In Numbers

USD 1.4 m delivered as cash-based transfers

USD 6.7 m six months (December 2022 to May 2023) net funding requirements, representing 43 percent of total

19,170 people assisted* in November 2022

*Preliminary figures

Operational Updates

- A new country strategic plan for WFP Peru was approved for 2023 to 2026, allowing WFP to continue its role as a key enabling partner at the national and subnational levels in implementing policies and practices that reduce food insecurity and malnutrition.

- As part of its emergency operation, WFP assisted 19,144 established and in-transit migrants in eight regions with cash-based transfers through Western Union and vouchers redeemable in selected stores for food and personal hygiene articles.

- WFP provided humanitarian logistics services nationwide to transport 455 mt of food and non-food items on behalf of 16 partners, including the Government and the National Institute of Civil Defence, benefiting 154,004 people.

- WFP provided nutrition counselling to migrant families and organised trainings on practices for reducing anaemia. In addition, WFP trained 27 health professionals to better address malnutrition in the migrant population.

- WFP, with the municipality of Lima, trained 133 local vendors (79 women and 54 men) from Lima and Lambayeque markets to promote the sale of healthy food, including fortified rice.

- WFP participated in the "Fight Against Hunger" panel at the CADE Ejecutivos 2022, the most important private sector national event that brings together high-level executives to discuss the achievements and challenges in the country. This event contributed to advancing multi-stakeholder work to reduce hunger and food insecurity in the country.

Contact info: Veronica Alvarado (veronica.alvarado@wfp.org)
Country Director: Sarah Laughton
Further information: WFP Peru
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

| Strategic Result 8: Strengthen partnerships for SDG results |
|---|---|---|
| Total Requirement (in USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD) | Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) |
| 108.1 m | 76.7 m | 6.7 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 8: Strengthen partnerships for SDG results

Strategic Outcome #6: 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.

Capacity strengthening

- As part of WFP’s technical assistance to the Government of Peru, WFP participated in the Working Group "Anaemia and child malnutrition in Peru", convened by the Office of International Cooperation of the Congress.

- As part of WFP’s commitment to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, WFP participated as a jury in the social category of the “Sustainable Development Award 2022” (organized by the Society of Mining, Oil and Energy of Peru) to recognize private projects that contribute to the progress and well-being.

Monitoring

- Due to the increase in prices in local markets generated by the global crisis, WFP Peru, along with its partners, increased the Minimum Expenditure Basket, which provided the basis for updating the transfer value for in-transit and established migrants.

- WFP concluded the evaluation of the National School Feeding Programme and the results were approved by the working group from Development and Inclusion Ministry. The evaluation recommended the continuity of the programme with some adjustments in the methodology for better results and effectiveness.

Challenges

- The country is facing a prolonged period of instability intensified by the ripple effects of the Ukraine crisis. The crisis has disrupted strategic supply chains threatening the trade flows of key products, with severe effects on the food security of the vulnerable population in urban and rural areas. Food insecurity is at the centre of the political agenda and the Government has issued measures that include economic bonuses, food assistance and emergency measures to support the agricultural sector.

- These factors are expected to continue putting pressure on the fragile economies of the most vulnerable households, including migrants and refugees with limited access to national social protection programmes.

Donors

Canada, China, Switzerland, ECHO, multilateral funds, Peru, United States of America (USAID-BHA) and private donors.