

Revision of Colombia country strategic plan (2021–2024) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 March 2021– 31 December 2024	No change	1 March 2021– 31 December 2024
Beneficiaries	3 875 566	1 524 144	5 399 710
<i>(USD)</i>			
Total cost	654 322 693	202 006 900	856 329 593
Transfers	536 907 883	181 894 975	718 802 858
Implementation	44 612 934	7 260 347	51 873 281
Direct support costs	32 866 688	653 446	33 520 134
Subtotal	614 387 506	189 808 767	804 196 273
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	39 935 188	12 198 133	52 133 320

Gender and age marker code*: 4

* <http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/>.

Rationale

1. After multiple overlapping emergencies – acute migration flows, rising violence,¹ extreme weather events,² and the pandemic – affected the food security of a growing number of vulnerable people in Colombia in 2021 and 2022, this revision aims at maintaining the scale of WFP's emergency assistance and to adjusting its longer-term development portfolio and to introducing service provision.
2. The Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) 2023-2024 forecasts an increase in Venezuelan migrants, with 7.4 million in Colombia in 2023 and 7.9 in 2024 (5.5 million in 2022), including 3.96 million in need of food assistance (4.4 million in 2022). According to the joint (multi-sectoral) needs assessments conducted by the Interagency Group on Mixed Migration Flows from April to June 2022, 93 percent of the migrants in transit are food insecure (51 percent severe and 42 percent moderate). Host communities and migrants face rising food prices and the loss of purchasing power. For refugees and migrants, this results in increased vulnerabilities, inequalities, food and nutrition insecurity, especially for women and youth".

¹ By November 2022, over 79,000 people had been displaced and nearly 110,000 confined, which affected over twice as many people relative to 2021 (Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 23 September 2021/28 December 2022), of which approximately 43% were indigenous and 37% Afro-Colombians. The trend of civilian massacres is also worrying, with 66 registered in 2020 and 72 in 2021 and over 88 in 2022 (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, 15 December 2020; Instituto de estudios para el desarrollo y la paz, September 2022). By September 2021, 292 ex-combatants of the guerrilla group Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia-People's Army were killed since signature of the peace accords (United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, 14 September 2021).

² In 2022, over 500,000 people have been affected by extreme weather events -mainly floodings- caused by heavy rains aggravated by the La Niña phenomenon. In many cases, natural and climatic affectations occurred in territories already affected by other emergencies, including displacement, and confinement. These circumstances further amplify needs and aggravate the impact on local populations.

3. On the other hand, according to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), an estimated 7.7 million people will have humanitarian needs in 2023, 6.8 million of them with specific food security needs and requiring complementary assistance to prevent and mitigate affectations by conflict, confinement and climate-related disasters. Out of them, 11.1 percent are Afro-descendants and 4.6 percent are indigenous people; the results of the Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment 2022 also show very high food insecurity levels in ethnics groups, with 69.6 percent of indigenous people and 60.9 percent of Afro-descendants. Moreover, according to the National Statistics Bureau (DANE) in 2021 39.3% of Colombia´s population was reported to live in monetary poverty, 12.2% of which were estimated to live in extreme monetary poverty. In the same year (2021) an estimated 16% of the population were reported to live in multidimensional poverty.
4. Together with other marginalized groups such as indigenous people and Afro-descendants and victims of violence, migrants continue to face limited and deteriorated livelihoods as a result of the lasting socioeconomic consequences of the pandemic, extreme weather events and bottlenecks in food access and supply chains. The increases in the global prices of food and agricultural inputs resulting from the Ukraine crisis have added a further layer of vulnerability, exacerbating inflation and further affecting the purchasing power of the most vulnerable populations (in November 2022, the annual variation inflation figure was 12.5%, with a food price inflation equivalent to 27.1%).³ Lastly, according to the Epidemiological Surveillance System of Colombia, from January to the first week of October 2022, 234 cases of mortality due to malnutrition in children under 5 years of age were already reported, compared to a total of 177 in 2021 (31 percent increase). More than half of the mortality cases in 2022 (52 percent) involved indigenous children.⁴ This proposed revision seeks to meet the immediate needs of affected populations while also strengthening their medium and longer-term opportunities with resilience programming, renewed approaches to malnutrition prevention, and enhanced socioeconomic integration initiatives, supporting the execution of the Government's Temporary Protection Status policy.
5. At the behest of partners with emerging requests during emergencies since 2020, this revision also introduces bilateral service provision. This proposed revision covers the period from 1 October 2022 to 31 December 2024.

