



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Peru Country Brief June 2019



Operational Context

Although chronic child malnutrition has been reduced by half since 2000, it continues to affect 12.2 percent of children under five, with significant differences according to the area of residence. According to the Demographic and Family Health Survey (ENDES 2018), anaemia impacts 43% percent of children between 6 and 36 months. 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 strategy, WFP is adopting 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**

2018 Human Development Index: **89 out of 189**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

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

In Numbers

USD 13.3 m total requirements

Operational Updates

Healthy eating habits in schools

WFP continued to work closely with the Ministry of Education on the design of a pilot project in public schools to promote healthier eating habits in the efforts to reduce child malnutrition, in particular overweight and obesity among the school-age children. The proposal is being developed with the participation of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion, FAO, PAHO and UNICEF. The project aims as well to improve teachers' knowledge related to nutrition and encourage the implementation of school gardens, emphasizing its educational role.

Social and Behavior Change Communication Strategy

WFP Peru is developing various communication strategies related to the implementation of the rice fortification policy, the national multisectoral plan to reduce anaemia with WFP recommendations, improvements in the school feeding program for a healthy diet and prevention of obesity. Meetings were held with representatives of the National School Feeding Program Qaliwarma, the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion and the Ministry of Health, among others.

Healthy nutrition in communities

WFP is working with the Ministry of Health and with the Round Table for the Fight Against Poverty, to improve the implementation of the "Goal 4". This initiative developed by the Government provides incentives to municipalities and health centers, and promote community volunteer's household visit for children under one to prevent and reduce anaemia.

Shock-responsive Social Protection

Meaningful negotiations were held this month with the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and with the Office of U.S Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to define two projects:

- WFP Technical Assistance to "Strengthen Peru's Social Protection Systems to respond to emergencies more effectively and reach the most vulnerable populations".
- Fostering shock response capacities for social protection and economic integration, with a focus on the rights of the Venezuelan population, in the disaster risk-prone areas.

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.3 m	8.9 m	1.3 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.

South South & Triangular Cooperation

As of June 2019, the Government -with WFP's technical assistance- is rolling out a new south south cooperation roadmap to exchange experiences in social protection, nutrition-sensitive and disaster risk management with Lebanon and the Dominican Republic.

This project will assist countries to develop innovative mechanisms to improve social protection and manage emergencies more efficiently.

WFP and the Government of Peru have initiated discussions to develop a Knowledge Hub to facilitate exchanges in experiences and best practices.

Survey of the Venezuelan population

The National Institute of Statistics (INEI) presented the results of the Survey of the Venezuelan Population in Peru. The survey states that 87% of Venezuelans can't cover basic needs covered, and 2% of Venezuelans receive institutional assistance to facilitate their socio-economic integration.

WFP will complement this information with a qualitative study on food security. Results will be available in July.

Donors

Donors to WFP Peru in 2018 include China, Peru, the European Commission, Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Repsol Foundation and FOSPIBAY.

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 continuity of our strategic actions, it also presents us with a unique opportunity to position nutrition issues with new ministers and get them involved in our communication and advocacy activities.