

BUDGET INCREASE TO PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY OPERATION COLOMBIA 200148:

Integrated Approach to Address Food Insecurity among Highly Vulnerable Households Affected by Displacement and Violence

Start date: 1 January 2012
Extension period: 1 year

End date: 31 December 2013
New end date: 31 December 2014

Cost (United States dollars)			
	Current Budget	Increase	Revised Budget
Food and Related Costs	\$ 28,826,002	\$ 13,969,339	\$ 42,795,342
Vouchers and Related Costs	\$ 2,083,193	\$ 1,023,211	\$ 3,106,404
Capacity Development & Augmentation	\$ 492,500	\$ 88,638	\$ 581,138
Direct Support Costs	\$ 7,609,103	\$ 3,886,956	\$ 11,496,059
Indirect Support Costs	\$ 2,730,756	\$ 1,327,770	\$ 4,058,526
Total cost to WFP	\$ 41,741,554	\$ 20,295,914	\$ 62,037,468

NATURE OF THE INCREASE

1. Upon request of the Government of Colombia, this Budget Revision (BR) to Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 200148 proposes to extend the operation for 1 year, from 1 January to 31 December 2014. This will ensure both continuity of support to conflict-affected, food insecure people and assist a further 285,000 beneficiaries.
2. The extension is in line with the Government's National Development Plan (NDP) and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), which has been extended until December 2014 to align with the NDP.
3. The extension in time requires an additional:
 - 13,004 mt in food transfers valued at US\$ 9.8 million and US\$ 0.9 million in voucher transfers;
 - US\$ 4.3 million in external transport; landside transport, storage and handling costs; and other direct operational costs related to food and voucher transfers;
 - US\$ 88,638 for capacity development and augmentation; and
 - US\$ 5.2 million in direct and indirect support costs.

JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME AND BUDGET INCREASE

Summary of Existing Project Activities

4. While the focus and implementation strategy of the PRRO will not change under this BR, it is realigned to the WFP Strategic Plan and Strategic Results Framework (2014-2017), contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 and 2¹:
 - Protect lives and livelihoods of populations affected by humanitarian emergencies while enabling safe access to food and nutrition for women and men (in line with Strategic Objective 1, Goal 2);
 - Support or restore food security and nutrition of people and communities and contribute to stability, resilience and self-reliance (in line with Strategic Objective 2, Goal 1).
5. Through a family-oriented, integrated approach² the PRRO supports internally displaced and conflict-affected people with high levels of food insecurity, in particular Afro-Colombian and indigenous groups, as well as internally displaced persons who are moderately food-insecure. The relief component assists highly food-insecure families through general food distribution (GFD), blanket supplementary feeding for pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and children under 5, and school meals for conflict-affected and displaced children aged 6-14. The recovery component contributes to the recuperation of livelihoods and the development of human capital among highly vulnerable families through food assistance for assets (FFA) and food for training (FFT).

Conclusion and Recommendations of the Re-Assessment

6. Nearly 5 million people have been displaced³ as a result of the protracted armed conflict which has disproportionately impacted on Afro-Colombians and indigenous groups.⁴ The complexity and uncertainty of the armed conflict prevents an accurate estimation of confined (cut off due to the conflict) and internally displaced persons (IDPs). WFP has used OCHA data of 300,000 new IDPs and 72,000 confined residents in 2013, corroborated by its own monitoring information.⁵
7. Assessments carried out by WFP⁶ and the Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) Cluster⁷ in 2013 identified a poor nutritional situation. The prevalence of stunting in children under 5 was 23.7 percent overall, with higher levels (35.3 percent) among the indigenous population. Acute malnutrition in indigenous children under 5 was 9.1 percent, while 52.8 percent were anaemic. Poor breastfeeding practices, particularly among the indigenous population, were also noted; in general 75.3 percent of children under 6 months were exclusively breastfed compared to 50 percent in indigenous children.
8. The 2013 WFP follow-up of PRRO-targeted populations showed positive results, including significant improvements in their Coping Strategy Index (a 57 percent reduction in households with high and medium risk⁸) and Food Consumption Scores (98.5 percent of households had an acceptable level, compared to 54.5 percent prior to the intervention).

