WFP Venezuela
Country Brief
June 2023

Operational Context
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) continues to face a challenging socioeconomic situation, exacerbated by global supply chain disruptions and food price increases. Despite signs of economic recovery, according to the World Bank, Venezuela ranked the third highest food inflation in the world in early 2022. The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2022-2023 for Venezuela aims to support 5.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in the country, of which 2.5 million are planned for food security and nutrition interventions. WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) 2023-2025 for Venezuela was approved at the end of February 2023. The ICSP enhances WFP school-based programme in the country, integrating emergency preparedness and response activities with resilience-building interventions, including climate change adaptation activities and capacity strengthening of national actors. Currently, WFP has presence in the states of Falcon, Trujillo, Yaracuy, Barinas, Anzoátegui, Monagas, Sucre, and Delta Amacuro.

In Numbers
1,589 mt of food assistance distributed*
USD 68.4 m six months (July - December 2023) net funding requirements, representing 80 percent of total needs
467,000 people assisted*
*Preliminary figures

Operational Updates
- In June, WFP continued distributing food assistance to 467,000 people through its school meals programme. Of these, 46 percent are pre-primary school children, 43 percent are household members, three percent are students with disabilities attending special education schools and 11 percent are school personnel.
- WFP continued implementing its hot meals programme in 100 pre-primary schools in Falcón benefiting 17,000 school children and staff.
- To ensure the transition from school feeding take-home rations to hot meals served at schools, WFP continued refurbishing and equipping school kitchens. As of June, WFP has refurbished more than 80 kitchens and food storage in Falcón and Barinas.
- In the Memorandum of Understanding framework with the National Institute for Nutrition, WFP delivered 97 technical training on nutritional education to 48,600 school cooks across the eight states where the school-based programme is implemented. The sessions included topics such as food preparation, food hygiene and nutritious menus for hot meals served at schools.
- WFP signed Field-Level Agreements with three non-government organizations to start implementing food distributions and conditional training in Sucre and Amazonas from July.
- The Logistic Cluster conducted technical interviews with 13 partners to update the Country Logistics Gaps and Needs Analysis for 2023. The Cluster plans to publish the final report in the upcoming months.
- The Food Security Cluster (FSC) continued training on emergency food baskets and food security outcome indicators to partners in Amazonas, Delta Amacuro and Lara. In addition, to ensure a standardized approach towards Indigenous populations, the FSC conducted workshops to 50 organizations from different sectors.

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## WFP Country Strategy

### Interim Country Strategic Plan (2023 - 2025)

<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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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>569.9 m</td>
<td>41.4 m</td>
<td>68.4 m</td>
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**Strategic Result 1:** Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome (SO) 1:** By 2025 girls and boys in early and special education and other prioritized groups in the school system, school staff, pregnant and lactating women and other prioritized groups are better able to meet their food needs.  
*Focus area:* Resilience Building

**Activity 1:** Improve the food security and nutrition of priority groups, children in early education, boys and girls in special education and other priority school-age groups and their families, pregnant and lactating women and other priority populations through a comprehensive package that includes diversified school meals, adequate complementary food, take-home rations, communication to improve eating habits, infrastructure strengthening and capacity strengthening for the school community.

**Strategic Result 2:** Food systems are sustainable

**Interim country strategic plan outcome 2:** By 2025 national actors and institutions have strengthened capacity in prioritized strategic areas.  
*Focus area:* Resilience Building

**Activities 2:** Provide cooperation, support and technical assistance to national institutions to strengthen components of production chains, institutional procurement and climate-resilient agri-food systems that are resilient in the face of climate change.

**Strategic Result 3:** Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs.

**Strategic Outcome 3 (SO3):** By 2025 people affected by natural disasters are better able to meet their food needs in the face of the effects of climate change.  
*Focus area:* Crisis Response

**Activity 3:** Improve food security and nutrition for women, men, boys and girls affected by natural disasters and strengthen national capacity to respond to and mitigate the effects of natural disasters and climate change.

**Strategic Result 4:** Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs.

**Strategic Outcome 4 (SO4):** National and institutional actors in Venezuela are supported by efficient and effective supply chain and other services  
*Focus area:* Resilience Building

**Activity 4:** Provide coordination and management services to state institutions and national actors and allow access to common logistical services when warranted.

**Activity 5:** Provide support for the strengthening of the supply chain and logistics to support activities related to food and nutrition security

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## Monitoring

- In June, WFP held a community consultation in Delta Amacuro to evaluate the feasibility of market-based assistance among the beneficiaries of its school meals programme. The main results showed that this modality is perceived as an opportunity to purchase preferred food, hygiene products and medicines. However, the participants expressed concern about the potential risks of discrimination towards the elderly, people living with disabilities and Indigenous populations from retailers. In addition, they were also concerned about exchange rates, daily increases in food prices, and risks related to gender-based violence.

- WFP assisted more than 600 people through its helpline. Of these, 37 percent gave positive feedback on WFP school-based programme, 32 percent suggested variations of the products included in the food basket, 8 percent raise assistance requests asking for the inclusion of multilevel schools, and 13 percent expressed concern about the upcoming shift from take-home rations to onsite school meals.

- To improve its Communication with Communities activities among beneficiaries, WFP continued sharing communication materials on nutritious meals stressing the importance of consuming vegetables, fruit and proteins through interactive activities carried out in pre-primary and special education schools.

## Donors

Canada, European Union (DG-ECHO), France, Germany (GFFO), Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States of America (USAID) and private donors.

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