In Number

- **613 mt** of food assistance distributed*
- **USD 4.9 m** cash-based transfers made*
- **USD 61.8 m** six months (August - January 2023) net funding requirements, representing 50% of total
- **USD 47.9 m** Corporate Attention Emergency Response

317,744 people assisted* in July 2022

*Preliminary figures

Operational Updates

- In July, WFP assisted 317,422 vulnerable Colombians and migrants with interventions of rural development and supporting the peace process, as well as socioeconomic integration and food assistance to migrants.
  - 92,000 schoolchildren received meals, including 58,000 Colombian schoolchildren in La Guajira and 34,756 migrant children in La Guajira and Atlántico. Among these are 8,200 (25 percent) new migrant children in Magdalena and Cesar.
  - 12,000 people affected by displacements and armed violence received food rations, vouchers, and food baskets in six departments.
  - Nearly 13,000 affected Afro-Colombian families in remote areas in Choco received food baskets and livelihood support through WFP’s emergency food assistance programme.

- In its efforts to support the Government in strengthening food security networks across the country, WFP supported 1,500 small producers.

- Due to additional funding, WFP works to expand its school feeding programme to Cucuta, enabling 10,000 more migrant children to access school meals by the end of 2022, increasing the number of beneficiaries to 45,000.

- Assisting the Government in ensuring access to the social protection system, WFP has helped 230,000 Colombians and migrants to register this year.

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**Contact info:** Tanja Koch (tanja.koch@wfp.org)

**Country Director:** Carlo Scaramella

**Further information:** [www.wfp.org/countries/Colombia](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Colombia)
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2021-2024)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>654.3 m</td>
<td>269.7 m</td>
<td>61.8 m</td>
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</table>

**Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food**

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Venezuelan migrants, Colombian returnees and members of host communities receive humanitarian assistance, equitable access to quality differential services and expeditious and massive access to the labour market and entrepreneurship options, with a focus on food security and nutrition, with the support of WFP and in coordination with the United Nations country team, as a complement to the efforts of the Colombian Government.

**Activities:**
- Provide humanitarian assistance and access to services.
- Strengthen institutional capacities and provide support.

**Strategic Outcome 3:** The public policies, institutional capacity, systems and services for the promotion of food security, nutrition and social inclusion are technically strengthened and vulnerable populations have access to adequate and nutritious food throughout the year for the acceleration of catalytic SDGs, in particular SDG 2, with the support of WFP and in coordination with the United Nations country team, as a complement to the efforts of the Colombian Government.

**Activities:**
- Support the Government and territorial entities in strengthening their capacity and strategies.
- Provide technical assistance and support for school feeding.
- Provide food and nutrition assistance, including through the strengthening of the social protection system.

**Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable**

**Strategic Outcome 1:** By 2024, people and communities in a situation of food vulnerability in the PDET municipalities prioritized by the Government improve their quality of life by strengthening their resilience and sustainable livelihoods and local governments strengthen their capacities, contributing to the stabilization and consolidation of the territories, with the support of WFP and in coordination with the United Nations country team, as a complement to the efforts of the Government.

**Activities:**
- Provide food assistance through conditional transfers and asset building, to ensure the transition from humanitarian assistance towards self-sustainability and development phase activities.
- Provide technical assistance for the strengthening of livelihoods, ensuring food self-sufficiency and the generation of surpluses for markets.
- Strengthen the social cohesion, prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) and leadership capacities of the livelihoods and resilience beneficiaries.
- Support the most vulnerable people to manage and reduce climate-related risks to food security and to adapt to climate change.

**Donors**

Canada, Colombia, European Union (DG-ECHO), France, Germany, Italy, the Republic of Korea, Switzerland, United States of America, the World Bank, and private donors.

Additional support has been provided by the Adaptation Fund, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, WFP Innovation Accelerator, and the United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Peacebuilding.

**Monitoring**

- WFP is finalizing the Food Security and Nutrition Assessment, focusing on Venezuelan migrants, Colombian returnees, and host communities. Results are expected to support the government’s fight against hunger and inform WFP’s operations and 2023 humanitarian planning.

- Based on WFP’s remote food security monitoring data, since mid-2020, gradually, more Colombian households are food secure. However, most of these households are only food secure due to their use of survival strategies, indicating that they remain vulnerable to external shocks.

- The price of basic food items continues to rise, such as beans (72 percent), rice (52 percent), and oil (35 percent), compared to the beginning of the year. This upward trend disproportionately impacts access to food for the most vulnerable populations in Colombia.

**Partnerships**

- WFP is coordinating with the new Government to offer its technical support in implementing the National Agreement against Hunger, advancing the peace process, and supporting social inclusion and rural development projects, especially for remote ethnic communities.

- The country office received confirmation for WFP’s emergency response of USD 1.5 million. This will enable WFP to reduce the funding gap for its crisis response programming in the face of increasing humanitarian needs.

- WFP continues its efforts to diversify its donor base to stabilize its programmes by approaching donors from governments and the private sector.

**Challenges**

- To maintain its level of assistance to vulnerable people over the next six months, WFP requires USD 62 million.

- Due to a lack of funding, WFP has not implemented socioeconomic integration (SEI) programmes since June 2022. SEI interventions are vital to WFP in supporting the new Government in strengthening the longer-term integration of vulnerable Colombians and migrants into society.