¹ Strategic Objectives 1: Save lives and Protect Livelihoods in Emergencies and 2: Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies.

² Please refer to PRRO document section 'Strategy Outline'

³UARIV (Unit for Reparation and Comprehensive Attention to Victims), <http://www.unidadvictimas.gov.co/index.php/en/>, accessed September 2013.

⁴ WFP Colombia SITREP, 21st June 2013.

⁵OCHA (Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs), Monthly Humanitarian Bulletin Colombia and Humanitarian Snapshot, 1 -31 May 2013.

⁶WFP Food and Nutritional Security Assessment, Econometría, May 2013 (Presentation in annex 9)

⁷ FNS Cluster (UNICEF, 2012-2013; ICBF, 2012; Medecins du Monde, 2013)

⁸ Econometría Consultores S.A , May 2013.

9. Persons in situations of displacement and confinement continue to be severely affected by food insecurity. The Government has requested that WFP continues assisting food insecure people in the most vulnerable conflict-affected departments, complementing its own assistance.

Purpose of Extension and Budget Increase

10. This extension aligns the operation with the NDP and the UNDAF, ensuring continued coherence among WFP and partners in assisting conflict-affected populations.
11. During the extension period, WFP will conduct an evaluation of the PRRO, as well as stakeholder consultations, to inform any successor operation. In addition, results of the ongoing peace process will become clearer, thus helping WFP determine an appropriate post-2014 response.
12. The Government remains willing to fully assume responsibilities for activities currently performed under this PRRO. However, handover is not presently viable due to the access constraints national institutions have to the most vulnerable areas. Nonetheless, assessments have demonstrated a continued need for food assistance to conflict-affected populations.
13. As a complement to Government assistance, under this BR, WFP will target 200,000 severely food insecure, unregistered people and 25,000 confined persons. These beneficiary planning numbers are based on OCHA's estimate of 300,000 additional internally displaced, minus the approximately 100,000 persons registered as displaced and entitled to official assistance.
14. This BR will assist a further 60,000 moderately food insecure people identified by the 2013 WFP FNS assessment who will take part in FFA and FFT activities. The number of beneficiaries assisted under this BR, without overlap, equals 285,000.
15. The following table illustrates beneficiary increases under this BR by assistance modality.

Activity	Category of beneficiaries	Current	BR Increase	Revised
RELIEF		450,000	225,000	675,000
General Food Distribution		450,000	225,000	675,000
School Feeding		64,000	32,000	96,000
Supplementary Feeding	PLW	28,000	14,000	42,000
	PLW (Vouchers)	14,000	7,000	21,000
	Children 2-5 years	38,000	19,000	57,000
	Children 6-24 months	31,000	15,500	46,500
RECOVERY		570,000	285,000	855,000
FFA and FFT	Overlapped from Relief	450,000	225,000	675,000
	New Beneficiaries	120,000	60,000	180,000
TOTAL	Without Overlap	570,000	285,000	855,000

*Note: the gender ratio for planned beneficiaries is 51% female and 49% male.

16. There is overlap in assistance modalities as beneficiaries enter WFP's assistance route through relief and conclude in recovery. Beneficiaries receiving GFD will simultaneously take part in

alternative programmes according to their specific needs: supplementary feeding for children between six and fifty-nine months and pregnant and lactating women, and school feeding for children from 5-14 years of age. Under the school feeding component, children will receive micronutrient powder after deworming has taken place.

17. Within the supplementary feeding component, children will also receive micronutrient powder, after deworming. Pregnant and lactating women will receive an in-kind food basket, and a small group who are particularly vulnerable with close access to established food providers, will also receive a voucher to acquire perishable foods. Receipt of the voucher is conditional on participation in workshops promoting healthy lifestyles.
18. Relief beneficiaries are those who have been newly displaced or confined. Families can be displaced multiple times by the armed conflict, therefore a person who was assisted by WFP in previous years could once again be in need of relief assistance and will be considered a new beneficiary.
19. Over the life of PRRO 200148, WFP will assist 675,000 relief and 855,000 recovery beneficiaries. The total number of beneficiaries assisted under this PRRO, without overlap, will equal 855,000.

