324,000 and 30,000 respectively. A total of USD 43,780,256 were added to the budget. The revision was approved by the Executive Director on 24 August 2018.
- Revision 4 was a technical revision for budget simplification.

#### Strategic outcomes

8. Under this budget revision, the strategic outcomes will not change. Outcomes 4 and 5 will be expanded to allow for: (i) an increase in beneficiaries for activity 9; and (ii) an increase in transfer (capacity strengthening) and related costs for activities 7 and 9.

#### Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:

- 9. During the Adaptation Fund project formulation, an initial participatory assessment identified the most vulnerable communities in the binational watersheds of Mira-Mataje and Carchi-Guaitara. As a result, the project will target 71 Afro-descendant and Awá communities located along the Colombia-Ecuador border. These populations have been historically marginalized and affected by the prolonged conflict in Colombia and by environmental degradation, exacerbated by short- and long-term climate threats.
- 10. KOICA funds will promote women's rights and economic empowerment, improve their food security and nutrition status in the post-conflict areas of Nariño, Cauca and Valle del Cauca departments. Under activity 7, WFP will improve the food security and nutrition, income generation opportunities and productive capacity of members of smallholder associations. Under activity 9, WFP will support rural women to effectively engage in public decision-making processes and will implement a gender-inclusive Integrated Rural Reform programme. Activities will target 45 smallholder farmers associations (with at least 30 percent of women members) and will indirectly benefit up to 10,000 household members.
- 11. German funds will allow WFP to target marginalized food insecure households with high exposure to climate variability. In addition, as part of the peace agreement implementation, WFP will support associations of former FARC guerrilla members in the process of reincorporation. The geographical scope of activities will include the departments of La Guajira, Arauca, Caquetá, Cesar, Córdoba, Antioquia, Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Nariño.

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY								
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total

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			Current	4,000	3,000	-	_	7,000
1	2	Cash-based transfer	Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	4,000	3,000	-	-	7,000
			Current	35,000	34,000	-	-	69,000
		Food	Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
_		Revised	35,000	34,000	-	-	69,000	
	3		Current	209,240	200,760	1	1	410,000
		Cash-based transfer	Increase/decrease	-	1	1	1	-
2			Revised	209,240	200,760	1	1	410,000
2			Current	8,000	7,000	-	-	15,000
		Food	Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
	4		Revised total	8,000	7,000	1	1	15,000
	4		Current	41,700	41,300	-	-	83,000
	Cash-base transfer	Cash-based transfer	Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		transfer	Revised total	41,700	41,300	-	-	83,000
		Food	Current	22,000	21,000	-	-	43,000
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
5		Revised total	22,000	21,000	-	-	43,000	
	5		Current	4,500	4,500	-	-	9,000
	Cash-based transfer	Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-	
2	_	transfer	Revised total	4,500	4,500	-	-	9,000
3			Current	125,000	113,000	-	-	238,000
	6 Food		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	125,000	113,000	-	-	238,000
			Current	-	-	129,500	129,500	259,000
	10	Food	Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	-	-	129,500	129,500	259,000
			Current	4,000	4,000	-	-	8,000
		Food	Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
E	9		Revised total	4,000	4,000	1	1	8,000
5	9		Current	20,000	18,000	-	-	38,000
		Cash-based transfer	Increase/decrease	8,160	7,840	-	-	16,000
			Revised total	28,160	25,840	-	-	54,000
TOTAL			Current	473,440	446,560	129,500	129,500	1,179,000
(without overlap)			Increase/decrease	8,160	7,840	-	-	16,000

	Revised	481,600	454,400	129,500	129,500	1,195,000	
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## Transfers:

12. Conditional cash-based transfers (CBT) will be used as an incentive to recover traditional practices and knowledge in agriculture, increase dietary diversity and strengthen livelihoods.

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH- BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY								
Strategic outcome 5								
Activity	9							
Beneficiary type	Households with high exposure to climate variability							
Modality	CBT							
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	0.53							
Number of feeding days per year	180							

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS & VALUE									
Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget Increase/Decrea		se/Decrease	e Revised Budget					
	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)			
Cereals	6,683	3,592,923	0	0	6,684	3,592,923			
Pulses	2,286	2,507,138	0	0	2,286	2,507,138			
Oil and Fats	1,131	1,427,111	0	0	1,131	1,427,111			
Mixed and Blended	69	259,485	0	0	69	259,485			
Others	4,467	4,264,355	0	0	4,467	4,264,355			
TOTAL (Food)	14,637	12,051,010	0	0	14,637	12,051,010			
Cash Based Transfer & Comm. Vouchers		62,176,570		1,500,863		63,677,432			
TOTAL (Food and CBT value - USD)	14,637	74,227,580	0	1,500,863	14,637	75,728,443			

# Partnerships:

13. The Adaptation Fund binational project was designed as a joint effort between the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador (MAE), the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable

Development of Colombia (MADS), community-based organizations and community leaders of Awá and Afro communities. Stakeholders from local governments, the private sector, NGOs and academic institutions participated in consultations in Colombia and Ecuador to guarantee the incorporation of best practices and lessons learned on adaptation to climate change and on food security and nutrition.