Changes

Strategic orientation

6. To accede to the partners' requests for support to operations in areas of limited access, this revision introduces strategic outcome 4 (SDG 17.16): "Humanitarian and development partners have access to reliable services to support effective interventions year-round".

Strategic outcomes

7. Strategic outcome 4 will be implemented via the following:
 - Activity 7: Provide on-demand supply chain, transport and digital beneficiary management and other services to humanitarian and development partners (service provision).
 - Output 12: People in Colombia (tier 2) benefit from enhanced assistance provided by humanitarian and development partners to meet their essential needs all year.

³ National Statistics Bureau (DANE), November 2022.

⁴ [Sistema Nacional de Vigilancia en Salud Pública website.](#)



8. To enhance the impact of humanitarian and development interventions on affected populations, WFP's services will focus on land-based transport, procurement support, and storage solutions. In line with its experience in supporting agencies in the Amazon in 2020, WFP will leverage its transport contracts and warehouse capacity in strategic locations. As needed, WFP will also use the contracting of charter aircrafts. With ongoing efforts to harmonize humanitarian assistance and leveraging its operational footprint geared towards attending migrants and other shock-affected populations, WFP will facilitate digital beneficiary management services, cash-based transfers, and the identification of potential duplicates based on a code (unique identifier). Above-mentioned services will be provided on a full-cost recovery basis to partners.
9. Between June and August 2022, WFP completed an emergency food security and nutrition assessment for migrant populations and host communities. Data from the assessment reveal that all five population groups included in the study suffer from high levels of food insecurity: migrants in transit (73 percent, corresponding to 280,000 people); pendular migrants (73 percent, corresponding to 1.3 million people); Colombian returnees (54 percent, corresponding to 530,000 people); Venezuelan migrants with the intention to settle (52 percent, corresponding to 1.3 million people); and host communities (43 percent, corresponding to 430,000 people). Facing increasing needs in 2023 and 2024, WFP will expand assistance to migrants coming from Venezuela, Colombian returnees, members of host communities and victims of violence, climate-related disasters and economic shocks under strategic outcome 2 (activity 2), increasing the number of beneficiaries from 2,826,352 to 4,275,397. WFP targets its beneficiaries based on vulnerability criteria and applies an evidence-based prioritization strategy to reach the most vulnerable ones with available resources. Assistance is provided principally via cash-based transfer (CBT). Taking into account high levels of inflation and increase in food prices, the CBT transfer value will be adjusted for both migrants and victims, from USD 0.87 to USD 1.15 and from USD 0.56 to USD 0.63 respectively. Moreover, differentiated food rations for victims of violence and people affected by climate-related disasters will be introduced to ensure they meet their essential needs. This includes a 5-day ready-to-eat ration that will allow WFP to provide immediate life-saving assistance in the aftermath of an emergency. In case of severe affectation due to displacement and for economic shock-affected populations, WFP will have the flexibility to use a higher CBT transfer value (USD 1.15). Finally, WFP will increase the number of migrant children reached through school-feeding activities.
10. To strengthen the humanitarian–development–peace nexus and ensure integrated programming, WFP will facilitate the subsequent integration of a portion of emergency beneficiaries (activity 2) in scaled-up development initiatives designed to enhance their medium and longer-term livelihood perspectives with resilience support (strategic outcome 1, activity 1) and socioeconomic opportunities for migrants, returnees and host communities (strategic outcome 2, activity 3).
 - WFP will continue to support the peace process in Colombia. To help stabilize and consolidate the situation of municipalities with Development Plans with a Territorial Focus (PDET municipalities in Spanish), WFP will scale up its resilience support (activity 1), seeking to re-establish food systems degraded by the pandemic, extreme weather, and social tensions. In this regard, the number of beneficiaries reached will be increased from 90,008 to 215,769. CBT transfer value will also be adjusted from USD 0.56 to USD 0.63 taking into account inflation and an increase in food prices.
 - With the temporary protection status for Venezuelan migrants, and a growing national focus on their integration, WFP will scale up assistance to migrants, supporting their access to training, employment, creation of micro-businesses and productive assets.



Indeed, the number of beneficiaries will be increased from 161,776 to 243,424. Moreover, the CBT transfer value will be adjusted from USD 0.87 to USD 1.15 taking into account inflation and increase in food prices.

