

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION

Peru country strategic plan, revision 08

Gender and age marker code: 3

Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW			
	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01 January 2018 – 31 December 2022	NA	01 January 2018 – 31 December 2022
Beneficiaries	421,643	17,550	439,193
Total cost (USD)	104 825 446	3 269 784	108 095 230
Transfer	82 581 020	2 944 220	85 525 240
Implementation	8 149 472	126 000	8 275 472
Direct Support Costs	7 697 157	0	7 697 157
Sub-total	98 427 649	3 070 220	101 497 869
Indirect Support Costs	6 397 797	199 564	6 597 361

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1. RATIONALE

1. In February 2022, after nearly two years of closure due to the pandemic, Peru reopened its land borders with Ecuador, Bolivia, and Chile. The official reopening of land borders has increased multidirectional migration flows.
2. Despite the pandemic and the generalized global socioeconomic crisis, Chile's macroeconomic figures are still a migration pull factor. However, Chile's "redirection" procedure is expected to affect those travelling southward with possible returns to Bolivia and Peru.
3. Chile's new migration law is officially in effect since 12 February 2022 with the publication of its by-laws. It includes a procedure known as *reconducción* or "redirection" of refugees and migrants who enter Chile through irregular crossings.
4. According to the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan 2022, most transit movements are expected to occur along the Andean Corridor (Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru).¹
5. The R4V platform estimates that up to 600 refugees and migrants enter Chile daily through irregular crossings along its northern borders with Bolivia and Peru. This could trigger a potential build-up of refugees and migrants unable to cross from Peru (Tacna) to Chile (Arica).² Migrants and refugees in transit face risks like extreme weather, high altitude, and organized crime. This has led the formulation of a contingency plan to provide a joint response together with local authorities. Prioritized

¹ <https://www.r4v.info/en/document/rmrp-2022>

² https://www.r4v.info/sites/default/files/2022-02/R4V%20Special%20SitRep%20on%20Chile_Bolivia_Peru_ENG.pdf

needs include shelter, food and water, protection for cases with special needs, WASH, health care and humanitarian transportation.

6. According to WFP's latest food security assessment (August 2021), 57 percent of Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Peru suffer from moderate and severe food insecurity. Findings suggested that food-related coping strategies were still a common practice among almost two out of three respondents.
7. The depreciation of the Peruvian Sol (PEN) reduces the purchasing power affecting the most vulnerable households' access to food.
8. WFP's current emergency response for Venezuelan migrants and refugees only includes food assistance for people already established in the country. In this sense, it is necessary to include in-transit population as part of the response.
9. The CSP's start and finish date and distribution models 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 includes an increase in strategic outcome 4 "Refugees, displaced persons and vulnerable people in Peru are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements when crisis arises" for 2022. This adjustment seeks to assist migrant and refugee population in transit and adjust the rations for migrants and refugees already residing in Peru.
12. **Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:** Vulnerability scorecard (survey) for in-transit population at border checkpoints conducted by WFP's staff and/or cooperating partners.
13. As per R4V's definition, in-transit population are "individuals who have left Venezuela and are transiting through a country prior to entering their intended country of destination; as well as persons who have left a country of destination in order to relocate to another country of destination."³
14. In-transit population walk long distances and are exposed to hardship conditions in the transit routes. This includes high or very low temperatures, road traffic injuries and limited access to food and water during their journey. Direct food assistance at border checkpoints is key to alleviate hunger among in-transit households that arrive in precarious conditions.
15. **Transfer mechanisms and target groups:** the additional transfer mechanism for in-transit population considers the unconditional provision of a one-time food assistance electronic voucher in transit routes to border migration checkpoints. Two transfers are proposed for this group.
16. **Transfer 1 in-transit:** The proposed transfer considers the results from a minimum expenditure basket analysis conducted by the Cash-based Intervention (CBI) sub-working group within the R4V platform. The analysis estimates that an average household of three members would require USD 37.80 (approximately USD 1.80 per person per day) to satisfy basic food and nutrition related health needs for seven days; corresponding to PEN 145 per household.

