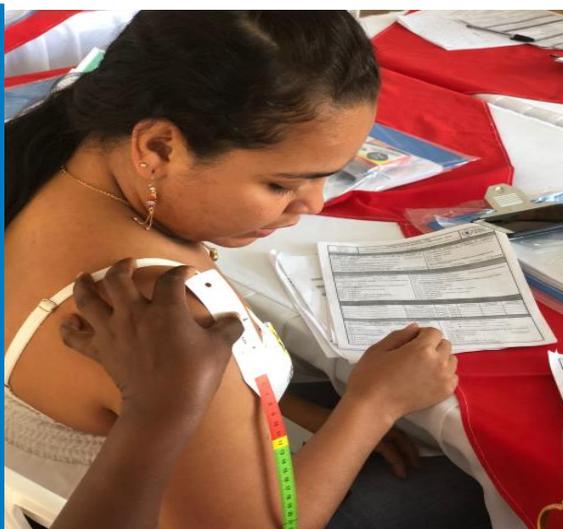




World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Colombia is one of the most unequal countries in the world, with a Gini index of 53.5 and a gender inequality index of 0.429. Sixty years of conflict has had a significant impact on the country's social, economic and political landscape, with more than 8 million victims. Despite progress on the implementation of the peace agreement, Colombia is still facing serious humanitarian challenges. WFP's strategy in Colombia is based on the premise that supporting the Government in reaching Sustainable Development Goals 16 and 2, will achieve an inclusive peace. WFP's strategy is aligned with priorities of the Government to address humanitarian, recovery, development and technical assistance needs. WFP has been present in Colombia since 1969.



Population: **49.7 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **95 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **31% of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

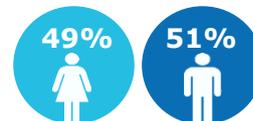
443.8 mt of food assistance distributed

1,727,038 USD cash based transfers made

USD 152.8 m total requirements

161,196 people assisted

in October 2018



Operational Updates

- In the second quarter of the year, WFP Colombia launched the Adaptation Fund binational project (Colombia and Ecuador) aimed at building adaptive capacities to climate change through food security and nutrition actions in vulnerable Afro and indigenous communities in the Colombia-Ecuador border area. In October, a three-day meeting was held with Awá indigenous and Afro-descendent leaders, in which activities were defined for the first year of the operational plan, approved by the binational Steering Committee. Moreover, community members participated in trainings on the methodology of the household survey and the tools that will be used for climate risk assessment. This assessment will be carried out in November and will serve as a project baseline. Data collection will focus on food security and nutrition, adaptation to climate change and gender based violence.
- In October, the United Nation's Secretary General's Peacebuilding Fund, organized a visit for its partners to Colombia. The visit allowed participants to witness how projects of the Peacebuilding Fund are implemented through the UN multi-partner trust fund for the post-conflict. The mission allowed the visiting delegation to directly interact with senior government officials in Bogotá as well implementing partners and beneficiaries of projects supported by the fund. One of them is a joint initiative of WFP, FAO, UNDP and UNICEF, in Chocó, Meta and Guaviare departments, that seeks to carry out comprehensive stabilization actions in ethnic communities to promote economic opportunities, access to basic services and institutional trust. WFP is the lead agency in Chocó Department. One of the expected results is the generation of agricultural and non-agricultural livelihood strategies and enhanced access to markets.
- In coordination with local authorities, WFP provided in-kind assistance to 3,400 conflict-affected families

Contact info: Adriana Bello. adriana.bello@wfp.org
Country Director: Deborah Hines
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Colombia

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
152.8 m	74.1 m	-1 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Crisis-affected populations have adequate access at all times to nutritious foods and diversified diets, and are supported in establishing or improving their livelihoods.

Focus area: *root causes*

Activities:

- Support crisis-affected populations
- Implement home-grown school feeding

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Communities and families have the capacities to prevent malnutrition in all its forms.

Focus area: *root causes*

Activities:

- Provide food security and nutrition education and behaviour change communication
- Provide technical support
- Implement school meals programmes in response to government requests

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers – women and men – increase their production and marketing capacities sustainably

Focus area: *resilience building*

Activities:

- Provide technical support for rural smallholders
- Stimulate markets with WFP purchases

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 5: Rural ethnic communities in vulnerable areas have increased capacity to recover from shocks and adapt to climate change

Focus area: *resilience building*

Activities:

- Build resilience and enhance livelihoods

Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 1: Local governments and civil-society organizations have strengthened capacities to implement accountable programmes that contribute to reducing food insecurity and malnutrition

Focus area: *root causes*

Activities:

- Strengthen the capacities of territorial actors for planning, implementing and evaluating food and nutrition policies and programmes
- Develop and evaluate innovative food and nutrition models

Monitoring

- Colombia CO is carrying out remote process monitoring of the assistance of populations affected by the Venezuelan migration crisis.
- The Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting team is preparing a dashboard to automatically obtain real-time monitoring information, mainly for process and outcome monitoring.

in six municipalities of the Chocó department. Clashes between illegal armed groups have caused forced displacements and severe mobility restrictions. As a result, affected communities, mostly of Afro-Colombian and indigenous origin, have very limited or no access to food.

- WFP is currently responding to the food needs of migrants from Venezuela in the four targeted border departments, through: i) voucher distribution; ii) meals in community kitchens; iii) distribution of food kits (La Guajira) . WFP continues its dialogue with the Government about piloting the use of the Colombian social protection system to transfer cash in support of vulnerable migrants from Venezuela. The Government is currently evaluating WFP’s proposal. The campaign for Social Behaviour Change Communication is about to start, supporting materials (tools for the nutrition information, education) were shared with selected sub-offices.
- The joint WFP-FAO-UNICEF food security and nutrition assessment report was finalised. The main results and recommendations are being shared at both local and national level in several inter-agency fora, including the Inter-Agency Group for Migratory Mixed Fluxes (GIFMM), Local Coordination Teams and the REDLAC/OCHA Information Management Working Group. WFP also finalised an assessment on the needs of “migrantes caminantes” in Nariño department. The main results were shared with the WFP sub-offices, regional coordination teams (comprised of UN agencies, NGOs and local partners, and those in charge of local coordination of humanitarian activities) and the Government, which is currently working on a strategy on how to address this issue.

Challenges

- Humanitarian challenges persist in Colombia due to continued violence, particularly from FARC dissidents and confrontations with other illegal armed groups for the control of illicit economies. Threats and assassinations of social leaders and human rights defenders continued over 2018.
- Colombia’s Minister of Foreign Affairs acknowledged the long-term nature of the humanitarian Venezuelan migration crisis. According to official forecasts, between 1.8 and 4 million Venezuelans are estimated to arrive in Colombia over the next few years.

Donors

USA, Government of Colombia, Switzerland, Germany and Canada