



WFP Peru Country Brief

WFP's work in Peru has evolved from a food assistance operation to supporting government priorities through technical assistance and policy support. Using an innovative approach to capacity development, the office focuses on two areas: food security and nutrition, and emergency preparedness and response.

2017 was a year of transition for the Peru office. The country office presented the five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) at the November session of the Executive Board and it was approved with a USD 12 million budget. The 2018-2022 portfolio of the office includes the combination of a new advocacy role for WFP with communications, social mobilization and generation of evidence to a "Zero Hunger Peru" campaign.

WFP Assistance

"Promotion of Food and Nutritional Security in Sechura"-PROSAN TF FOSPIBAY (Jan 15 – Jan 18)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	5 m	3.2 m (65%)

Under its PROSAN initiative, WFP seeks to improve the food security of 23,000 vulnerable people in Sechura, where the lack of government health services and economic opportunities, particularly for women, contributes to above average rates of chronic child malnutrition and anaemia. WFP aims to strengthen government capacity, and in particular female-led community nutrition programmes, by addressing micronutrient deficiencies, supporting smallholder farmers' market access and developing emergency response capacity. WFP's work in Sechura and Ventanilla is designed to inform government decisions on anaemia and malnutrition reduction strategies by identifying best practices and scaling up. In the two years since the start of the programme, anaemia levels in Sechura have been reduced from 63.1 to 46.5 percent in children under three.

Photos Top Picture credit: The National Accord web page (<http://acuerdonacional.pe/>). Mercedes Aráoz (President of the Council of Ministers), Javier M. Iguíñiz (Executive Secretary of the National Accord), Fiorella Mollineli (Minister of Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion) and Carmen Burbano de Lara (Country Director of World Food Programme in Peru).

Highlights

The National Accord organized a session on Zero Hunger in Peru. WFP country director, Carmen Burbano de Lara, presented the international and regional context of Zero Hunger and provided recommendations on how Peru could address current challenges. The National Accord is the major political forum in the country, and includes members of congress, representatives of the private sector, civil society and local governments. The conclusions of the meeting will serve as an initial discussion of an emerging alliance on Zero Hunger in Peru with all sectors.

"Improving the nutritional status of vulnerable populations in Ventanilla"-REPSOL TF REPSOL 200956 (Apr 16 – Mar 20)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	565,816	127,201 (23%)

Building on the reduction of anaemia by 20 percentage points achieved during the 2011-2015 project, this new nutritional education initiative targets a larger geographic area to support government efforts to reduce malnutrition by working with female community leaders, parents, teachers and local authorities, as well as providing capacity building support for district staff and public health and social protection officials in Ventanilla district, in the outskirts of Lima.

"Nutritional Interventions and Zero Hunger Peru" TF People's Republic of China (June 17 – Dec 17)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	450,000	450,000 (100%)

This trust fund focuses on reducing the high levels of malnutrition in Peru through innovative communication campaigns, private sector partnerships and advocacy better public policies and programmes. Support from China has enabled the consolidation of the Zero Hunger movement in Peru and the launch of the TV show "Cocina con Causa", which is an initiative designed to support better eating habits among the population with the participation of 10 ministries and the state-run channel.

"Consolidating mechanisms and instruments for Disaster Preparedness Response and Recovery in Peru" TF DIPECHO - UNDP (October 17 – Dec 17)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	68,082	68,082 (100%)

UNDP, with four other UN agencies – WFP, OCHA, UNFPA and UNV, has the overall objective of reducing the vulnerability of the population, specifically in disaster response preparedness and post-disaster recovery. WFP seeks to strengthen capacities of national and subnational institutions and authorities to improve the integration and efficiency of social protection and disaster risk management programs



December 2017

Emergency Operation

"Provision of logistics and programmatic expertise in support of Government of Peru's flood response" (Mar 17 – Aug 17)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	297,818	297,818 (100%)

In March 2017, heavy rainfalls caused severe flooding and landslides across Peru that affected large parts of the population. WFP provided expertise in logistics and food security and assisted local authorities in the implementation of a coordinated and effective logistical and food security response to the disaster. In April, the Government created a "National Authority for Recovery". WFP advocated for the implementation of a cash based transfers, which has been adopted by the Government as "Bono Una Sola Fuerza" in July and was disbursed in August and September to 358,000 families in the affected areas.

