



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Venezuela

Country Brief

October 2024



©WFP/ Fresh food produced by local farmers in Trujillo begins its journey to schools.

Operational Context

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

However, the country continues to face challenges related to food security and other essential needs due to increasing prices and other external factors.

According to the World Bank, annual inflation dropped from 394.8 percent in August 2023 to 35.5 percent in August 2024, helping stabilize food prices early in the year.

Although most food prices remained stable from July to August, prices of some items, such as vegetables and meat have increased.

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2024 identified 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.

WFP Human Interest Story

World Food Day

October 16



Scan the QR code to meet Daniela and Fatma and how - without knowing each other - they have much in common. Deeply rooted in their land, these women work hard and lead others so that families receive the best food.

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

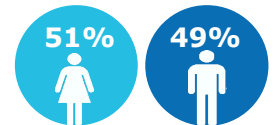
In Numbers

4,046 mt of food assistance delivered*

USD 51.7 m six months (November 2024 - April 2025) net funding requirements, representing 52 percent of total needs.

583,766 assisted*
in October 2024

*Preliminary figures



Operational Updates

- WFP distributed food assistance to some 568,000 people (students, school personnel and household members) through its school meals programme in the states of Anzoátegui, Barinas, Delta Amacuro, Falcón, Monagas, Sucre, Trujillo, Yaracuy and Zulia.
- As part of the nutrition-sensitive activities, WFP conducted a workshop with the National Nutrition Institute (INN) and the National School Feeding Corporation (CNAE) to discuss nutrition education strategy for the school year 2024-2025.
- WFP, the INN and CNAE also held a Training of Trainers in the state of Trujillo. The topics of the trainings included nutrition education for cooks in schools, food storage, food preservation, and nutrition screening.
- To ensure hot meals are served in safe conditions, WFP continued to implement light maintenance in school kitchens. As of October, WFP completed its school kitchen refurbishment projects in the state of Yaracuy. Overall, 102 kitchens were improved with food storage spaces, water systems, stoves and kitchen equipment.
- Through its community-based food assistance and livelihood activities, WFP provided food assistance to more than 14,000 people living in vulnerable conditions in Apure, Sucre and Zulia states.
- WFP provided food assistance to some 23,000 households of students with disabilities in special education schools in seven states (Anzoátegui, Barinas, Falcón, Monagas, Sucre, Trujillo, Yaracuy) and Zulia. Within its disability and inclusion strategy, WFP changed the frequency of food distributions - from bi-monthly to monthly - to reduce the weight of the food basket and facilitate transportation for people with disabilities and their caregivers.
- WFP continued to provide food assistance and technical trainings for families of people with disabilities. Some 600 people, mostly women, completed life-skill courses to strengthen their livelihoods, including in bakery, fishing, and textile manufacturing, while receiving food assistance.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2023 - 2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
570 m	189 m	51.7 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 emergency response actions, WFP provided a two-month food assistance basket to 360 families (some 1,440 people) in communities affected by floods in Anzoategui.
- Together with the humanitarian country team’s localization working group, WFP participated in a stakeholder mapping to analyze the main challenges faced by humanitarian actors and best practices in localization to inform a country’s localization strategy for 2025.
- The Logistics Cluster held a workshop on environment and greening actions to improve sustainable logistics practices within humanitarian operations in Venezuela. The workshop fostered collaboration between 35 organizations from the humanitarian and private sectors showing how greening strategies can reduce waste, lower costs and boost efficiency. Furthermore, the Cluster actively participated in the Global Logistics Meeting (GLM), which served as a key platform to facilitate discussions on global Logistics initiatives ensuring the participation from the cluster’s partner community.
- The Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSC) participated in the needs assessment exercises that will inform the Humanitarian Response Plan for Venezuela in 2025.
- In addition, the FSC held the national cluster meeting, which brought together 60 organization members to analyze the information on food security collected through the United Nations Interagency hotline report.

Monitoring

- 700 people contacted WFP through its Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM). The number of users significantly increased compared to the previous month due to the beginning of the school year. The main results include the following: i) people showed satisfaction for WFP assistance, the quality of the food and the treatment received from WFP staff and partners; ii) beneficiaries continued to request additional assistance, such as the inclusion of new schools and other population groups not yet prioritized by WFP programmes. Additional requests related to health needs were referred to health organizations.

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.