## **COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION**

#### **REVISION**

#### Peru country strategic plan, revision 06

Gender and age marker code: 3

BUDGET OVERVIEW							
	Current	ent Change					
Duration							
Beneficiaries	98,400	88,110	186,510				
Total cost (USD)	46 725 446	10 000 000	56 725 446				
Transfer	33 404 193	8 083 458	41 487 651				
Implementation	4 444 741	691 936	5 136 676				
Direct Support Costs	6 024 725	614 278	6 639 002				
Sub-total	43 873 658	9 389 672	53 263 330				
Indirect Support Costs	2 851 788	610 329	3 462 116				

### Peru country strategic plan, revision 06

### **1. RATIONALE**

- 1. COVID 19 triggered an unprecedented global humanitarian and economic crisis that has deeply impacted people's livelihoods and has led to a sharp increase in the number of food insecure people.
- 2. According to the World Bank, the strict and generalized lockdown led to a GDP decline of 17.4% in Peru in the first half of 2020. Employment and income losses in Peru were among the largest in the region.<sup>1</sup> This directly affected consumption and intensified food insecurity among the local population and Venezuelan migrants.
- 3. WFP's remote food security assessment showed that the number of severely food insecure passed from 10,8% (May) to 13,7% (August) in Peru. This corresponds to an estimated 4,5 million people (local population) being severely food insecure.<sup>2</sup> In the case of Venezuelan migrants, the latest data revealed that an alarming 68 percent are food insecure with severe food insecurity affecting 17 percent.<sup>3</sup>
- 4. The government of Peru developed an economic relief and aid program to support vulnerable populations and companies, including cash-transfers, tax payments deferrals and credit guarantees for the private sector. Unfortunately, Venezuelan's irregular status in the country did not allow them to be registered under the National Household Targeting System (SISFOH, for its Spanish acronym), which excluded them from these direct assistance mechanisms.
- 5. Peru is the second country of arrival for refugees and migrants from Venezuela worldwide, only after Colombia. As of September 2019, it is estimated that more than 866,000 refugees and migrants from Venezuela reside in the country.<sup>4</sup> Unofficial figures estimate that the actual number is closer to 1.2 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/peru/overview

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prior to the crisis there were no severe food insecurity estimates for the country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> WFP, Regional Remote Food Security Assessment, August 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Refugee and Migrant Response Plan 2020

- 6. As the COVID-19 crisis continues to have an impact on people's livelihoods, WFP Peru requires to extend the duration of the two new strategic outcomes related to crisis response that were approved during BR5.
- 7. Adjustments for SO4 include a partial review of the 2021 budget. A final adjustment of 2021 figures will follow soon upon review and adjustment of the current operational strategy.
- 8. In addition, a technical review for SO5 corresponds to an adjustment between 2020 (decrease) and 2021 (increase). The proposed budget neutral adjustment aligns the budget for activity 5 with the updated operational strategy that requires an increase of USD 2,100,007 for activity 5 for 2021.
- 9. The CSP's start and finish date remain unchanged.

# 2. CHANGES

## Strategic orientation

10. The proposed budget revision does not include changes in strategic direction, outcomes or activities.

## Strategic outcomes

- 11. The proposed budget revision covers SO4 and SO5. While the proposed revision for SO4 focuses on partially increasing the 2021 budget, the revision for SO5 corresponds to a budget-neutral technical revision between years.
- 12. **Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:** despite the significant operational efforts done by the Country Office to set up the cash-based transfer (CBT) intervention, field-level agreements with cooperating partners took longer than expected. In addition, Western Union is currently the only financial service provider that the country office has been able to activate, which limits the scope of the intervention only to areas where it is present. Therefore, initial assistance for Venezuelan migrants estimated for 2020 will be finalized in 2021 along with targeting of new beneficiaries following the operational procedures currently in place. Overall, an estimated 88,110 individuals will be targeted as beneficiaries for this budget revision. This corresponds to around 60 percent of the overall Venezuelan population estimated to be in severe food insecurity in the country.
- 13. **Transfer mechanisms and target groups:** the main transfer mechanism currently being used by the Country office will remain unchanged. It consists of the unconditional provision of S/.380 (approximately USD 111.60) per household, mostly Venezuelan households, to cover the most immediate basic needs of this target group for 15 days. The selected distribution model is immediate cash account. The CO also envisages to activate electronic vouchers as an additional distribution model. Preparatory arrangements are underway and are expected to be finalized in the first quarter of 2021. This amount is aligned with the Government's own emergency intervention for the host population. Up to two distributions rounds will be provided per household.
- 14. The second cash-based transfer mechanism that consisted of a one-time unconditional provision of S/.1,950 (approximatively USD 571,95) per individual to cover the immediate food requirements and other costs related to quarantine in dedicated centres selected and controlled by government authorities will no longer be implemented. Whereas necessary, people will be required to quarantine at home with the adequate support and surveillance from the epidemiological surveillance system.
- 15. **Partnerships:** HIAS, Ayuda en Acción, ADRA, World Vision and UN AIDS are WFP's current cooperating partners. In addition, WFP closely coordinates actions with

other UN agencies and has been working closely with the Refugee and Migrant Working Group. This coordinated work involves the design of the intervention, targeting and common definition of assistance mechanisms.

