In Numbers

USD 4.1 m six months (December 2021 – May 2022) net funding requirements, representing 81% of total

60,256 people assisted in November 2021

Operational Updates

- Regional alert levels and movement restrictions due to COVID-19 have been extended until 12 December 2021.
- WFP assisted 60,256 people through its emergency operation for Venezuelan migrants and refugees and host communities.
- The Government of Peru jointly with 8 countries signed the pact for a “Great Alliance for Nutrition and Zero Hunger in LAC”. This high-level commitment was convened within the framework of “Innovation 4 Nutrition” organized by WFP Colombia.
- The Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion enacted the Directive “Emergency Response Actions of the Complementary Food Programme Programme (PCA)”. WFP provided technical support to develop this shock responsive social protection regulation.
- WFP actively engaged in the “16 days against gender-based violence” campaign through messages via its Twitter account and internal communication channels.
- WFP launched the second season of the radio soap opera “La Sangre Llama”. This is a strategy for social and behaviour change broadcast on five local radio stations in Sechura. The programme promotes healthy eating habits and provides parenting guidance.
- WFP’s PROSAN project organized Integral Health and Nutrition Fairs in coordination with the local municipalities of Rinconada Llicuar and Bellavista in Sechura. Children of 0 to 59 months accessed primary health care services, while local smallholder farmers were able to directly sell their products.
- WFP’s Country Director was invited to the forum “Towards a Food Rescue Law” organized by the National Congress. WFP shared its food rescue experience linked to its logistics support operation.

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### WFP Country Strategy

#### Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89.3 m</td>
<td>55 m</td>
<td>4.1 m</td>
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</table>

#### 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.

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**WFP continues its logistics operation in coordination with the National Institute of Civil Defense (INDECI for its Spanish acronym) and the Food Bank of Peru. Between January and November 2021, WFP provided transportation services for the distribution of an estimated 8,000 mt of humanitarian assistance nationwide.**

### Capacity Building

- WFP conducted a training workshop on protection, security, communication, monitoring and data management with cooperating partners for the cash transfer operation for Venezuelan migrants and refugees, and host communities.

- WFP’s logistics team along with representatives from INDECI and “Hombro a Hombro” participated in the subregional workshop “Logistics Emergency Preparedness” organized by the Global Logistics Cluster and the Regional Bureau in Medellin, Colombia.

### 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 support government partners.

### Donors

- Antamina, Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD) – Canada, FOSPIBAY, German Federal Foreign Office, Multilateral Funds, People’s Republic of China, USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), and the Republic of Peru.