

## RMRP 2023 • 2024 **FOOD SECURITY**



2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED † 34.0% † 36.8% PEOPLE TARGETED † 31.3% † 37.2%

6.86 M 7.25 M † 14.8% † 14.4%

1.56 M 1.19 M † 16.0% † 15.5%

\* † PIN PERCENTAGE

\* TARGET PERCENTAGE
OF PIN

\*\*\* TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

49.1% 49.2% 22.7% 16.4%





RMRP PARTNERS: 65 SECTOR LEADS: ACTION AGAINST HUNGER, WFP

## **KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM**

	2023				2024				
	<u>****</u>	<b>*</b>	Targeted In need	5	***	<b>↓</b> ↓	Targeted In need	5	8
BRAZIL	311.6 K	113.4 K	36.4%	\$10.98 M	328.6 K	75.2K	22.9%	\$11.99 M	12
CHILE	291.9 K	55.3 K	18.9%	\$6.45 M	317.0 K	29.8K	9.4%	\$4.77 M	5
COLOMBIA	3.96 M	975.8 K	24.7%	\$125.36 M	4.20 M	693.5K	16.5%	\$99.98 M	17
ECUADOR	643.6 K	290.2 K	45.1%	\$67.13 M	648.8 K	271.7K	41.9%	\$62.51 M	12
PERU	1.93 M	284.9 K	14.8%	\$26.02 M	2.05 M	261.6K	12.8%	\$19.98 M	16
CARIBBEAN	82.4 K	13.2 K	16.0%	\$3.00 M	83.5 K	13.6K	16.3%	\$2.99 M	9
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	350.1 K	15.3 K	4.4%	\$1.75 M	355.7 K	10.8K	3.0%	\$1.28 M	3
SOUTHERN CONE	180.5 K	34.0 K	18.8%	\$1.57 M	192.8 K	25.2K	13.1%	\$1.38 M	12

## SECTOR OVERVIEW

In response to the priority needs highlighted in the RMNA, the Food Security Sector will increase the scope of its response for the **provision** of immediate food assistance for highly vulnerable refugees and migrants and affected host communities, that are particularly impacted by the compounding shocks and the global food price crisis. Food assistance will also target in-transit populations as well as refugees and migrants engaging in pendular movements between Venezuela and Colombia. Among refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-destination in peri-urban and rural populations, those of particular concern include indigenous households, pregnant and lactating women as well as young children

To support immediate and mid-term food security needs, the Sector will strengthen partnerships to support host government delivery of social protection services to refugees and migrants and implement programmes to make food systems more resilient, adaptive and nutrition sensitive. Partners will increasingly focus on activities designed to improve livelihoods opportunities for refugees and migrants as well as facilitate their socioeconomic integration in rural, peri-urban and urban areas in particular in areas with a high concentration of refugees and migrants. These resilience-oriented interventions include the development of activities to promote sustainable agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods and supporting the development of sectoral life-skills that contribute to the subsistence of households and their host communities. Partners will also seek to support R4V advocacy efforts for the inclusion of refugees and migrants in existing social protection programmes for the inclusion in regularization programmes and involvement in accountability processes.

To accommodate consumption preferences and provide context-based assistance, the Food Security Sector aims to maximize the welfare of beneficiaries and accommodate their consumption preferences; therefore, the Sector will prioritize CVA whenever it is feasible. Response modalities will be informed through a sound and context-specific response analysis. Support will also be provided via the distribution of food kits and provision of hot meals in community kitchens.

In terms of activities aimed to improve livelihoods, provision of agricultural supplies, in-kind and technical assistance is planned for enhancing local productive capacity in rural settings. This will be done through participatory community interventions with an age, gender,

and diversity approach, while also protecting natural resources. In urban and semi-urban settings, food assistance will be also combined with complementary activities to boost livelihoods and self-reliance of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

To respond to immediate needs while improving longer-term resilience, the Food Security Sector will ensure intersectoral complementarity and close collaboration with other Sectors, including the Protection, Health, WASH, Nutrition, Education and Integration Sectors. Coordination with the Nutrition Sector is particularly important to ensure that interventions meet nutritional standards. As access to food and other basic services is strongly correlated to income-generating opportunities and inclusion in social protection networks, the Food Security Sector will work closely with the Protection and Integration Sectors to ensure comprehensive responses. Partners will additionally support the efforts towards wider inclusion of refugees and migrants in national social protection systems through advocacy work based on evidence generated from food security interventions across the region.

Throughout all its activities, Food Security partners will mainstream the principle of Centrality of Protection (CoP) to ensure that specific vulnerabilities are considered in planning and implementation. R4V partners will also strengthen Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), through improved monitoring of responses, joint complaint and feedback mechanisms, capacity development and peer-to-peer exchanges.

Regional level coordination activities will enhance coordination between food security actors in the region and will facilitate the gathering and sharing of relevant information from national-level food sectors through the provision of technical information management support, monitoring, and reporting cohesion. Partners plan for a regional assessment on food security and CVA, and another analyzing social protection access-related issues for refugees and migrants. The regional coordination and programme information management related activities planned under the RMRP will allow R4V partners to identify gaps that will facilitate harmonized planning, monitoring and reporting amongst Sector partners.