



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Peru Country Brief June 2021



"Estoy contenta y orgullosa de ser agente comunitaria y ayudar a las mamás, gestantes y niños a controlar su estado nutricional."

Siempre oriento a las familias y les enseño que debemos velar por la buena alimentación de los niños y prevenir la anemia."

Gabriela Castillo Solórzano
Agente comunitaria de San Pedro de Chano, Huari (Ancash)

Operational Context

Prior to the COVID-19 crisis, Peru ranked 89 in the human development index. Despite persistent political uncertainty, its upper middle-income economy showed a steady growth largely driven by mining production and exports. This resulted in significant reductions in hunger and poverty. However, the pandemic unveiled a structural inequality gap that threatens the food security of millions of Peruvians. With one of the highest informality rates in the region (72.5 percent), the strict lockdown measures drastically affected the livelihoods of millions of households that rely on their daily incomes for subsistence.

In this context, WFP Peru adapted its Country Strategic Plan to provide direct food assistance through cash transfers along with logistics support for the national humanitarian supply chain. This is combined with its well-positioned capacity strengthening role that integrates communications, social mobilization and generation of evidence. WFP has been present in Peru since 1968.



Population: **32.1 million**

2020 Human Development Index: **79 out of 189**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **12.2% of children under five years old (2019)**

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In Numbers

USD 26.3 million six-month net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- Regional alert levels and movement restrictions have been extended until 11 July 2021.
- WFP finalized an assessment of cooperating partners to continue with its emergency operation for Venezuelan migrants and refugees and host communities. Cash transfers to beneficiaries will resume in July.
- WFP participated in the "National Food System Summit Dialogues" where representatives from various sectors gathered to discuss a common path to reach "Zero Hunger" in Peru. This event was organized by the Government in partnership with FAO, IFAD and WFP's technical assistance.
- WFP's Wiñantsik project finalized the implementation of a biodigester and an animal blood processing centre in San Pedro de Chana district in Ancash. The inauguration was coordinated with the local municipality.
- WFP's Prosan project installed its first drip irrigation system in the Cristo Nos Valga district in Sechura. This will help improve food security and nutrition by facilitating the production and consumption of nutritious food.
- WFP participated in the webinar "Importance of Nutrition for Childhood Development" organized by the Andean Health Organization - Hipólito Unanue Agreement that brings together policymakers from Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Venezuela and Peru.
- The Regional Government of Lambayeque announced the inclusion of fortified rice as a key policy for the fight against anaemia and malnutrition. This is the result of a sustained advocacy process that WFP has been supporting in the region.
- WFP provided technical support to the Ministry of Social Inclusion and Development to design an emergency response network. This document will support the formulation of a publicly funded project that will strengthen communication when a crisis arises.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
56.7 million	30.7 million	26.3 million

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*

Activities:

- 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*

Activities:

- 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.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome #4: Refugees, displaced persons and vulnerable people in Peru are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements when crisis arises

Focus area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Technical assistance, research and assessments, to improve the implementation of programs linked to food security and nutrition.
- Knowledge management and sharing of best practices and studies, including through South-South cooperation.

Strategic Result 5: Strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome #5: The Government, humanitarian and development actors are reliably supported by efficient and effective supply chain and other services and expertise throughout crisis

Focus area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Facilitate the provision of life-saving interventions through direct support for the government's humanitarian supply chain

Monitoring

- WFP finalized data collection for the endline of its emergency response operation in Ancash which was finalized in April 2021. Results are expected in the next weeks.

Capacity Building

- WFP's Prosan project trained 133 community agents in Sechura on how to use assertive communication techniques to improve their interaction with participating households.
- WFP's Wiñantsik project trained 18 community agents from two districts in Ancash on how to implement local strategies to prevent and control anaemia and chronic malnutrition.
- WFP implemented three virtual workshops with key government officers from the regions of Lambayeque, La Libertad, Tumbes and Piura to complement the training provided on Emergency Operational Plans with an overview of Social Protection and Emergency Food Assistance to further strengthen their response in case of emergencies.

Challenges

- Peru is expecting a third wave of COVID-19 for August amidst an increasing socioeconomic crisis and a highly polarized political scenario. In this context, WFP's emergency response will need to continue along with capacity strengthening to advice government partners.

Donors

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