11. WFP will also introduce the use of lipid-based nutrient supplements-medium quantity (LNS-MQ) (strategic outcome 3, activity 6), at the request of the Colombian Institute for Family Wellbeing, which solicited support in its strategy to reduce the gap in coverage for malnutrition prevention programmes. This strategy will focus on children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women and girls in zones with the highest prevalence of malnutrition and will be combined with social behaviour change interventions to enhance nutrition knowledge and promote dietary health.
12. Incorporating gender, age, protection, conflict sensitivity, disability and market analyses – with differentiated targeting across activities – WFP will continue to use various transfer modalities and hybrid solutions to reach people in need efficiently. Cash-based transfers, with or without conditions, will remain the preference and will be combined with social and behaviour change interventions to promote nutritious, balanced diets and healthy practices. Alternative transfer modalities (in-kind, hot meals) will be used where markets function poorly, physical access is difficult, and protection risks are present, or where migrants are in transit.
13. In line with its new corporate guidelines, WFP implements community kitchens for migrants (strategic outcome 2, activity 2) and school feeding (strategic outcome 2, activity 2 and strategic outcome 3, activity 5) through commodity vouchers instead of value vouchers.
14. In-kind assistance is used in emergency settings as needed, favouring local purchases for shorter lead times. WFP also introduced innovative procurement processes, replacing spot purchases with food supply agreements where possible, to rapidly call upon additional commodity stocks, limiting price variations and facilitating planning adjustments.
15. In line with the United Nations development system's reform, WFP will continue to participate in coordination platforms (Humanitarian Response Plan, Refugee and Migrant Response Plan, United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework, relevant clusters), working with partners to harmonize responses, integrate programming, and maximize benefits. WFP coordinates its food and CBT assistance, labour market access, income generation and social cohesion opportunity initiatives with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Labour Organization, to reduce the need for humanitarian assistance and promote sustainable social inclusion. WFP will continue to intensify resource mobilization efforts to diversify its donor base and to generate new partnerships with government donors, international financial institutions and the private sector. In addition, WFP is advocating with the new Government of Colombia to position itself as a key partner along the spectrum of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.
16. WFP will implement its activities based on their transformative potential, including supporting women's agency and equitable social norms; indigenous and Afro-descendant people, combating poverty and inequality by promoting the resilience of those most vulnerable; people with disabilities, protecting their rights and facilitating their participation in development opportunities; and protection, ensuring implementation in a dignified manner, respecting the needs, cultures, diversities, rights, and capacity of individuals and communities without discrimination or stigmatization. The community



feedback mechanism will ensure effective and accessible feedback, optimizing procedures to handle requests, and trigger adjustments and adaptations to programmes with the introduction of Sugar CRM, call centres and free call lines.

17. In addition to maintaining continuous contingency planning (route variation, repositioning, etc.) to mitigate potential distribution issues related to episodes of violence, protests, or other operational factors, WFP will coordinate with national institutions on their priority needs.
18. While the continued deterioration of the operating context requires WFP to maintain and scale up direct assistance activities, the country office will continue to support the Government's efforts to strengthen national and local capacities, and aim to transfer assistance to relevant institutions over time.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY								
Strategic outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Food	Current	9 438	8 914	3 932	3 932	26 216
			Increase/ (decrease)	5 630	5 314	2 344	2 344	15 632
			Revised	15 068	14 228	6 276	6 276	41 848
	1	CBT	Current	22 962	21 690	9 570	9 570	63 792
			Increase/ (decrease)	25 068	23 668	10 440	10 440	69 616
			Revised	48 030	45 358	20 010	20 010	133 408
	1	Capacity strengthening*	Current	51 950	31 510	851	851	85 162
			Increase/ (decrease)	1 907	1 157	32	32	3 128
			Revised	53 857	32 667	883	883	88 290
2	2	Food	Current	268 011	232 397	238 032	248 692	987 132
			Increase/ (decrease)	104 211	90 362	79 183	83 328	357 084
			Revised	372 222	322 759	317 215	332 020	1 344 216
	2	CBT	Current	523 345	436 124	467 840	550 144	1 977 453
			Increase/ (decrease)	194 649	162 204	125 602	161 789	644 244
			Revised	717 994	598 328	593 442	711 933	2 621 697
	2	Commodity voucher**	Current	11 299	9 415	8 285	8 662	37 661
			Increase/ (decrease)	17 347	14 456	115 441	124 579	271 823
			Revised	28 646	23 871	123 726	133 241	309 484
	2		Current	4 880	2 960	80	80	8 000



TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY

Strategic outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
		Capacity strengthening	Increase/ (decrease)	31 468	19 088	516	516	51 588
			Revised	36 348	22 048	596	596	59 588
	3	CBT	Current	58 240	55 004	24 266	24 266	161 776
			Increase/ (decrease)	29 392	27 760	12 248	12 248	81 648
			Revised	87 632	82 764	36 514	36 514	243 424

