



World Food Programme

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# WFP Venezuela

## Country Brief

August 2023



### Operational Context

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) continues to face a challenging socioeconomic situation, exacerbated by global supply chain disruptions, food price increases and other external factors. Despite signs of economic recovery, according to the World Bank, Venezuela ranked the third highest food inflation in the world in early 2023. 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, Delta Amacuro, Amazonas and Apure.



Population: **28.3 million**  
(ECLAC, 2022)

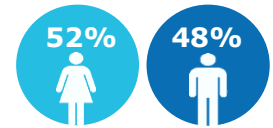
Human Development Index: **120**  
out of 191 (UNDP, 2021)

### In Numbers

**1,944 mt** of food assistance distributed\*

**USD 50.3 m** six months (September 2023 - February 2024) net funding requirements, representing 55 percent of total needs.

**470,000 people** assisted\*  
in August 2023



\*Preliminary figures

### Operational Updates

- In August, WFP assisted almost 500,000 pre-primary school children, students with disabilities attending special education schools, their household members and school personnel through its school-based programme.
- Due to the school closure for the vacation period, WFP did not distribute onsite school meals. Beneficiaries' food needs were covered through the distribution of bi-monthly take-home rations covering July and August.
- WFP continued refurbishing and equipping school kitchens to meet minimum standards for school meals. As of August, WFP refurbished 186 school kitchens in the states of Falcón, Barinas and Trujillo.
- WFP started implementing livelihoods activities (Food for Training) in targeted communities of Sucre, Apure and Amazonas. The trainings covered areas such as fishery, commercial and agricultural activities.
- WFP conducted trainings on emergency response for Civil Protection officials, firefighters, volunteers and members of national emergency response teams. The content of the trainings focused on food assistance in emergencies and logistics, including transport and storage.
- WFP with a Delegation of the Government of Venezuela attended the "Regional Event on Multi-Sector Approaches for Human Capital Development" in Brasilia, Brasil. The event offered an excellent opportunity to continue growing partnerships with key stakeholders.
- The Logistics Cluster presented the results of consultations held in July on challenges faced by humanitarian actors regarding imports. The outcomes will serve to advocate with authorities and to plan discussions related to the exchange of goods between Colombia and Venezuela for humanitarian actors.

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## Interim Country Strategic Plan (2023 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>569.9 m</b>	<b>71.7 m</b>	<b>50.3 m</b>

**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 and Livelihoods Cluster continued training its partners on the use of food security indicators, as well as gender-related issues in humanitarian operations. The cluster also supported a local fair in Caracas that showcased fair trade practices for Indigenous artwork.

**Monitoring**

- WFP conducted qualitative assessments in the state of Falcon, where the onsite pilot is currently being carried out. Participants affirmed that the attendance rate has increased since WFP started providing hot meals in schools. Moreover, the role of teachers and cooks, supported by WFP, has been key to enhancing the consumption of nutritious foods, such as vegetables and fruits. Some schools continue to face challenges regarding access to basic services such as water and gas and the availability of cooks to prepare meals.
- Results from the baseline assessments in the state of Apure identified opportunities for livelihood activities as a source of income for Indigenous communities, such as artisanry, fishery and tourism. However, access to food continues to be a challenge for most households due to their economic constraints and limited purchasing power. In addition, significant infrastructure problems were identified among the communities.
- A pilot was carried out in the state of Monagas where the Washington Group questions related to disability were included in the enrolment of families and personnel of special education schools. Findings show a greater preponderance of male students with disabilities. The majority of the students have cognitive disabilities, while 26 percent have visual impairments, and 25 percent have communication disabilities. Additionally, a significant gender gap was observed in school personnel, with 78 percent being women. Likewise, 89 percent of the caregivers of students with disabilities are women.

**Donors**

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