

# **WFP Peru Country Brief April 2019**

**Programme** 

SAVING **LIVES CHANGING LIVES** 

## **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 area of residence. Anaemia rates among children between 6 and 36 months have stagnated between 43 percent 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 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 generation of evidence. WFP has been present in Peru since 1968.



Population: 31.2 million

2015 Human Development Index: 87 out of 188

Income Level: Upper middle

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

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# In Numbers

USD 13. 25 m overall requirements

### **Operational Updates**

Lauren Landis, WFP Director of Nutrition; Mauricio Adade, President DSM Latin America; and Fokko Wientjes, DSM Vice President of Nutrition, Emerging Markets & Food Systems Transformation, were in Peru to learn about the policies and strategies that WFP promotes with the Government. The delegation held meetings with a number of WFP partners from the Government and the private sector to learn more about the partnership and to identify new opportunities.

These meetings were very important to understand the positioning of WFP in policies related to anaemia prevention and control, chronic malnutrition, prevention and control of overweight / obesity, rice fortification and cooperation with the National School Feeding Program, Qali Warma. The delegation coincided with a visit to Peru by Gerda Verburg, Global Coordinator of the SUN Movement, who joined the team on a field visit to Ventanilla district, to learn about the innovative interventions to reduce malnutrition, carried out by WFP, Repsol and local authorities. They also attended a live recording of Cocina con Causa, the TV show that promotes good nutrition and food practices.

- Thelma Alfaro from the Research and Teaching Institute on Nutrition and Health in Costa Rica travelled to Peru with the support of the WFP Peru to provide technical assistance to the National Center for Food and Nutrition, the General Directorate of Health, and other institutions to strengthen the system of surveillance and monitoring of rice fortification. Methods of micronutrient analysis, requirements and criteria to verify the quality of rice fortification, among other topics, were discussed. This visit was part of WFP's efforts to strengthen the capacities of institutions and officials of the Ministry of Health, and at the same time promote the fortification of rice in the fight against anaemia.
- Cocina con Causa returned to the air on 26 April for the second part of the second season. The program is broadcast on the Government-owned channel, TV Perú, every Friday at 11am and seeks to contribute to the national fight against malnutrition. The new chapters were recorded in different regions of Peru and seek to revalue traditional cuisine and promote healthy eating.
- WFP Peru's experiences in communications, including Cocina con Causa, were presented jointly with PCI Media at the "WFP Friends of Nutrition" (Executive Board Members) and in a Nutrition Brown Bag meeting on 30 April at WFP headquarters.

### **WFP Country Strategy**



| Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022) |                                     |  |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Total Requirement<br>(in USD)      | Allocated<br>Contributions (in USD) | Six Month Net Funding<br>Requirements (in USD) |
| 13.3 m                             | 7.1 m                               | 465,000  |

#### **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 trough 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**

The President announced his new cabinet with nine new ministers, including the ministers of Health, Development and Social Inclusion, Education and Agriculture and Irrigation, all of whom are key partners of WFP.

Although this leads to a new challenge to ensure the continuity of our strategic actions, this also presents us with a new opportunity to position the nutrition issue with these ministers and get them involved in our communication and advocacy activities.

# Latin America and Caribbean Forum on Strengthening Social Protection for Disaster Resilience

The Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion of Peru (MIDIS), the World Bank and the WFP organized the First Latin American and Caribbean Forum on Social Protection Systems for Disaster Risk Management. The objective of the event was to share good practices and lessons learned on mechanisms of adaptive social protection to create innovative tools to benefit the most vulnerable populations at risk of disasters.

The forum allowed to explore how social protection programs and instruments can be adapted and strengthened by responding to the specific characteristics of the countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, that are highly exposed and vulnerable to disasters. Authorities and experts from 26 countries of the region, together with specialists from the participating institutions, focused on the analysis of social protection systems that aim to minimize the impact of disasters on vulnerable populations.

MIDIS explained that the current challenge in Peru is to implement a National Social Protection Strategy that can respond to disasters. WFP reiterated its commitment to contribute to capacity building, exchange of experiences, and technical assistance to the countries of the region. WFP and the World Bank work with a common goal of making Peru the first country in the region to adapt social protection as a more efficient way of dealing with disasters.

### **Triangular Cooperation**

WFP, the Government of the Dominican Republic, and the Government of Peru have initiated triangular cooperation to exchange experiences on social protection and disaster risk management. With support from the Government of Peru, WFP will facilitate this triangular cooperation to help the two countries develop innovative mechanisms to improve social protection and efficiently face emergencies.

Through this initiative, WFP begins a new form of support to the Government of Peru in the area of technical cooperation at an international level linked to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

#### **Donors**

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