



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Peru Country Brief July 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 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 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**

2018 Human Development Index: **89 out of 188**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

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

## In Numbers

**USD 31 m** Total requirements

## Operational Updates

### Behavior Change Communication Strategy

WFP and partners have agreed on a roadmap for the implementation of the communication strategy for the pilot project "Semilla", which promotes healthier eating habits in the efforts to reduce child malnutrition, in particular overweight and obesity among school-age children. The pilot project is a joint effort between WFP, FAO, PAHO and UNICEF and the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion.

### Rice Fortification

Javier Sánchez, the RBP expert in rice fortification, visited Lambayeque with the WFP nutrition team to provide technical assistance and strengthen the strategy to promote the production of fortified rice. Lambayeque is a region located on the northern coast of Peru that has the most significant number of rice producers in the country.

Meetings were held with millers in order to identify opportunities and challenges for their sector.

### New Partnership with Antamina

WFP signed a partnership agreement with Antamina to improve food security and reduce malnutrition in the region of Ancash. The initiative aims to enhance national policies and programs for children and pregnant women. Antamina is strongly committed to the sustainable development in Peru.

## Disaster Risk Management

The project "WFP Technical Assistance to Strengthen Peru's Social Protection System to respond to emergencies more effectively and reach the most vulnerable population" was approved by the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA/ USAID). This project seeks to extend social protection in different crises, giving priority to the most vulnerable population in the country.

The new National Emergency Operations Center (COEN) was inaugurated on July 18, allowing the Peruvian Government to improve its governance mechanisms during emergencies and strengthen national and sub-national institutions' capacities to manage policies and programs. The new facility, funded by the Governments of China and Peru, includes state of the art communications for improved decision making and plans to establish a training center. WFP is providing technical support and guidance to COEN.

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**Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)**

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>31 m</b>	<b>12.4 m</b>	<b>1.2 m</b>

**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**

Martín Vizcarra, President of Peru, has proposed early general elections in 2020 and ending the legislative and presidential terms a year earlier, in July 2020 instead of July 2021. This announcement has increased tensions between the powers of the State.

Within this context, WFP is increasing its commitment to support the Government in the continuity of the implementation of policies that will lead to achieving SDG2.

**Donors**

Donors to WFP Peru in 2019 include China, Peru, the European Commission Humanitarian Office, Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Repsol Foundation, Antamina and FOSPIBAY.