- 16. **Country office capacity:** the CO has expanded its operational capacity to incorporate additional staff in CBT programming, finance, M&E, IT and protection to support the cash-based transfer operation and provide logistics support to the government's own operation.
- 17. **Supply chain challenges and service provision:** Despite the emergency scenario, the country provides an overall optimal infrastructure with limited market distortions. Service delivery focuses on providing timely assistance and logistics support for the Government aimed at facilitating and improving the humanitarian logistics chain for emergency response.
- 18. M&E: the CO has reinforced its regular monitoring of activities and has made the operational adjustments to incorporate SCOPE as the official beneficiary information and transfer management system. As social distancing measures remain in place, the CO will continue assessing and using remote monitoring tools to support the operation. In addition, the CO is implementing post-distribution monitoring as part of the operation. This includes gathering and analysing key information concerning purchase decision-making and its linkage to gender roles. This will allow to collect and analyse data to inform future programming and communication tools and strategies used to reach the beneficiaries.
- 19. Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities: WFP has successfully advanced towards the implementation of a Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM). SugarCRM has been chosen as the corporate tool to advance with this process. This tool will allow the safe storage, accurate management, and detailed analysis of feedback received from users. A hotline to collect beneficiaries' feedback and complaints was launched on August 2020 and operational improvements will continue being adapted as the operation unfolds. This information will allow to identify possible operational and protection risks, including possible gender related restrictions.
- 20. **Proposed transition/handover strategy:** The COVID-19 emergency shows the structural challenges that hinder migrants' access to social protection. Therefore, WFP will continue working with the GTRM to position the need for a more integrated and comprehensive response along with advocacy with government partners to reinforce shock-responsive social protection schemes that support migrants, mainly Venezuelan population.
- 21. **Risk Management:** As the current COVID-19 context determines specific responses and operational approaches, WFP is taking measures with the objective of reducing and mitigating risks for beneficiaries, partners and WFP staff. Activities and transfer modalities may vary or be prioritized in coordination with government partners of national directives. The CO actively participates within the Refugee and Migrants Working Group to facilitate a coordinated implementation of the cash-based operation. This proactive approach will minimize the operational risks that could arise from the implementation of a new cash-based transfer operation.
- 22. Social and Environmental Safeguards: the implementation of the crisis response outcomes does not foresee any negative impact on the environment or the general population.

# Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY									
Strategic Outcome	Activity <sup>5</sup>	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total		
		Current	34,243	29,225	18,892	16,040	98,400		
4	4 4 CBT	Revisited demography*	33,946	27,159	20,960	16,335	98,400		
		Increase	30,400	24,318	18,767	14,626	88,110		
		Revised	64,346	51,477	39,727	30,961	186,510		
		Current	34,243	29,225	18,892	16,040	98,400		
<b>TOTAL</b> (without overlap)		Revisited demography	33,946	27,159	20,960	16,335	98,400		
		Increase	30,400	24,318	18,767	14,626	88,110		
		Revised	64,346	51,477	39,727	30,961	186,510		

\* Revisited demography corresponds to a technical adjustment of figures from previous BR.

# **Transfers**

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) <sup>6</sup> or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY						
Strategic outcome	4					
Activity	4					
Beneficiary type	Vulnerable crisis affected population					
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	СВТ					
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	2,100					
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	2,48					
Number of feeding days per year	30					

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE								
Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget			
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)		
Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Pulses	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Oil and Fats	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL (food)	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		7 818 510		6 555 384		14 373 894		
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	0	7 818 510	0	6 555 384	0	14 373 894		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Indicate whether transfer is in the form of in-kind, CBT or capacity strengthening. If more than one modality per activity, duplicate the rows.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Verify that the ration is in line with WFP guidelines in terms of energy, protein, fat and micronutrient content, using the NUTVAL food basket calculator on the PGM, along with specific WFP programmatic guidance. For commodity vouchers and cash-based transfer values see the relevant manual.

TABLE 4: BUDGET NEUTRAL ADJUSTMENT SO5								
Activity 4 Current Adjustment Revised Budge								
	Budget							
	Total (US\$)	Total (US\$)	Total (US\$)					
Year 2020	3,298,511	(2,100,007)	1,198,504					
Year 2021	0	2,100,007	2,100,007					
TOTAL	3,298,511	0	3,298,511					

# 3. COST BREAKDOWN

OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)								
	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	0	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	TOTAL		
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05			
Focus Area	Root Causes	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Crisis Response			
Transfer	4 260 519	10 481 132	5 837 033	18 079 327	2 829 640	41 487 651		
Implementation	889 147	1 715 318	491 769	1 571 572	468 871	5 136 676		
Direct support costs	895 974	2 136 994	1 032 290	2 198 251	375 493	6 639 002		
Subtotal	6 045 640	14 333 444	7 361 092	21 849 150	3 674 004	53 263 330		
Indirect support costs	392 967	931 674	478 471	1 420 195	238 810	3 462 116		
TOTAL	6 438 607	15 265 118	7 839 563	23 269 345	3 912 814	56 725 446		

COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)								
	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	TOTAL		
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05			
Focus Area	Root Causes	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Crisis Response			
Transfer	0	0	0	8 083 458	0	8 083 458		
Implementation	0	0	0	691 936	0	691 936		
Direct support costs						614 278		
Subtotal						9 389 672		
Indirect support costs						610 329		
TOTAL						10 000 000		