



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Peru Country Brief August 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**

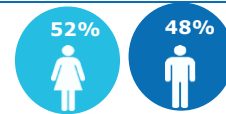
Income Level: **Upper middle**

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

In Numbers

US\$ 21.5 million six months (September 2021-February 2022) net funding requirements

4,182 people assisted in AUGUST 2021



Operational Updates

- Regional alert levels and movement restrictions have been extended until 19 September 2021.
- WFP resumed its emergency operation for Venezuelan migrants and refugees and host communities. The operation will mainly cover Lima, Callao, La Libertad, Arequipa, Tumbes, Tacna, Cusco and Ica.
- WFP launched "Infochatea" a chatbot that facilitates access to FAQs about the cash transfer operation. This user-friendly operational improvement responds to the suggestions made by beneficiaries through the feedback mechanism.
- WFP provided "Social Protection Advice" to 22,000 Venezuelan households in Peru. This information campaign seeks to facilitate migrants and refugees' access to services available for them.
- Peru approved a rice fortification law that promotes consumption of fortified rice. WFP provided technical advice to achieve this key milestone that supports the reduction of anaemia in the country.
- WFP's Nuwa Tajimat project provided basic tools to 28 health centres to assess the nutritional status of pregnant women in the Amazon region.
- WFP's Prosan project supported the organization of health campaigns in Sechura addressed to households with pregnant and lactating women and children aged 0 to 59 months. In addition, the project released outreach material to strengthen public engagement and provide key data on the project progress that can be easily shared through WFP Peru twitter account.
- Through the Wiñantsik project, three districts in Ancash benefit from a drip irrigation system that contributes to improving their food security and nutrition. They are now able to include fresh and nutritious products in their diet.

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Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
56.7 m	51.2 m	21.5 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*

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 continues its logistics operation in coordination with INDECI and the Food Bank of Peru. Between January and August 2021, WFP has provided transportation services for the distribution of almost 5,200 mt of humanitarian assistance nationwide.

Monitoring

- 77 percent of pregnant women that are part of WFP's Nuwa Tajimat project are receiving iron supplementation.

Capacity Building

- WFP's Nuwa Tajimat project trained 45 health practitioners on maternal nutrition. Trained staff cover 96 percent of the health centres in the Nieva district located in the Amazon region.
- WFP's Wiñantsik project organized a webinar on nutrition labelling as part of an effort to promote healthy eating among school children. Over 80 staff linked to the educational community in Ancash participated and committed to share the information with their students.

Challenges

- Peru still struggles with the socioeconomic effects of the pandemic amidst a polarized political situation. In this context, WFP's emergency response will continue along with capacity strengthening to advice government partners.
- WFP experienced a pipeline break that delayed the subscription of agreements with transportation service providers. The operation resumed with no impact on the logistics operational plans.

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.