



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Peru

Country Brief

July 2021



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 18.8 million six-month net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- Regional alert levels and movement restrictions have been extended until 22 August 2021.
- WFP conducted preparatory workshops with cooperating partners to resume the cash transfer operation for Venezuelan migrants and refugees and host communities.
- WFP activated its social media outlets to position the Food Systems Pre-Summit through engaging content on trending topics like rice fortification, smart purchasing tips and good value recipes.
- WFP expressed its congratulations on the Bicentennial of the Independence of Peru celebrated on 28 July 2021 and renewed its commitment to continue working for an equal, inclusive, integrated, and sustainable country.
- WFP published the cookbook "ZERO HUNGER: Recipes and tips for a stronger Peru." This joint initiative was developed with the private sector to help achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2 (zero hunger). The cookbook gathers 67 nutritious and low-cost recipes collected from "Cocina con Causa," WFP's flagship TV programme and from local interventions in Ventanilla and Sechura.
- WFP's Country Director inaugurated an agricultural training centre in Sechura during her field visit to the Prosan project. She also held meetings with local authorities and community leaders and participated in the reopening of a community kitchen specialized in food preparation for children.
- WFP's Prosan project supported the organization of an agroecological fair in Bellavista de la Union in Sechura. These spaces promote smallholder farmers direct linkage with consumers and facilitates consumers access to nutritious products at competitive prices. As a side event, first care services were provided for children aged 0 to 59 months. This included haemoglobin sampling, anthropometrical measurement, vaccination and iron supplementation.

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
56.7 million	32.2 million	18.8 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

- WFP participated in the event “Fortified rice: strategy to reduce anaemia” organized by the National Health Institute to commemorate its 125th anniversary. The occasion furthered positioned fortified rice as a key example of national policies that contribute to reduce malnutrition.
- The chatbot Agrochatea received the 2021 Good Public Management Practices award from the organization *Ciudadanos al Día*. The chatbot was developed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation with WFP’s technical assistance. Agrochatea provides real time market prices to producers, traders and consumers.

Capacity Building

- WFP’s Prosan project trained 23 female leaders on the methodology to effectively conduct home visits. These women are the community representatives of the “Glass of Milk Plan” which is a government social programme that promotes food security at the local level. This training is part of their preparation to become community agents to promote food security and nutrition at their own communities.

Challenges

- A magnitude 6.1 earthquake shook Piura on 30 July 2021. In coordination with the National Institute of Civil Defence, WFP organized a logistics operation to distribute 12 mt of humanitarian assistance for the affected population.

Donors

Antamina, Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD) – Canada, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), FOSPIBAY, German Federal Foreign Office, Multilateral Funds, People’s Republic of China, Repsol Foundation, USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and the Republic of Peru.