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

20. The values of food and voucher transfers remain unchanged⁹. Despite initial delays in implementing voucher transfers, mechanisms to support the effective implementation of this approach have been developed (including the selection of beneficiaries, identity control, and the tracking and monitoring of the vouchers) and voucher transfers have started.
21. WFP is preparing to scale up the number of beneficiaries receiving voucher transfers using a combination of electronic and paper vouchers, depending on the local context. Through agreements with two local retailers, vouchers will allow pregnant and lactating women to benefit from a more nutritious and diversified food basket by accessing local fresh foods including, vegetables, fruit, eggs and meat. During the remainder of 2013, WFP will conduct the additional assessments required to effectively implement this modality.
- 22.

TABLE 3: FOOD/CASH AND VOUCHER REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY

Activity	Commodity/ Cash & Voucher	Food requirements (mt) Cash/ Voucher (US\$)		
		Current	Increase	Revised total
GFD	Commodity	6,637mt	3,307mt	9,945mt
Emergency school feeding	Commodity	1,420mt	710mt	2,130mt
Supplementary feeding (Children 6-59 months & PLW)	Commodity	4,007mt	2,003mt	6,010mt
	Cash & Voucher	US\$ 2,083,193	US\$ 1,023,211	US\$ 3,106,404
*FFA/FFT	Commodity	13,965mt	6,982mt	20,947mt
TOTAL	Commodity	26,029mt	13,003mt	39,032mt
	Cash & Voucher	US\$ 2,083,193	US\$ 1,023,211	US\$ 3,106,404

*FFA and FFT will restore and improve livelihoods such as social community infrastructure, agro-forestry productive assets, water and sanitation, wells construction, hands-on training sessions, etc.

⁹ See [Table 3](#) for distribution between cash and voucher requirements and [Table 1](#) for beneficiary distribution with the same parameters.

Risk Assessment

- 23. Insufficient funding levels would pose a challenge to full accomplishment of all of the PRRO objectives.
- 24. Although expectations for the peace process are high, the outcome is still uncertain and is expected to become clearer in 2014. If the peace dialogue fails, the parties may resort to force to achieve their objectives, resulting in more displacements and confinements.
- 25. While the focus of this PRRO is on assisting the food insecure victims of armed conflict, the country continuously faces natural disasters, which could further increase vulnerability.

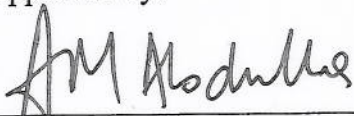
Mitigation measures

- 26. Steps have been taken to engage new donors and maintain regular donors. A funding appeal for 2014 was made during a Government-led donor round table in October 2013.
- 27. An emergency preparedness and response package has been developed to ensure staff is ready to respond to escalations of violence or natural disasters. .

RECOMMENDATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

- 28. The proposed twelve-month extension as well as the additional commitment of food and voucher transfers, resulting in the revised budget for PRRO 200148 is recommended for approval.

Approved by:



Ertharin Cousin
Executive Director, WFP

11 DEC 2013

Date

for

PROJECT COST BREAKDOWN			
	Quantity (mt)	Value (US\$)	Value (US\$)
<i>Food Transfers</i>			
Cereals	7 715	4 480 991	
Pulses	2 703	2 137 573	
Oil and fats	1 586	2 400 606	
Mixed and blended food (*)	8	208 950	
Others	992	545 606	
Total Food Transfers	13 004	9 773 725	
External Transport		1 384 049	
LTSH		2 790 503	
ODOC Food		21 062	
Food and Related Costs ¹⁰		13 969 339	13 969 339
C&V Transfers		952 591	
C&V Related costs		70 620	
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs		1 023 211	1 023 211
Capacity Development & Augmentation		88 638	88 638
<i>Direct Operational Costs</i>			15 081 188
Direct support costs (see Annex I-B)			3 886 956
Total Direct Project Costs			18 968 144
Indirect support costs (7,0 percent) ¹¹			1 327 770
TOTAL WFP COSTS			20 295 914

(*) Micronutrient powder

¹⁰ This is a notional food basket for budgeting and approval. The contents may vary.

¹¹ The indirect support cost rate may be amended by the Board during the project.

