



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Peru Country Brief December 2018



Operational Context

Although chronic child malnutrition has been reduced by half since 2000, it continues to affect 12.9 percent of children under five with significant differences according to the area of residence. Anaemia rates among children between 6 and 36 months have stagnated between 43 and 45 percent in the past 6 years. Obesity and overweight levels are on the rise, affecting 32.3 percent of children aged 5 to 9 years. In addition, Peru is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. In 2015, an estimated 7.1 million people (approx. 23% of the population) 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. While WFP remains ready to respond to emergencies at the request of the Government, its primary role is being a key partner in food security and nutrition to the Government. With its new strategy, WFP is adopting an advocacy, partnership and convening role to generate commitment towards SDG2 and is introducing an integrated approach combining communications, social mobilization and the generation of evidence. WFP has been present in Peru since 1968.



Population: **31.2 million**

2018 Human Development Index:
89 out of 189

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **13% of children under 5 years (2017)**

In Numbers

USD 13 m overall requirements

Operational Updates

- WFP held meetings with the Minister and Vice-minister of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation to discuss the Ministry's engagement in the rice fortification strategy.

The meeting was also attended by rice producers from the Amazon region to identify the challenges of rice production and how the Government can assist in overcoming these.

The meeting with the Vice-minister looked to identify strategies to strengthen coordination between rice producers and millers.

- One of the activities to improve the National School Feeding Program Qaliwarma includes supporting the Ministry of Social Development with the development of a communication strategy. To this end, WFP finalized an educational communication package, including audio-visual and printed materials addressed to school children, their parents and teachers.
- In October, Peru held municipal and regional elections for the period 2019-2022. To ensure the continuity in the development of strategic and financial capacities for Shock Responsive Management, the National Institute of Civil Defense (INDECI), ESAN University and WFP Peru organized a workshop to train the new officials.
- PCI Media has been a fundamental partner to design the innovative approach of Cocina con Causa. This month, a team from PCI joined WFP to review the progress of the platform, to identify opportunities of improvement and propose the next steps for the 3rd phase. Potential new elements were discussed to reach a greater audience and increase their engagement.

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	8 m	-1.9 m

Strategic Result 8: Strengthen partnerships for SDG results

Strategic Outcome #1: The Government, the private sector, academia and civil society in Peru are mobilized to jointly contribute to eradicating hunger and malnutrition by 2030.

Focus area: *root causes*

Activity:

- Provide assistance to the Government, civil society, private sector and academia to build an alliance to achieve SDG 2, establishing targets and allocating resources and commitments towards zero hunger goals.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome #2: Vulnerable groups most at risk of prevalent forms of malnutrition in Peru – stunting, anaemia, overweight and obesity – have improved nutrition status by 2022.

Focus area: *root causes*

Activity:

- Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance – including through South-south cooperation and technology transfer – to all three levels of government through research, evidence generation and assessments to implement innovative, inclusive nutrition intervention models adapted to the regional/cultural context.

Strategic Result 5: Strengthened Capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome #3: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to manage food security, disaster preparedness and response and social protection policies and programmes by 2022.

Focus area: *resilience-building*

Activities:

- Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance at the policy and operational levels for national and subnational authorities to improve the integration and efficiency of social protection and disaster risk management programmes geared towards the needs of the most vulnerable populations.

Challenges

Due to the current political situation, issues other than food security may have greater salience on the public agenda and the media. This can hinder the positioning of hunger and malnutrition as a priority. WFP mobilizes and works with different partners within the Government, media, private sector and civil society to ensure hunger and malnutrition gain priority.

Donors

Donors to WFP Peru in 2018 include China, Peru, European Commission, OFDA, Repsol Foundation and FOSPIBAY.