Operational Context

Colombia is one of the 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. On the other hand, the situation in Venezuela, marked by hyperinflation and a scarcity of basic supplies has triggered a large migration of Venezuelans. Colombia is the country most affected by massive migratory movements, hosting over 1 million Venezuelans. In February 2018, WFP’s Executive Director declared a level 2 corporate emergency to step up WFP’s assistance under the Country Strategic Plan. WFP is currently assisting around 250,000 migrants and members of host communities monthly. 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.

Operational Updates

- Despite progress in establishing peace and making reparations to the victims, the internal conflict and its effects persist. In response to local authorities and the Unit for Victims Assistance (UARIV), WFP provides assistance. In July more than 6,000 people in Chocó department affected by forced displacement and confinement, and 4,500 victims in Cordoba and Antioquia departments, received assistance.

- In July, in response to the migration crisis, WFP reached over 249,530 people providing hot meals in community kitchens, vouchers, food kits for ‘caminantes’ (walking migrants) and emergency school meals. WFP distributed food kits to vulnerable families in the resource-scarce region of Alta Guajira, home to the Wayuu indigenous communities, who live between the Colombian and Venezuelan borders. WFP is supporting the "child-friendly space" run by UNICEF near the Rumichaca Bridge in the border with Ecuador, providing healthy snacks for 350 children and their mothers daily.

- In July, WFP started school meals programmes in Santa Marta and Barranquilla supporting a total of 1,800 Venezuelan boys and girls, in coordination with the Government.

- Related to the migrants, WFP is planning to support actions to prevent discrimination, xenophobia and violence in close coordination with local authorities and other partners.

- In partnership with the Secretariat for Women in Antioquia, WFP started to implement activities to support approximately 300 rural women in over 40 municipalities throughout the department. The main goal is to improve the food security and incomes, strengthening their food production techniques and post-harvest processes, as well as their financial and organizational skills. The project targets women who are part of smallholder farmers’ associations and women who are victims of violence, in addition to extremely vulnerable households headed by women. Food production activities promoted by the project, are improving food access and availability, along with the dietary diversity of participating families.

- WFP Colombia is currently engaged in a Mid Term Review and the results and recommendations will be crucial to prepare the new Colombia Country Strategy Plan.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Colombia
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>254.5 m</td>
<td>130.6 m</td>
<td>45.3 m</td>
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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 and 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 capabilities of territorial actors for planning, implementing and evaluating food and nutrition policies and programmes
- Develop and evaluate innovative food and nutrition models

Monitoring / Vulnerability Assessment

WFP completed the fieldwork of the Emergency Food Security Assessment to assess migrant’s food security in the border departments, and a market assessment to gauge the functionality of various markets as well as the feasibility of shifting to multipurpose cash distributions. These two assessments will inform programmatic decisions in the following months. Results are expected in September.

Challenges

- The escalation of violence represents a threat to the peace process and may lead to a further escalation of the armed conflict in Colombia.
- Strengthened partnerships and coordination with the Government are needed to ensure longer-term solutions and socio-economic integration of migrants. WFP and the Government are working on a pilot Shock Responsive Social Protection project, to channel cash-based assistance through existing government social protection systems.

Donors

USA, Government of Colombia, Switzerland, Germany and Canada.