³ <https://www.r4v.info/en/document/rmrp-2022>

17. **Transfer 2 in-transit:** The proposed transfer considers the results from a minimum expenditure basket analysis conducted by the CBI sub-working group within the R4V platform. The analysis estimates that an average household of three members would require USD 58.80 (approximately USD 2.80 per person per day) to satisfy basic food, communication and other services, and basic hygiene that prevents malnutrition and COVID-19 transmission for seven days; corresponding to PEN 218 per household.
18. This budget revision also proposes an adjustment of the transfer amount (increase) for migrants and refugees already residing in the country. Previously, the transfer covered an estimated 80 percent of the food component of the minimum expenditure basket. Through this budget revision, WFP proposes to fully cover the food component of the minimum expenditure basket until the end of the current CSP. This corresponds to an estimated average daily transfer per individual of USD 1.72 for 90 days. This responds to the reported price increase of main food staples in the market.
19. An additional transfer covering basic hygiene and communication on top of the food component of the minimum expenditure basket is proposed for the most vulnerable households. This corresponds to an estimated average daily transfer per individual of USD 2.26 for 90 days.
20. Other programmatic considerations remain unchanged.
21. **Partnerships:** WFP closely coordinates actions with government partners, United Nations agencies and humanitarian actors and the private sector, and actively participates in the R4V platform and National Humanitarian Network. It currently co-leads the R4V CBI sub-working group and leads the Food Security sub-working group.
22. **Country office capacity:** the country office has already expanded its operational capacity to support the cash-based transfer operation and provide logistics support to the government's own operation. It has ongoing operations in Lima, Callao, Tumbes, Arequipa, La Libertad, Cusco, Ica and Tacna. This has included the incorporation of additional staff in CBT programming, logistics, budget and finance, M&E, communications, IT and protection. Further operational expansions will be assessed and coordinated, when necessary, as the operation scales-up.
23. **M&E:** SCOPE has been fully incorporated as the beneficiary information and transfer management system. Latest improvements include the adaptation of SCOPE-mobile to facilitate offline data collection in areas with limited network coverage. In addition, post-distribution monitoring is now fully incorporated as part of the operation. In direct coordination with Programme, M&E unit will closely monitor the implementation of assessments including additional food security assessments to monitor the nutrition situation of the affected populations and adjust programming as necessary, specific gender assessment to inform programming based on a better understanding of gender roles and power inequalities within the household, and a disability inclusion assessment to guide how to better address the rights of persons with disabilities within the operation.
24. **Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities:** Sugar CRM is fully operational as the official Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM). It allows the safe storage, accurate management, and detailed analysis of feedback received from users. It includes a chatbot "*Infochatea*" that facilitates access to FAQs about the cash-based transfer operation and a hotline that collects beneficiaries' feedback and complaints. In an effort to ensure gender-specific considerations are mainstreamed throughout the intervention, WFP will promote a more equal approach to intra-household food security and nutrition dynamics. This will be done through the development of educational materials and focus group discussions.

25. **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 R4V platform 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.
26. **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 country office actively participates within the R4V platform to facilitate a coordinated implementation of the cash-based transfer operation. This proactive approach will minimize the operational risks that could arise from the implementation of a new cash-based transfer operation.
27. **Social and Environmental Safeguards:** In line with WFP's Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework, WFP will put in place environmental and social safeguards to ensure its cash-based transfer operation does not cause unintended harm to the environment or populations. Field level agreement with cooperating partners will be properly screened following the ESS framework.

Beneficiary analysis

Strategic Outcome	Activity ⁴	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
4	CBT	Current	145,467	116,373	89,809	669,994	421,643
		Increase	6,055	4,845	3,739	2,911	17,550
		Revised	151,522	121,218	93,548	72,905	439,193
4	4 CS	Current	283,397	8603	0	0	37,000 ⁵
		Increase	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	283,397	8,603	0	0	37,000
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>		Current	158,232	126,585	97,690	76,136	458,643
		Increase	(6,710)	(5,367)	(4,142)	(3,231)	(19,450)
		Revised	151,522	121,218	93,548	72,905	439,193
Correct⁶ TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>		Current	145,467	116,373	89,809	69,994	421,643
		Increase	6,055	4,845	3,739	2,911	17,550
		Revised	151,522	121,218	93,548	72,905	439,193

⁴ Indicate whether transfer is in the form of in-kind or CBT. If more than one modality per activity, duplicate the rows.

⁵ Capacity Strengthening direct beneficiaries are part of the beneficiaries that received CBT. This overlap has been registered in COMET for 2021.

⁶ Please note that in December 2021 country office inserted 37,000 individual capacity-strengthening in the NBP beneficiary adjustments as indicated by the Regional Bureau Panama and HQ. However, the total of 37,000 were not reduced from the total unique direct beneficiaries considering they are 100 percent overlap with CBT beneficiaries. Therefore the 458,643 should have been 458,643-37,000 = 421,643 direct beneficiaries. That is why there seems to be a reduction instead of an increase in this total. The country office has corrected figures in COMET, therefore the increase in beneficiary number for this budget revision 08 is 17,550 as shown in the Correct Total.

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day)⁷ or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY					
Strategic outcome	4	4	4	4	4
Activity	4	4	4	4	4
Beneficiary type	Crisis affected population, mainly migrants and refugees residing in the country	Crisis affected population, mainly migrants and refugees residing in the country	Crisis affected population, mainly migrants and refugees residing in the country	Crisis affected population, mainly migrants and refugees in-transit	Crisis affected population, mainly migrants and refugees in-transit
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	1,680	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	1,405	1,72	2,26	1,80	2,80
Number of feeding days per year	90	90	90	7	7

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)		44 106 462		2 903 940		47 010 402
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	0	44 106 462	0	2 903 940	0	47 010 402

⁷ 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.

3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4. COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)		
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	04	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	
Transfer	2 944 220	2 944 220
Implementation	126 000	126 000
Direct support costs		0
Subtotal		3 070 220
Indirect support costs		199 564
TOTAL		3 269 784

TABLE 5. 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	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus Area	Root Causes	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	
Transfer	4 260 519	10 481 132	5 837 033	59 890 216	1 161 459	3 894 881	85 525 240
Implementation	889 147	1 715 318	491 769	4 528 138	263 470	387 630	8 275 472
Direct support costs	640 488	1 562 641	696 917	4 378 110	149 068	269 933	7 697 157
Subtotal	5 790 154	13 759 091	7 025 719	68 796 464	1 573 997	4 552 444	101 497 869
Indirect support costs	376 360	894 341	456 672	4 471 770	102 310	295 909	6 597 361
TOTAL	6 166 514	14 653 432	7 482 391	73 268 234	1 676 307	4 848 353	108 095 230