DIRECT SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	
WFP Staff and Staff-Related	
Professional staff *	940,470
General service staff **	1,268,630
Danger pay and local allowances	
Subtotal	2,209,100
Recurring and Other	436,477
Capital Equipment	50,105
Security	251,262
Travel and transportation	790,012
Assessments, Evaluations and Monitoring	150,000
TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT COSTS	3,886,956

ANNEX II LOGICAL FRAMEWORK COLOMBIA PRRO 200148

Results	Performance indicators	Risks, assumptions
<p>GENDER: Gender equality and empowerment improved; INDICATORS: Number of women/men in leadership positions of project management committees (PMC); Number and percentage of women PMC members trained on distribution strategies (per modality type),</p> <p>PROTECTION: WFP assistance delivered and utilized in safe, accountable and dignified conditions; INDICATORS: Proportion of assisted people reporting having had safety problems to/from/at WFP programme sites; Proportion of assisted people reporting having received information about the programme,</p> <p>PARTNERSHIP: Food assistance interventions coordinated and partnerships developed; INDICATORS: Proportion of project activities implemented with the engagement of complementary partners; Number of UN agencies/International organizations that provide complementary inputs/services</p>	<p>Cross-cutting results and indicators:</p> <p>INDICATORS: Number of women/men in leadership positions of project management committees (per modality type),</p> <p>INDICATORS: Proportion of assisted people reporting having had safety problems to/from/at WFP programme sites; Proportion of assisted people reporting having received information about the programme,</p> <p>INDICATORS: Proportion of project activities implemented with the engagement of complementary partners; Number of UN agencies/International organizations that provide complementary inputs/services</p>	<p>Risks, assumptions</p>
<p>Strategic Objective 1: SAVE LIVES AND PROTECT LIVELIHOODS IN EMERGENCIES</p>		
<p>Goal 2: protect lives and livelihoods while enabling safe access to food and nutrition for women and men</p>	<p>Household Food Consumption Score (FCS) Target: At least 85% of targeted households have an acceptable FCS,</p> <p>Coping Strategy Index (CSI) Target: CSI of 70% of households is decreased,</p>	<p>Stability of IDPs in settlement areas for continued assistance, Security situation allows for timely and secure arrival of food and does not hamper beneficiary access to food distribution sites, Complete rations are distributed, Natural disasters do not severely affect food access of conflict affected population.</p>
<p>Outcome 1.1 Improved food consumption over assistance period for targeted households affected by humanitarian emergencies</p>		

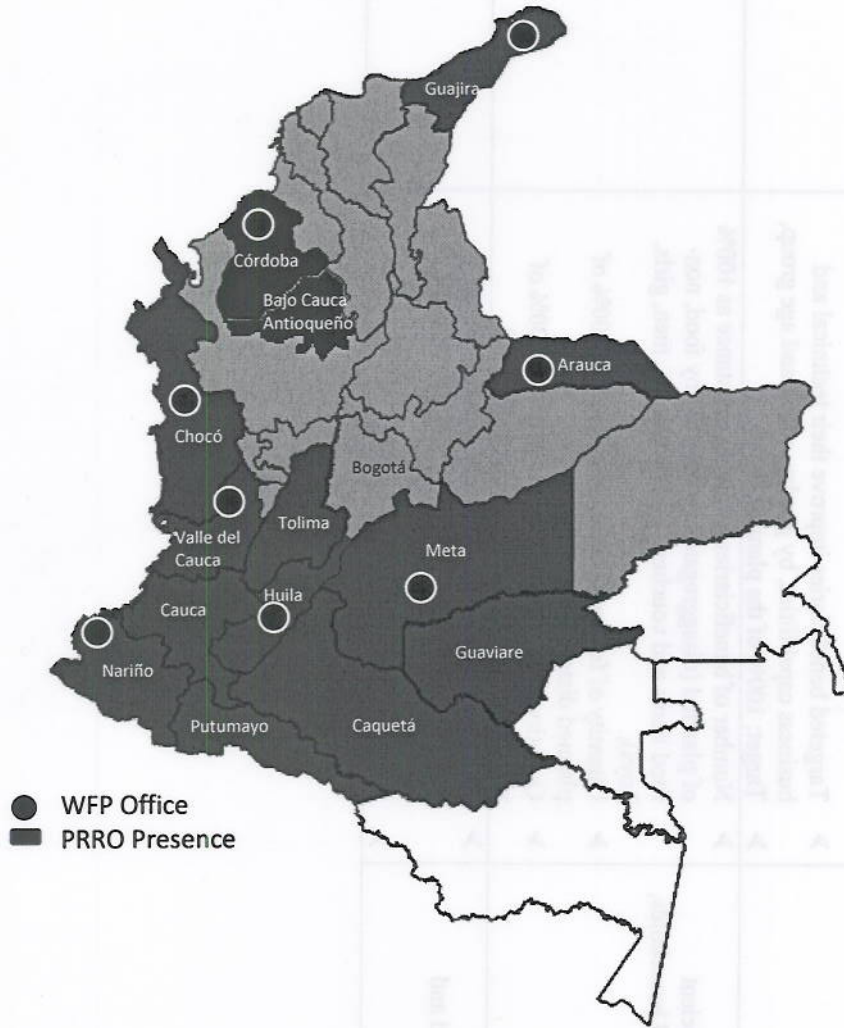
<p>Outcome 1,2 Reduced undernutrition among children under 5 years of age and pregnant and lactating women,</p>	<p>Proportion of target population who participate in an adequate number of distributions Target: Greater than 66%</p> <p>Proportion of eligible population who participate in programme (coverage) Target: Under construction</p>	<p>- Timely delivery of complete food ration and micronutrient powders, - Adequate access to healthcare (including deworming), - Access to basic sanitation and potable water.</p>
<p>Outcome 1,3 Stabilized access to basic services and community assets</p>	<p>Retention rate for boys and girls Target: 70% retention of enrolled boys and girls,</p>	<p>- The Ministry of Education continues to support these programmes, - Access to assistance in conflict areas.</p>
<p>Output 1,1 Food, non food items and C&V distributed in sufficient quantity and quality and in a timely manner to targeted beneficiaries,</p>	<p>Number of children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women and school aged children receiving assistance as 100% of planned (disaggregated by activity; by food, sex, non-food items and vouchers) Quantity of food assistance distributed, as 100% of planned distribution, Quantity of non-food items distributed as 100% of planned distribution, Total value of vouchers distributed (expressed in food, disaggregated by women, men, girls, boys), Number of schools assisted by WFP as 100% of planned.</p>	<p>- Government provides funds to procure NFI in a timely manner.</p>

<p>Output 1,2 Messaging and counseling on specialized nutritious foods and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices implemented effectively,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proportion of women/men exposed to nutrition messaging supported by WFP against proportion planned ➤ Number of women/men receiving nutrition counseling supported by WFP against proportion of planned. 	
<p>Strategic Objective 2 SUPPORT OR RESTORE FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION AND ESTABLISH OR REBUILD LIVELIHOODS IN FRAGILE SETTINGS AND FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES</p>		
<p>Goal 1: Support or restore food security and nutrition of people and communities and contribute to stability, resilience and self-reliance</p>		
<p>Outcome 2,1 Adequate food consumption reached or maintained by targeted households</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Household Food Consumption Score (FCS) Target: At least 85% of targeted households have acceptable food consumption ➤ Coping Strategy Index (CSI) Target: 70% of households have reduced or stabilized CSI (for food) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stability of IDPs in settlement areas for continued assistance, - Security situation allows for timely and secure arrival of food and does not hamper beneficiary access to food distribution sites, - Complete rations are distributed, - Natural disasters do not severely affect food access of conflict affected population,
<p>Outcome 2,2 Improved access to assets and basic services including community infrastructure,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Community Asset Score (CAS) Target: 70% of targeted communities with community assets over baseline level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of Government or NGO FFA programmes in rural areas.