WFP lead the systematization of the lessons learned of the emergency response that will inform the national system of risk management.

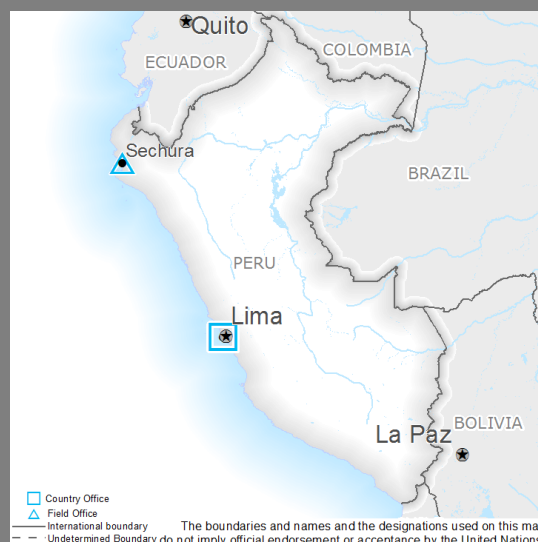
Operational Updates

In December, WFP in coordination with the National Civil Defense Institute carried out three workshops on emergency preparedness and response in Huanuco, Ica and Loreto, respectively. During these workshops, WFP presented the Emergency Preparedness Capacity Index – EPCI 2016. The objective is to train regional civil defense specialists on the use of several preparedness and response tools. 140 people, including authorities and specialists of the National Civil Defense Institute, regional government and local government attended these workshops.

On 11 December, WFP presented the results of the activities related to rice fortification in Sechura. The Country Director of WFP Peru, the General Manager of FOSPIBAY, and local authorities attended the event. The objective was to raise awareness of local authorities to join efforts to promote the consumption of fortified products, mainly rice, to guarantee the sustainable food security.

On 12 December, forty mothers, leaders in Pachacutec, graduated from the first course of nutrition and health delivered by WFP in alliance with the municipality of Ventanilla. The mothers improved their skills in child care.

Country Background & Strategy



Peru is an upper middle income country, with aspirations to join the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) by 2020. Consistently strong economic growth combined with investments in infrastructure, education and health, and an expansion of social programmes has resulted in significant reductions in hunger and poverty. Although chronic child malnutrition has been reduced by half since 2000, it continues to affect 13.1 percent of children under five with significant differences according to area of residence. Anemia rates among children between 6 and 36 months have stagnated between 45 percent and 43 percent in the last 6 years. Obesity and overweight levels are on the rise, affecting 32.3 percent of children between the ages of 5 and 9 (14.8 percent of obesity and 17.5 percent of overweight). In addition, Peru is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. In 2015, an estimated 7.1 million people lived in a district with high or very high vulnerability to food insecurity in the face of disasters.

WFP's role in Peru has gradually shifted from the provision of food aid to strengthening national, regional and community capacities in food security and nutrition. While WFP remains ready to carry out emergency response operations at the request of the Government, its primary role today is being a key partner in food security and nutrition to the government. The new five-year strategy (2018 – 2022) proposes a significant strategic shift for WFP Peru. WFP is adopting a new advocacy, partnership and convening role to generate commitment towards SDG2 across all levels of Peruvian society. Through the Zero Hunger Initiative WFP Peru is introducing an integrated approach to reach Zero Hunger combining high-level political advocacy, communications, social mobilization and generation of evidence.

Gini: **44.1** (2015)

% living below the national poverty line: **20.7%** (2016)

Population not meeting daily required caloric intake: **27%** (2013)

Chronic malnutrition: **13% of children under 5 years old** (2016)

Donors

China, Japan, Multi-lateral Funding, Government of Peru, FOSPIBAY- Foundation, REPSOL Foundation, ECHO

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