



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Venezuela Country Brief June 2024



Operational Context

Venezuela has shown some economic growth as a result of international political negotiations and other internal measures to promote economic stability.

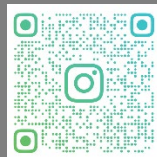
At the end of June 2024, Venezuela registered 54 percent food inflation, ranked sixth in the world, according to the World Bank.

Despite the economic improvements, the country continues to face challenges related to global supply chain disruptions, food price increases and other external factors. According to the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2024 identifies 5.1 million people as in need of humanitarian assistance, of whom 2 million are targeted for food security interventions. To respond to the needs in the country, WFP is providing food assistance through a school-based intervention, integrated with livelihoods activities, emergency preparedness and response operations, support to local producers and resilience-building activities to mitigate the impact of climate-related events. Currently, WFP has presence in the states of Amazonas, Anzoátegui, Apure, Barinas, Delta Amacuro, Falcón, Monagas, Sucre, Trujillo, Yaracuy and Zulia.

As of June, WFP along with other UN agencies, is closely monitoring developments as the country prepares for presidential elections scheduled for July 28.

WFP INTEREST STORIES

Scan the QR code to learn how it was our campaign for the World Environment Day Campaign

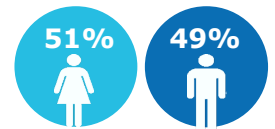


In Numbers

3,634 mt of food assistance delivered*

USD 51.6 m six months (July to December 2024) net funding requirements, representing 63 percent of total needs.

660,880 assisted*
in June 2024
*Preliminary figures



Operational Updates

- WFP provided food assistance to over 660,880 people of whom some 286,000 are early education students, 18,800 are students with disabilities, and 72,000 school personnel. In addition, approximately 79,000 families (around 236,200 people), including families of people with disabilities, were reached through family food assistance in the most vulnerable municipalities where WFP implements its school based programme. This represents an increase of 46 percent in the number of beneficiaries compared to the previous month and confirms WFP's commitment to reach the most vulnerable and food-insecure households beyond the school level.
- WFP continued to implement livelihoods support activities and life skill trainings for 725 families of people with disabilities in 14 special education schools in the states of Delta Amacuro, Falcón and Sucre. Among the main topics of trainings are pastry making, fishing arts, gastronomy, food processing and agricultural production. WFP provided food assistance to family members of training participants to encourage their attendance. In addition, a self-care guide to support family members of people with disabilities was also shared during life-skills trainings.
- WFP conducted minor infrastructure interventions in 477 schools as part of WFP's school-based programme, bringing to over 1,000 schools supported during the school year 2023-2024. These schools received construction materials like storage equipment, water systems and gas pipes to facilitate the preparation of hot meals. In addition, five schools in the state of Yaracuy were refurbished through the construction of food warehouses, the repair of stoves and improvements to the water systems.
- In the framework of the preparation of a concept note for the Adaptation Fund, WFP in close collaboration with the Ministry of Ecosocialism launched consultations with key stakeholders regarding the impact of climate change on the ecosystem and the livelihoods of affected communities.

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Further information: <https://www.wfp.org/venezuela-bolivarian-republic>

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2023 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
570 m	136 m	51.6 m

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

- As part of its capacity-strengthening activities for climate-related shocks, WFP conducted a workshop on food assistance and humanitarian logistics during emergencies for 20 national first responders in the state of Apure.
- The Logistics Cluster conducted a logistics preparedness workshop for 33 participants, including NGO, UN staff and officers from the National Risk Management System. The workshop opened a space of collaboration between national stakeholders and humanitarian actors, giving a common understanding of respective roles and local regulations which enables a strategic engagement for future articulated responses to emergencies.
- The Logistics Cluster launched a survey among its partners to assess the main importation constraints impacting the medical and nutrition programmes in the country. The findings will be used for further advocacy with national counterparts.
- Within the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster coordination and information sharing activities, organization members of the cluster increased by 25 percent compared to the end of 2023. Currently, the cluster is integrated by 85 organizations, of which 56 are local and 29 are international NGOs.
- WFP continued to collaborate with other UN agencies to coordinate food security and livelihood activities in the states of Delta Amacuro, Falcón, Sucre and Zulia.

Monitoring

- WFP conducted community consultations in 12 communities in the state of Apure. 340 people (70 percent women) from the indigenous group Pumé participated in the activities. Findings showed that food insecurity is mainly driven by El Niño phenomenon which has led to the loss of crops triggered by the prolonged dry season and, in turn, to the early arrival of the rainy season, which brings pests and floods that further affect harvests and crops. In addition, some communities are hosting people from neighboring municipalities who fled due to climate-related events. Overall, for all the people who was interviewed, access to food is limited, as it depends on the produce of local communities who have limited income and resources among others.
- In June, more than 1,250 people used WFP helpline. to raise questions and request on support for school infrastructure improvement, health care services and inclusion of other schools in the programme.

Donors

Canada, European Union (DG-ECHO), France, Germany Italy, Japan, Korea, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States of America (USAID BHA), and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund.