



CFS 51

23-27 October 2023

Side event 29 | Zero hunger in Colombia and Ecuador: a commitment to end food insecurity and building peace

Organized by:

- World Food Programme (WFP), Colombia and Ecuador
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Government of Colombia
- Beneficiaries - Awá indigenous communities

Friday, 27 October; 8.30 – 9.45 (UTC+2)
Green Room & via Zoom

[Register here](#)

Abstract

The Government of Colombia has launched a groundbreaking initiative to combat food insecurity and hunger. The National Plan to Achieve Zero Hunger has been placed directly under the President's responsibility, underscoring the government's dedication to addressing hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition. This commitment is particularly crucial in a country where food insecurity is closely linked to violence and conflict dynamics, aligning with the government's vision of "Total Peace."

The National Plan focuses on ensuring the right to adequate food and food sovereignty, centered around three pillars: 1. Ensuring access to healthy and nutritious food. 2. Enhancing food availability, and 3. Promoting sustainable production and adaptation to nutritional needs.

WFP and FAO Country Offices have collaborated with the Colombian Government to design the plan, identify priority actions, and establish targeting criteria to tackle inequality and malnutrition. They aim to build community resilience, especially among those affected by violence, and stimulate rural economic reactivation. WFP and FAO will share examples on how the National Plan has been informed by a participatory approach and a concrete experience of an innovative project at the intersection of hunger and climate change.

As part of the strategy against malnutrition and hunger, WFP Colombia and Ecuador Country Office, the Government of Colombia, and the Government of Ecuador, are currently implementing a binational project in two watersheds in the border area between Colombia and Ecuador. This project targets afro-descendent and Awá indigenous communities to strengthen food security and nutrition through climate change adaptation measures, in accordance with their priorities. This project is an example of how the governments of Colombia and Ecuador are committed in recognising the need to continue supporting indigenous and Afro-descendent populations with food sovereignty and climate resilience programs.

Objectives

- To share Colombia's experience and vision in addressing hunger within a complex context marked by structural poverty, inequalities, violence, illegal economies, displacement, and migration. This includes a focus on specific scenarios (displacement, climate impacts, urban-rural issues) and detailing approaches.
- To provide evidence of pathways leading to the establishment of national food sovereignty.
- To disseminate knowledge and best practices related to achieving Zero Hunger and Food sovereignty in a complex "policrisis" context, highlighting successful programs and interventions in Colombia and Ecuador.
- To strengthen partnerships by showcasing effective multi-stakeholder collaborations involving government agencies, civil society, the private sector, and international cooperation.
- To increase community awareness and knowledge about food sovereignty and climate resilience, particularly in binational watersheds. This includes creating a platform for ethnic communities in Colombia and Ecuador to voice their experiences, essential for preserving food sovereignty and enhancing climate resilience.
- To recognize the vital role of Amazonian and Pacific coast ecosystem inhabitants in mitigating environmental degradation, combating climate change, and preserving ancestral knowledge.
- To emphasize the roles of women and engage young people in the fight against hunger.
- To identify significant challenges, lessons learned, and provide recommendations for future actions.



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