



World Food
Programme

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WFP Colombia Country Brief

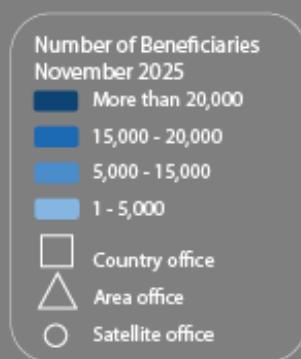
November 2025



Field visit by WFP's Deputy Country Director Ernesto Gonzalez along with representatives from Turkey and Canada to witness early recovery interventions in Condoto, Chocó. © Photo/ WFP Colombia

Operational Context

Despite being an upper-middle-income country, Colombia faces a complex humanitarian and food security crisis, with 13 million moderately or severely food-insecure Colombians (25 percent of the population) according to the latest WFP assessment (EFSA, 2024). Furthermore, 37% of migrants with the intention to stay in Colombia are food insecure, while 72% of migrants in transit continue to remain food insecure. Improving food security is one of the Government's priorities, together with advancing the peace process. The situation in Colombia is also marked by internal violence, forced displacements, widespread presence of illegal armed groups, ongoing mixed-migration flows, severe climate-related emergencies, and economic shocks. In this context, 9.1 million people need humanitarian assistance (OCHA, 2025). Likewise, Colombia's decades-long armed conflict resulted in 9.5 million victims of which 90 percent are internally displaced persons (OCHA, 2024). At the same time, 2.8 million migrants are currently reported (Colombian Government, 2025), representing one of the largest figures across the region concerning migration. WFP operates in Colombia since 1969, and its strategy aligns with the Government's priorities on food security, humanitarian response, recovery, development, and capacity-strengthening to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for Goals).



Population: 53.4 million

2025 Human Development Index:
83 out of 192

Income Level: Upper middle

Chronic malnutrition: 10.8 percent

In Numbers

824 MT of food assistance distributed*

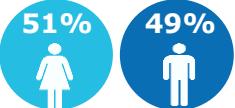
USD 2.83 million cash-based transfers made*

USD 44.1 million six months (December 2025 – May 2026) net funding requirements, representing 56 percent of total needs

235,256 people assisted*

In November 2025

*Preliminary figures



Operational Updates

In November, WFP reached over **210,000 Colombians** (including returnees, host communities and internally displaced persons - IDPs) and **25,000 migrants** across 18 departments.

Some of the activities to highlight include:

- Emergency Response** - WFP reached over **102,000** people in response to armed conflict and climate events in 11 departments. New emergencies have emerged, particularly in the departments of La Guajira and Antioquia, where the intensification of armed conflict has affected more than 8,000 individuals. Weather-related events continue to impact, especially regions such as Casanare, which has experienced floods across 19 municipalities marked by the persistent presence of armed groups. These compounded challenges have severely affected more than 2,700 people, placing them at a high level of vulnerability.
- Livelihoods and Resilience** - WFP advanced the mining reconversion project in Cauca and Nariño, delivering inputs and assets to strengthen silvopastoral systems and improving ethnotourism infrastructure. The "Sulfur Heart Route" marketing strategy was launched, and capacity-building activities began to ensure sustainability. WFP also trained 100 former miners in employability and entrepreneurship across four municipalities in coordination with the National Learning Service (SENA). This was complemented by cash assistance to enhance food security and reduce economic barriers.
- Migration** - In November, WFP reached **about 34,000 beneficiaries** in the migration response of which 80 percent received cash-based transfers. Thanks to the additional contribution by the US Government, assistance to migrants with the intention to settle and those without a permanent place of residence continued in November without significant changes. Cash transfers were delivered as planned, and distributions of hot meals and food kits continued in Norte de Santander and Nariño. Due to approval processes by local government actors, the distribution of hot meals and food kits in Necoclí were delayed and their implementation is expected to begin in December.
- School Feeding** - WFP reached **more than 79,000 children (including 7,275 migrants)** by distributing over **1.22 million school** meal rations across 13 municipalities in La Guajira.
- The Mobile Units project**, coordinated with the National Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), reached **20,308 people affected by conflict and weather-related events**. **58% of the beneficiaries were children**. WFP and the ICBF extended the agreement for 10 additional days until 25 December.
- Innovation** - In coordination with WFP's Socioeconomic Integration unit, the Innovation Hub is implementing a program to strengthen technical and soft skills for 20 ventures in Valle del Cauca. The Hub also advanced social protection innovation, including pay-per-day housing initiatives aligned with global efforts such as the ILO Employment and Social Protection Accelerator, showcasing the value of cross-area collaboration within WFP.

