



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Peru

Country Brief

September 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 (*). Also, Peru is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. An estimated 6.4 million people live 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 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.

(*) 2015, Health National Institute.

(**) 2018, Vulnerability map to food insecurity due to the recurrence of phenomena of natural origin.



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

Project with private sector in Ancash

WFP's Country Director, Tania Goossens visited the new health and nutrition project funded by Antamina in Ancash region. The areas visited during the mission were San Marcos, Chavin de Huantar, Antonio Raimondi and Cajacay. A meeting with the Governor of Ancash was held to present the project.

Rice Fortification

With WFP support, the Regional Government of Lambayeque organized a meeting with 40 rice millers to promote rice fortification. The meeting was also attended by a rice industry representative of Costa Rica and national authorities from the ministries of Health and Agriculture. Lambayeque is a very strategic region with the most significant number of large-scale millers in the country. Following a request for assistance from the region of San Martin (the country's largest rice producer), WFP will assist the regional Government to develop a strategic plan on food fortification.

School Feeding Programme

WFP continues to support the Home-Grown School Feeding Programme Pilot in Ayacucho, in which students grow a variety of vegetables. During September, meetings were held with Ayacucho's Regional Bureau of *Qali Warma*, FONCODES, the regional Government and local governments (Huamanga and Nazareno) to assess the progress of the purchase model. The pilot reaches 20 schools and 2,800 students of pre-primary and primary education.

Healthy nutrition habits in school

WFP is joining forces with the Ministry of Education to promote healthy nutrition habits in schools through a strategy called "Healthy Education and Sustainable Environments" along with 8 other ministries. Building on WFP's experience with "*Proyecto Semilla*" (seed project) the Ministry of Education requested WFP to support the design of the strategy and its implementation in selected schools.

School Brigade

WFP carried out 6 workshops in three schools in the district of Ventanilla for 75 teachers and 60 students on the importance of physical activity and healthy lunchboxes to prevent overweight and obesity.

Strengthening community advisory on domestic violence

The Emergency Centre for Women (CEM) and WFP work together on capacity development of community volunteers, 25 community advisors, trained on domestic violence-related issues and masculinities.

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
31 m	13.6 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.

Disaster Risk Management

The workshop "Advances, Perspectives and Needs of Human Mobility in Peru" was organized by UNDP, UNFPA, OCHA and IOM under the leadership of WFP, within the framework of the new project "Building Capacities to Respond to Shocks for Social and Economic Protection Integration" with the participation of 37 institutions and 95 people. The conclusions of this workshop will be used as a baseline for the implementation of the project and the prioritization of new interventions from international cooperation in Peru.

South-south cooperation

In the framework of a south-south and triangular project between Lebanon and Peru, a delegation of 12 officers from the Government of Lebanon visited Peru and met with authorities from the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS). They also traveled to the region of Piura to learn about Peru's experience in social protection programmes. In addition to MIDIS, an official from the Peruvian Agency of International Cooperation (APCI) also joined the visit. As a result, the Peru CO will develop a South-South Cooperation strategy, in coordination with APCI.

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.

Challenge

President Martin Vizcarra dissolved the opposition-controlled national Congress and called new elections. Opposition lawmakers voted to suspend him from office and moved to replace him with Peru's vice president, who resigned 24 hours later. President Vizcarra has proposed early legislative elections in 2020 and ending the legislative and presidential terms of office on July 2021. These events have increased tensions between the powers of the State, which is generating uncertainty in Peru.