



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Peru Country Brief June 2023



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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**

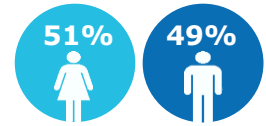
Chronic malnutrition: **11.5% of children between 6-59 months (2021)**

In Numbers

USD 2 m cash-based transfers made*

USD 4 m six months (July-December 2023) net funding requirements, representing 51 percent of total.

22,670 people assisted* in JUNE 2023



*Preliminary figures

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP assisted 21,180 migrants and 152 Peruvians through cash-based transfers (CBT) as part of its emergency operation closely with cooperating partners. WFP provides a monthly transfer for three-month adapted to family size (transfer value from USD 100 to USD 350) for migrants residing in the country. 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 (1,334 people in June).
- WFP provided logistics services nationwide to transport 40 mt of food and non-food items on behalf of nine partners, including the Government and the National Institute of Civil Defence, benefiting 14,300 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 91 mt of food for the Lima Foundation to assist in Lima's peri-urban areas, 10,700 households in 665 *ollas comunes*. In addition, WFP also transported 152 mt of food and non-food items for other humanitarian partners from the agroindustry to assist 8,300 households.

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
73.8 m	25.2 m	4 m

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.

Donors

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

Partnerships

- On 8 June, WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Regional Government of Piura to implement policies related to disaster risk management and emergency preparedness and strengthen the implementation processes of health, nutrition and food security policies, through research, design and execution of interventions to prevent and reduce malnutrition.

Capacity Strengthening

- On 15 June, with more than 3,500 people, WFP participated in the "Regional Meeting of Local Associations UNICA: protagonists of development" event to share the experience and inspire about the *Ellas Pueden* pilot project.
- WFP in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture successfully concluded the training modules to 60 public officers (70 percent men and 30 percent women) from local governments to enhance capacities of local governments to allow smallholder farmers access to public procurement processes.
- On 26 June, WFP organized a workshop in Moyobamba to revised and approved protocols to manage the reactive emergency response of each of the social programmes available in the area. The workshop was attended by 48 participants (10 women and 38 men), including officials from regional and provincial governments and representatives from the National Institute of Civil Defence and the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion.

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 due to El Niño Phenomenon.
- As of 26 June, the National Humanitarian Network and the Government's preliminary calculations based on official figures and vulnerability studies indicate that 788,000 people have urgent humanitarian needs.
- Peru is experiencing prolonged political and social instability, intensified by food insecurity 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.