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Country Strategic Plan (2025-2028)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions USD)	(in	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
592.6 m	117.13 m		44.1 m

SDG 2 - Target 1: Access to Food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure and crisis-affected populations in Colombia meet their urgent food, nutrition and other essential needs and have the capacity and resources to prepare for, anticipate, respond to and recover from shocks, in the context of a more secure, inclusive and peaceful country

Activities:

- Provide unconditional food assistance to meet the basic needs of people exposed to or affected by extreme weather events, displaced or confined communities, victims of conflict and ex-combatants in the process of social and economic reintegration, migrants and host communities in both rural and urban areas.
- Provide country capacity strengthening to communities and government institutions for risk preparedness and management.

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in rural and urban areas in Colombia have improved food security, nutrition, health and education; access enhanced school feeding programmes; and benefit from strengthened social protection systems.

Activities:

- Strengthen social protection institutions and systems at the national and local levels, to strengthen their capacity in designing, implementing and monitoring programmes and policies.
- Support the Government in implementing the school feeding programme in prioritized municipalities.
- Reinforce national strategies and interventions that provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance and complementary feeding products to prevent malnutrition.

SDG 2 - Target 4: Sustainable Food systems

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable and food-insecure populations including displaced people and victims of conflict, people engaged in the peace process, migrants, returnees and host communities and people affected by climate-related and other shocks and stressors, improve their adaptive capacities, livelihoods and socioeconomic inclusion and benefit from resilient, sustainable and inclusive food systems.

Activities:

- Strengthen the capacities of national and local institutions, communities and relevant food system actors to develop and implement innovative strategies to address the challenges of climate change, ecosystem restoration and the management of resilience food systems.
- Provide technical assistance to communities vulnerable to climate change and other stressors, with a focus on Indigenous and Afro-descendant people, women and young people.
- Develop asset building programmes for smallholder farmers and other key food system actors, focusing on rural women producers

SDG 17 - Target 8: Global Partnership

Strategic Outcome 4: Government institutions, civil society and humanitarian and development partners in Colombia receive services that enable them to achieve their programmatic objectives effectively and efficiently

Activities:

- Provide services requested by government institutions and humanitarian and development actors, including capacity strengthening where applicable.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- According to OCHA, the escalation of violence and weather-related events in 2025 have already affected more than **1.6 million people nationwide**, this is three times more than the total number of people affected in 2024. This number includes 1 million people with mobility restrictions due to curfews imposed by non-state armed groups. People affected by violence have increased 38% in comparison all of 2024 and people affected by weather-related events have increased 50%.
- According to Migración Colombia since January of 2025, **authorities detected 146,557 migrants without regular status transiting through the country**. Migrant flows have decreased 62% in comparison to the same period of 2024. Reverse migration flows from Panama continue with a monthly average of 1,800 crossings. By the end of November, more than 19,700 migrants have returned to Colombia from Panama and Central America.
- WFP monitoring baseline data for socioeconomic integration projects for migrants, returnees and host communities shows that **51% of households have improved their livelihood coping strategies** by reducing emergency and crisis coping mechanisms to obtain food. Furthermore, **65% of beneficiary households show an increase in their nominal income compared to the baseline in 2024**. These results underscore the importance of socioeconomic integration projects for vulnerable populations to ensure long-term sustainable livelihoods and improve food security and nutrition.

Challenges

- WFP is currently facing financial challenges for the implementation of emergency response to climate events. By November, WFP has only reached 7% of the people in need of humanitarian assistance affected by disasters. With no resources for the ongoing rainy season, communities already destabilized by conflict face worsening food insecurity. WFP urgently needs USD 29.7 million to cover emergency response operations for the next six months.

Partnerships

- WFP's Country Director conducted a field mission to Casanare, holding high-level meetings with the Secretaries of Agriculture, Education, Health, and Government of Casanare; the Director of Disaster Risk Management; and the Department's International Cooperation Office, alongside a technical roundtable with rice producers and visits to local mills.
- WFP received USD 465,000.00 from WFP USA to provide support to Peace Incubators initiatives for a period of 12 months. This funding represents the 1st contribution as part of the matching funds from the Rotary Club Foundation.
- WFP's Country Director met with key private sector partners in the department of Atlántico including Olímpica, Lions Club, La Vianda, and Fundación Promigas, and carried out field visits to review coordination processes with CUA and VenEsperanza consortiums.
- WFP organized a joint field visit to the department of Choco alongside representatives from the governments of Canada and Turkey to witness the agency's interventions in early recovery and socioeconomic integration programmes.

Donors

Canada, Colombia, European Union (DG-ECHO), France, Germany, Italy, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, United States of America, and private donors. Additional support has been provided by the Adaptation Fund, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, WFP Innovation Accelerator, the United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Peacebuilding and the SDG Fund.

Stories from the field

- [Read](#) the story from Dalvis Ramos, an indigenous leader working alongside WFP on Climate Change Adaptation in the Amazon Region.
- [Watch](#) the highlights from WFP's participation in the 2025 Gastronomic Convention held in Cali.