



World Food Programme

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LIVES

# WFP Peru

## Country Brief

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### Operational Context

The fallout from the pandemic combined with increases in the prices of oil, pulses and cereals pushed inflation to its highest level in 26 years. Although macroeconomic indicators showed a slow recovery, mainly driven by mining production and exports, the crisis has resulted in an estimated ten-year setback in terms of poverty reduction, highlighting Peru's structural inequalities. The pandemic also exposed and deepened gender inequalities and evidenced that rural women lost economic and financial autonomy. This exacerbated food insecurity nationwide. According to the latest national food security assessment, 16 million Peruvians (51 percent) and 740,000 migrants and refugees residing in the country (57 percent) were food insecure. It is estimated that the cost of the double burden of malnutrition in Peru reached 4.6 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019. Moreover, anaemia has worsened and now affects 42 percent of young children. Chronic malnutrition and acute malnutrition affect 11.5 percent and 0.4 percent of children under 5 years old, respectively.



Population: **33 million**

2021 Human Development Index: **84 out of 191**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

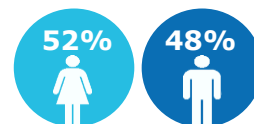
Chronic malnutrition: **11.5% of children between 6-59 months (2021)**

## In Numbers

**USD 2.1 m** cash-based transfers made\*

**USD 4.9 m** six months (June-November 2023) net funding requirements, representing 48 percent of total.

**28,302 people assisted\***  
in May 2023



\*Preliminary figures

### Operational Updates

- In May, WFP assisted 27,560 migrants residing in the country and in-transit migrants as well as 177 Peruvians through cash-based transfers (CBT) as part of its emergency operation in close coordination with cooperating partners. WFP provides a monthly transfer for three-month adapted to family size (transfer value from USD 100 to USD 350) in six inland regions on the migration route. WFP also assists in-transit migrants in the northern and southern borders and one inland area with a one-off value voucher to improve access to prepared food and basic hygiene items.
- WFP continued with the emergency operation to assist households through CBT in Piura, Tumbes, La Libertad and Lambayeque, severely affected by heavy rains. Since March, this operation benefited 8,127 people (565 people in May).
- WFP provided humanitarian logistics services nationwide to transport 665 mt of food and non-food items on behalf of 10 partners, including the Government and the National Institute of Civil Defence, benefiting 94,000 people. The services were delivered to attend to emergency response due to landslides caused by heavy rains in Ancash, Cajamarca, Ica, Lambayeque, Lima, La Libertad, Piura and Tumbes.
- WFP provides technical and logistical assistance to address the food emergency in Lima declared on 31 January. WFP transported 118 mt of food for the Lima Foundation to assist in Lima's peri-urban areas, 12,000 households in 665 ollas comunas. In addition, WFP transported 386 mt of food and non-food items for other humanitarian partners from the agroindustry to assist 85,000 households.

**Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)**

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>73.8 m</b>	<b>25.2 m</b>	<b>4.9 m</b>

**Strategic Result 1:** People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Crisis-affected populations in Peru are able to meet their urgent food, nutrition and associated essential needs before and during multi-pronged crises and disasters between 2023 and 2026

**Focus area:** *Crisis response*

**Activity:**

- Provide assistance to crisis-affected populations before and during emergencies and in early recovery settings and support the Government in doing the same, strengthening social protection in ways that improve emergency preparedness and response.

**Strategic Result 2:** People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Indigenous people and populations most at risk of malnutrition in Peru have improved nutritional status by 2026

**Focus area:** *Root causes*

**Activity:**

- Support the Government and populations that are vulnerable to malnutrition to improve nutrition, promote integrated school-based interventions, foster healthy food environments, and strengthen nutrition-sensitive social programmes, applying a food systems and gender-sensitive approach to individual and institutional capacity strengthening

**Strategic Result 3:** People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

**Strategic Outcome 3:** By 2026, Indigenous people and other populations that are vulnerable to climate change in Peru are better adapted to climate change, more resilient to climate-related disasters and part of more sustainable, inclusive and equitable food systems.

**Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

**Activity:**

- Promote interventions that create economic resilience, protect the environment and increase adaptation to climate change, using evidence and good practices to support the Government in implementing related priorities.

**Strategic Result 5:** Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective

**Strategic Outcome 4:** The Government and humanitarian and development actors in Peru are reliably supported by efficient and effective supply chain and other services by 2026

**Focus area:** *Crisis response*

**Activities:**

- Provide supply chain and other services to government and humanitarian partners.

**Partnerships**

- In May, WFP received USD 1.5 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund to assist, from June, 4,400 households severely affected by heavy rains in Piura, Lambayeque, Tumbes, La Libertad and Lima with CBT.
- WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Metropolitan Municipality of Lima to strengthen nutrition and food security and improve emergency and disaster response.
- WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Provincial Municipality of Moyobamba to establish a closer relationship of technical and financial cooperation as well as the exchange of knowledge and expertise.

**Capacity Strengthening**

- WFP in close coordination with national authorities launched the "Emergency Preparedness Capacity Index Acceleration Plan" to produce an inventory of national and regional capacities to face emergencies during the upcoming El Niño phenomenon.

**Challenges**

- In 2023, heavy rains significantly affected Peru. In March, Cyclone Yaku, the first cyclone to hit the Peruvian Pacific in 40 years, produced torrential rains. Heavy rains are expected to continue and the El Niño phenomenon is increasingly approaching.
- As of 31 May, the National Humanitarian Network and the Government's preliminary calculations based on official figures and vulnerability studies indicate that 680,000 people have urgent humanitarian needs.
- Peru is experiencing prolonged political and social instability, intensified by the change of Government led by Dina Boluarte. Food insecurity is rising due to the current crises and climate shocks, which affect markets and supply chains. The Government has implemented economic bonuses, food assistance, and emergency measures to support the agricultural sector. These factors are expected to pressure the already fragile economies of vulnerable households, including migrants and refugees, with limited access to national social protection programmes.

**Donors**

Canada, China, European Commission (DG ECHO), Peru, Switzerland, United States of America (USAID's BHA), multilateral funds and private donors.