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND MODALITY								
Strategic outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
	3	Capacity strengthening	Current	24 672	14 964	404	404	40 444
			Increase/ (decrease)	12 449	7 553	205	205	20 412
			Revised	37 121	22 517	609	609	60 856
3	5	CBT	Current	0	0	200 000	200 000	400 000
			Increase/ (decrease)	0	0	(100 000)	(100 000)	(200 000)
			Revised	0	0	100 000	100 000	200 000
	5	Commodity voucher	Current	0	0	0	0	0
			Increase/ (decrease)			100 000	100 000	200 000
			Revised			100 000	100 000	200 000
	6	Food	Current	31 688	29 928	92 128	92 125	245 869
			Increase/ (decrease)	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	31 688	29 928	92 128	92 125	245 869
	6	Commodity voucher	Current	31 688	29 930	13 204	13 204	88 026
			Increase/ (decrease)	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	31 688	29 930	13 204	13 204	88 026
Total (without overlap)			Current***	976 045	822 051	993 872	1 083 598	3 875 566
			Increase/ (decrease)	395 706	341 514	366 226	420 698	1 524 144
			Revised	1 371 751	1 163 565	1 360 098	1 504 296	5 399 710

* Correcting an error in the overlap (100 percent between beneficiaries receiving food/CBT and food assistance for assets capacity strengthening).

** Correcting an error in the tally of beneficiaries under this modality in 2022.

*** Data taken from the country office tool for managing effectively rather than the CSP narrative due to minor differences.



Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (<i>g/person/day</i>) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (<i>USD/person/day</i>) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY							
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2					Strategic outcome 3
	Activity 1	Activity 2			Activity 3	Activity 6	
Beneficiary type	Women and young people	IDPs	Economic shock-affected population	Shock-affected (rapid response)	Populations affected by violence or disaster	Migrants in socioeconomic integration programmes	Colombian children under 5
Modality	Food/CBT	Food/CBT	Food/CBT	Food	Food/CBT	Cash	Food
Cereals	133.33	300	133.33		133.33		
Pulses	133.33	200	133.33		133.34		
Vegetable oil	30.67	30.67	30.67		30.67		
Canned fish	28.33	28.33	28.33		17		
Micronutrient powder							
High-energy biscuits							
LNS-MQ							50
Pre-package				654			
Total kcal/day	2 100	2 100	1 200		1 200		
% kcal from protein	15	15	15		15		
Cash-based transfers (<i>USD/person/day</i>)	0.63	1.15	1.15		0.63	1.15	
Number of feeding days per year	90	90	90	5	90	180	30

Abbreviations: IDPs = internally displaced persons.

Food type/ cash-based transfer	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	23 768	18 172 029	3 914	3 512 837	27 682	21 684 866
Pulses	17 522	23 044 740	2 928	4 863 344	20 449	27 908 084
Oil and fats	3 072	3 351 421	522	1 091 477	3 594	4 442 898
Mixed and blended foods	218	506 798	14	248 000	232	754 798
Other	5 554	22 167 283	4 039	11 307 806	9 593	33 475 090
Total (food)	50 135	67 242 270	11 416	21 023 465	61 550	88 265 735
Cash-based transfers		308 098 288		125 351 519		433 449 808
Total (food and cash-based transfer value)	50 135	375 340 558	11 416	146 374 984	61 550	521 715 543

Cost breakdown

	Strategic Result 4/ SDG target 2.4	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 8/ SDG target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	
Focus area	Resilience building	Crisis response	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfers	21 185 268	159 227 683	(64 726)	1 546 750	181 894 975
Implementation	(6 623)	6 767 938	(11 488)	510 519	7 260 347
Direct support costs					653 446
Subtotal					189 808 767
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)					12 198 133
Total					202 006 900

Abbreviation: SDG = Sustainable Development Goal.



TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)

	Strategic Result 4/ SDG target 2.4	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 8/ SDG target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	
Focus area	Resilience building	Crisis response	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfers	39 018 304	510 891 537	167 346 267	1 546 750	718 802 858
Implementation	3 767 373	32 121 777	15 473 612	510 519	51 873 281
Direct support costs	1 866 339	23 533 659	8 032 215	87 921	33 520 134
Subtotal	44 652 017	566 546 973	190 852 093	2 145 190	804 196 273
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	2 902 381	36 825 553	12 405 386	0	52 133 320
Total	47 554 398	603 372 526	203 257 479	2 145 190	856 329 593

