



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Peru Country Brief October 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

Nutrition Stakeholder and Action Mapping

The Secretariat of the UN Network for SUN (Scaling Up Nutrition) led a mission to Peru for the preparation of the national Nutrition Stakeholder and Action Mapping. The mission included workshops and training with multidisciplinary technical personnel from different sectors to identify the key criteria for the development of the mapping exercise, which is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

Promotion of Food and Nutritional Security in Sechura – PROSAN

Since 2015, WFP and Fospibay (Social Fund for the Bayovar Project) implemented the Food and Nutritional Security Programme in Sechura – the PROSAN project. The project model improved the capacities of the most vulnerable people and their institutions to promote food security and prevent anaemia and chronic malnutrition in children in the province of Sechura, Piura. In October 2019, WFP Peru and Fospibay renewed their partnership for three additional years to transfer the project model over to the actors themselves through capacity strengthening locally, regionally and on a communal scale within the Province of Sechura to ensure its sustainability. The second phase will benefit 6,000 people (incl. pregnant and lactating women and school-age children) as well as 1,800 families with livelihoods training, 120 district and municipal government officials, and 100 community leaders.

Rice Fortification

With WFP support, the Regional Government of Lambayeque carried out a workshop with 45 local journalists on the role of the media in reducing malnutrition and on how rice fortification can prevent anaemia. Likewise, an informative roundtable with the private sector (millers, rice producers and suppliers) and regional government institutions was organized to disseminate information on the benefits of fortified rice and promote its production.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
31 m	15.4 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.

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.

School Feeding Programme (Qali Warma)

WFP continues to support the Home-Grown School Feeding Programme Pilot in the region of Ayacucho. In October, working meetings were held with Ayacucho’s regional office of *Qali Warma*, FONCODES (the cooperation for social development fund of the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion-MIDIS), the regional government (agriculture and production office) and local governments (municipalities of Huamanga and Nazareno) to assess the progress of the purchase model and to advocate with local governments for the inclusion of local food purchases for 25,000 students of pre-primary and primary education in their annual budget for 2020.

Disaster Risk Management

WFP took part in the annual parade to celebrate the International Day for Disaster Reduction, organized by the district municipality of Miraflores to raise awareness and create a culture of risk reduction among citizens.

South-south and Triangular cooperation

Tania Goossens, Country Director in Peru, participated in the “WFP Global Meeting on South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC)” event in Rome. The event aimed to bring out the value of WFP’s engagement in south-south and triangular cooperation in Latin America, a region in which more than 80% of countries have reached MIC status. In the case of Peru, the presentation focused on the role of WFP as the Government’s partner, providing technical assistance in SSTC as per the business model currently implemented in the country office. Additionally, three SSTC exchanges were showcased: i) Technical Assistance to the Government of Peru in Rice Fortification (Peru and Costa Rica), ii) Capacity Strengthening in Development and Social Inclusion (Peru and El Salvador), and iii) Exchange of Experience and Knowledge in Social Programmes (Peru and Lebanon).

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.