<p>Outcome 2,3 Targeted beneficiaries have increased their knowledge and skills necessary to improve their livelihoods and food security situation,</p>	<p>Targeted beneficiaries improve their knowledge on nutrition, preventive health, sexual and reproductive health, by gender and age group, Target: 100% of the planned figure,</p> <p>Targeted beneficiaries improve their technical and business capabilities, by gender, ethnic and age group, Target: 100% of the planned figure,</p>	<p>- Availability of Government or NGO FFT programmes in rural areas.</p>
<p>Output 2,1 Food, non-food items and C&V distributed in sufficient quantity, quality and in a timely manner to targeted households,</p>	<p>Number of beneficiaries receiving assistance as 100% of planned (disaggregated by activity; by food, non-food items and vouchers; and by women, men, girls, boys), Quantity of food assistance distributed, as 100% of planned distribution Quantity of non-food items distributed as 100% of planned distribution (disaggregated by type).</p>	
<p>Output 2,2 Human capital development activities implemented and supported by food assistance,</p>	<p>Number of targeted beneficiaries participating in technical and business skills training activities by category, Target: 100% of the planned figure.</p>	

MAP

WFP Colombia



● WFP Office
■ PRRO Presence

ANNEX IV -

I. Estimation of severely food insecure household numbers: The types of vulnerable households were identified in the qualitative analysis									
	Total displaced households registered in the government database (2003 to April 2011).	Total displaced households (including not registered households). A 20% is added as not-registered rate.							
UNIVERSE	156,000	187,200							
Total indigenous households living in conflict affected areas			225,000	Official Census 2005: departments con more than 10,000 IDPs 2010					
Total afro-descendents households living in conflict affected areas			470,000	Official Census 2005: departments con more than 10,000 IDPs 2010					
Most vulnerable:	Total Households (IDPs and indigenous population)	% of households per category	Number of households	Percentage of households in FNINS	Households in FNINS	% of households in FNINS NOT assisted by national programmes	Households that require WFP assistance	Persons	Round off
1) Recently displaced female headed households composed only by dependants	187,200	25%	46,800	50%	23,400	50%	11,700	58,500	60,000
2) Indigenous displaced households	187,200	7%	12,168	94%	11,438	50%	5,719	28,595	29,000
3) Indigenous households living in conflict affected areas at risk of displacement (the total number is 225,000 in prioritised areas)	225,000	5%	11,250	94%	10,575	50%	5,288	26,438	26,000
3) Recently displaced male headed households (including displaced afro-descendents) composed only by dependants	187,200	30%	56,160	50%	28,080	50%	14,040	70,200	70,000
4) Afro-descendants households in conflict affected areas at risk of displacement (the total number is 470,000)	470,000	5%	23,500	50%	11,750	50%	5,875	29,375	30,000
5) Confined persons (according to historic reports by OCHA)								10,000	10,000
Total vulnerable persons that require assistance								223,107	225,000
Out of which are indigenous (2+3) Approx.									55,000
Percentage against the total number of recently displaced households (without indigenous population)								14.8	
II. Estimation of moderately FNINS household numbers (at some level better than the previous ones): The number has been identified in the qualitative study									
	Total displaced households (2003-2007) registered in the government database	Total displaced households (including not registered households), a 20% is added as not-registered rate							
UNIVERSE	151,000	181,200							
Most vulnerable:	Total Households (IDPs and indigenous)	% of households per category	N of households	Percentage of households in FNINS	Households in FNINS	% de Households in FNINS NOT assisted by national programmes	Households that require WFP assistance	Persons	Round off
1) Displaced households between 2006 - 2008, with high levels of dependency (including afro-descendents)	181,200	24%	43,488	36%	15,656	50%	7,828	39,139	39,000
2) Host households in situations of poverty (they are estimated according the proportion of IDP households that report being hosted in alternative homes, which is 10% in the II ENV, as well as estimating that 80% are in situations of poverty according poverty data)	181,200	8%	14,496	36%	5,219	50%	2,609	13,046	13,000
3) Unaccompanied returnees (the percentage of IDPs that stated their intention to return in the II ENV was taken- 5%)	181,200	5%	9,060	36%	3,262	50%	1,631	8,154	8,000
Total household and persons							12,068	60,340	60,000
Percentage of the total of displaced homes (between 3 and 5 years)								6.7	

BENEFICIARY RATIONALE AND CALCULATION

A) Background:

- Government data and final figures presented to the government:

The Government of Colombia registers displacements in the official database once the cases have been assessed and approved. In January 2012, Law 1448 known as the Victims' Law provided the new institutional architecture for registering and supporting displacements.