- 14. The main partner of WFP for the implementation of KOICA-supported activities is the Rural Women's Office of the Ministry of Agriculture. WFP will support priorities identified in its Strategic Plan, particularly in relation to public policy, rural women and peace building. Strategic partners will include women's associations and the Secretary of Women in targeted departments.
- 15. In departments that will benefit of BMZ funds, WFP has developed strong alliances with local governments and other partners that will support capacity strengthening and the dissemination of lessons learnt. WFP will work hand in hand with departmental offices for disaster and risk management and environmental authorities to strengthen the capacities of local authorities on climate risk analysis and resilience to climate shocks.

#### Country office capacity

16. The widened scope of activities requires an increase in the capacity of the country office. Project managers will be hired for each contribution, as well as assistants in HR, M&E, VAM, supply chain, security, administration and finance. Moreover, consultants in Gender, Nutrition, Market and Production will join the project teams in the field.

#### Security and other risks

- 17. The uncertainty of the peace agreements and the presence of illegal armed groups constitute risks for the implementation of WFP activities and security of its staff. Government transition and change in priorities may affect activities undertaken in the communities, and especially those related to associations of former FARC members and their communities. In order to mitigate these risks, WFP will undertake extensive consultations with communities and strengthen local and community ownership and leadership.
- 18. For the Adaptation Fund binational project, WFP conducted a preliminary screening of environmental and social risks according to the 15 principles outlined in the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy. Specific preventive or mitigation measures for potential risks have been identified and planned for. The project is categorized as medium risk (Category B). The Environmental and Social Management Plan will ensure that all risks are identified and managed, and that measures to avoid are implemented.
- 19. KOICA funded projects will be implemented in post-conflict areas. A significant increase in illicit crop production around the selected areas could halt project implementation. In addition, threats to or forced displacements of communities and their leaders could jeopardize the pace of project implementation and affect the achievement of the objectives. Another risk is linked to the seasonal price fluctuations for fresh fruits and vegetables that could affect markets and alter the behavior of buyers and members of farmer associations. Moreover, buyer behavior

in relation to procurement channels, contract fulfillment by institutional buyers (including WFP), and unpredictable demand could affect the project pace and the achievement of the planned objectives.

#### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)									
WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	Total	SR 01	SR 02	SR 03	SR 04	SR 05			
WFP Strategic Outcomes		Strategic Outcome 02	Strategic Outcome 03	Strategic Outcome 04	Strategic Outcome 05	Strategic Outcome 01			
Focus Area									
Transfer	5,507,667	-27,525	-3,329	873,999	4,665,173	-650			
Implementation	898,735	27,525	3,329	132,271	734,959	650			
Direct Support Costs	1,523,176								
Sub-total	7,929,578								
Indirect Support Costs	515,423								
TOTAL	8,445,001								

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)										
WFP Strategic Results	Total	SR 01	SR 02	SR 03	SR 04	SR 05				
WFP Strategic Outcomes		Strategic Outcome 02	Strategic Outcome 03	Strategic Outcome 04	Strategic Outcome 05	Strategic Outcome 01				
Focus Area										
TOTAL	161,240,066	75,982,369	33,526,490	6,015,275	14,262,683	31,453,250				
Transfer	119,919,313	58,763,527	24,313,229	3,553,535	9,901,503	23,387,519				
Implementation	18,790,551	7,928,564	5,164,385	1,404,843	1,846,125	2,446,634				
Direct Support Cost	12,577,691	4,616,704	1,956,334	684,973	1,636,470	3,683,210				
Sub-total	151,287,555	71,308,795	31,433,948	5,643,351	13,384,098	29,517,363				
Indirect Support Costs	9,952,512	4,673,573	2,092,542	371,924	878,586	1,935,887				

# APPROVED BY WFP Country Director Date: \_\_\_/\_\_/\_\_