**Evaluation of Peru WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2022**

**COUNTRY CONTEXT**
- **Population**: 36.6 million
- Significant geographic and ethnic disparities
- High number of refugees and migrants
- Anaemia high
- Disaster-prone country
- COVID-19 pandemic increased poverty

**COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN** focused on six strategic outcomes
1. Multi-stakeholder engagement to eradicate hunger and malnutrition
2. Improved nutrition of vulnerable groups
3. Enhanced national and local institutional capacities
4. Meeting basic food and nutrition needs of refugees, migrants, and other vulnerable people during crises
5/6. Supply chain services provision

**EVALUATION** covers WFP interventions between 2017 and July 2021
- Literature review
- 156 interviews and focus groups
- 78 online surveys
- Remote approach due to COVID-19
- Evidence to inform the development of the new Country Strategic Plan in Peru

**CONCLUSIONS**
- WFP contributed across the triple nexus, but the CSP lacked an explicit nexus strategy with key stakeholders.
- Efficiency of operations improved over time with strong investment in human capital.
- WFP proved flexible to maintain effective partnerships with national institutions despite changes in government.
- There is scope to rethink the WFP structure and identity in Peru, re-balancing enabling and delivering roles.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**
1. Strengthen policy support initiatives and maximize effectiveness across the triple nexus, including livelihoods and resilience.
2. Maintain and strengthen partnerships to continue leveraging resources and expertise to fight malnutrition.
3. Align with WFP’s revised policies on gender, protection, and accountability.
4. Enhance indicators for results-based management and strengthen knowledge management for decision making.
5. Enhance internal coherence and synergies between strategic outcomes.