There are considerable delays under the new system in assessment and registration of new cases due to problems in migrating information from the previous system, as well as an increased number of cases compared to those originally contemplated, due to the inclusion of new victims of post-demobilization armed groups and victims of occurrences prior to 1985 ruled by the Constitutional Court.

Additionally, institutional access to the most vulnerable population is limited. Resent missions from the government entity in charge of assistance to victims have access problems due to security issues in 9 departments, 6 of which are assisted by the PRRO.

According to the presidential report to Congress, from June 2012 to May 2013, 540,168 requests for registration were assessed out of 615,556. WFP aims to assist 13% which has not been assessed by the government, while complementing government capacity in assisting those already assessed. In 2012, only 99,381 persons were registered as displaced in the Government's database. As registry is the door to state programs, the delay in the assessment of cases implies that there is a considerable number of vulnerable persons unable to receive assistance. With regard to confinement, the Victims' Law does not recognize people confined due to conflict; therefore they do not receive any assistance from the government and hence official data is not available.

- UN estimates on displacement:

There are multiple sources that report data regarding displacements in Colombia, and WFP uses assessment and projections by the UN System published by OCHA within its mandate. In the June Humanitarian Snapshot, OCHA estimated that more than 300,000 persons were displaced in 2012. Furthermore, OCHA's Needs Ranking, based on the food security and nutrition scores, presents continued needs in the PRRO departments.

With regard to confinements the CO took into account the information recorded by the UN system compiled by OCHA. The information indicated that in the first 5 months of 2013, 71,658 cases of confinement had already been identified.

- WFP Monitoring data (2012 SPR exercise)

The PRRO 200148 assisted an overall number of 272,547 people from January 2012 to December 2012 according to the 2012 Standard Project Report. Within this targeted population, 243,883 corresponded to IDPs and 28,664 to displaced persons for extended periods and/or in the process of returning to their places of origin.

Number of beneficiaries SPR 2012			
Beneficiary type	Male	Female	Total
Number of children below 5 years of age	26,760	25,968	52,728
Number of children 5 to 18 years of age	52,245	47,856	100,101
Number of adults	55,090	64,628	119,718

Total number	134,95	138,452	272,547
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Population Group	
Internally displaced persons	243,883
Other vulnerable	28,664
Total	272,547

The above three sources of information have been key to inform the CO process to estimate the number of beneficiaries for this BR. The complexity and uncertainty of the armed conflict will not provide an accurate estimation of IDPs and confined beneficiaries; however, CO's framework estimation came from of OCHA figures: 300,000 IDPs and 72,000 confined-residents, and takes into consideration the CO monitoring system which tracks field level data according to the on-going operation (reported on the 2012 SPR).

WFP is complementing government assistance, targeting unregistered affected people as well as affected people living in areas in which the government does not have physical access. This complementarity has been calculated based both on OCHA's estimate of 300,000 displaced and the 99,381 persons registered as displaced in the government's database who can access official assistance. WFP aims to assist the remaining 200,000 plus approximately 25,000 confined persons in the coverage areas of the operation.

The further of 60,000 persons belonging to targeted group number 2, moderately food insecure, will take part in WFP food for assets and food for training activities.

B. Estimation of Food and Nutrition Insecure Population.

Please see the attached tables, which describe the severely and moderately food insecure populations that will be attended through this PRRO (annex 4).

ACRONYMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

FFA:	Food assistance for Assets
FFT:	Food for Training
FNS:	Food and Nutritional Security
GFD:	General Food Distribution
IDP:	Internally Displaced People
NDP:	National Development Plan
OCHA:	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PLW:	Pregnant and Lactating Women
PRRO:	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation
SO:	Strategic Objective
UNDAF:	United Nations Development Assistance Framework

ANNEXES

ANNEX V - Estimation of Food Insecure Households in Colombia

ANNEX VI - LTSH-Matrix

ANNEX VII - Project Budget Plan

ANNEX IX - Project Statistics

ANNEX X - Official Letter of the Government of Colombia requesting extension

ANNEX XI - Presentation WFP Food and Nutritional Security Assessment