In Numbers

4,043 mt of food assistance distributed*

USD 53.5 m six months (August 2023 - January 2024) net funding requirements, representing 58 percent of total needs.

470,000 people assisted*  
In JULY 2023
*Preliminary figures

Operational Updates

- In July, WFP assisted 500,000 pre-primary school children, students with disabilities attending special schools, their school communities and families through its school-based programme.
- WFP supports food security and livelihoods of vulnerable households in Apure, Amazonas and Sucre states. As of July, WFP assisted 3,700 people, including elderly people, and Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women and Girls through General Food Distribution and Food for Training interventions.
- To ensure the transition from school meals take-home rations to hot meals served at schools, WFP continued refurbishing and equipping school kitchens to meet minimum standards for school meals. As of July, WFP has refurbished 150 kitchens in the states of Falcón, Barinas and Trujillo.
- WFP distributed kitchen utensils and equipment for school meals in 181 schools in the state of Falcón. Kitchen sets included water filters, and gas stoves, among others. In the kitchens with the greatest need for refurbishment, WFP delivered industrial stoves, sinks, fridges, blenders, and kitchen mixer machines.
- WFP conducted more than 50 trainings on nutritional education to 400 school personnel in schools where the hot meals programme is implemented in the state of Falcon. The sessions were focused on food preparation, food hygiene and nutritious menus for hot meals served at schools.
- In July, the Logistics Cluster concluded the 2023 Gaps and Needs Analysis Report. The main findings showed common challenges impacting humanitarian operations in Venezuela. Import processes, river transportation, access to fuel, and warehouse availability and infrastructure are the main concerns among the humanitarian actors. The results of this report will be shared with relevant stakeholders for advocacy purposes.
WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2023 - 2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD) as of June 2023</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD) as of June 2023</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>569.9 m</td>
<td>41.4 m</td>
<td>53.5 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.

- The Food Security Cluster (FSC) continued carrying out trainings on emergency food baskets and food security outcome indicators to partners in the states of Anzoátegui, Lara and Zulia. In addition, together with OCHA the cluster co-led a multisectoral needs analysis in the state of Portuguesa and co-facilitated a Nexus workshop in Caracas aimed at contextualizing the Tripe Nexus action plan for partners in the states of Bolívar and Tachira.

Monitoring

- WFP conducted a Food Security Outcome Monitoring exercise in vulnerable communities of Sucre state where food security and livelihood activities are being implemented. The findings showed that households’ main challenges in access to food are related to the lack of livelihoods which impacts their purchasing power. In communities near Trinidad and Tobago, households expressed that travel to buy food is an option, however, the trip often presents security risks and elevated transportation costs. As a result of this, households apply coping strategies such as borrowing money and food to cover daily food needs.

- A community-driven exercise was carried out in the states of Apure and Amazonas to prioritize communities for food security and livelihood interventions. The main findings showed food access is conditioned by scarce livelihood opportunities, and is only possible by applying coping strategies. In addition, households expressed that environmental-related challenges, such as shorter fishing seasons, inadequate exploitation of natural resources and water sources pollution also impact access to food and livelihoods.

- WFP assisted 1,200 people through its Community Feedback Mechanism (helpline). The main highlights showed that around 20 percent of users expressed concern about the switch to hot meals and the closure of the programme in some non-priority municipalities.

- WFP carried out communication actions to inform school communities about prioritization processes which entails the progressive closure of the programme in some municipalities while including other new schools in more vulnerable areas, as well as the switch to hot meals as part of the operational strategy for the 2023-2024 school year.

Donors

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

Additional support has been provided by the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the United Nations Joint Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Fund.