



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Peru

Country Brief

March 2024



WFP and partners at the final workshop of the *Ellas Pueden* Pilot Project in Cajamarca. ©WFP Peru

Operational Context

The fallout from the pandemic combined with increases in the prices for 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 country faces an estimated ten-year setback in terms of poverty reduction, highlighting Peru's structural inequalities.

According to the latest national food security assessment (2021), 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 43.1 percent of young children. Chronic malnutrition and acute malnutrition affect 11.5 percent and 0.4 percent of children under 5 years old, respectively (ENDES 2023).



Population: **33 million**

2023 Human Development Index: **87 out of 192**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

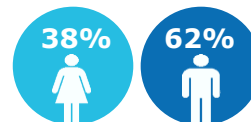
Chronic malnutrition: **11.5% of children between 6-59 months (2023)**

In Numbers

USD 0.043 m cash-based transfers made*

USD 7.2 m six months (April - September 2024) net funding requirements, representing 44 percent of total.

71 people assisted* in March 2024



*Preliminary figures, T1

Operational Updates

- WFP assisted 71 migrants in transit at the northern and southern borders and one transit region with a one-off value voucher to improve their access to food and basic hygiene items, covering 14 days.
- WFP transported 197 mt of food and non-food items, as part of the National Institute of Civil Defence's emergency response to heavy rains, benefiting more than 3,100 households in Cusco, Ayacucho, San Martin, Ica, Junin and Cajamarca.
- Supporting the response to the food emergency in Lima, WFP transported 87 mt of food on behalf of the Lima Foundation for 11,200 affected households in Lima's peri-urban areas in community kitchens. WFP also transported 157 mt of food and non-food items for other humanitarian partners from the agro-industry to assist over 22,300 households.
- WFP, supported by the WFP Accelerator and ALAC, presented the final results of the *Ellas Pueden* pilot project in Cajamarca. This project raised awareness of gender and human rights issues, food systems, climate change and financial education. Thanks to *Ellas Pueden*, WFP supported 50 micro-entrepreneurs, mostly women, many of whom accessed credits. The project helped develop 40 business plans and strengthened collective enterprises while promoting associativity and productive diversification.

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
73.8 m	31.7 m	7.2 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.

Partnerships

- On 11 March, WFP selected cooperating partners to coordinate its emergency CBT assistance for settled migrants and refugees and those in transit. ADRA will serve as WFP's cooperating partner in border areas and Arequipa, primarily assisting migrants in transit, while HIAS will assist settled migrant families in Lima.

Capacity Strengthening

- Advancing in its capacity-strengthening programme to promote fortified rice, WFP delivered its first module on product safety and quality to 27 rice traders (14 women and 13 men) in the largest market in the La Victoria district in the Lambayeque region.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- From 11 to 15 March, WFP hosted a mission in collaboration with HQ and C4ED as part of the impact evaluation and research agenda for the *Compartiendo la Mesa* project, financed by CLTF. This mission identified key evaluation processes and methodologies and defined the timeline for starting the baseline survey.

Challenges

- With prolonged political and social instability, intensified by food insecurity due to the current crises and climate shocks, Peru's markets and supply chains remain affected, despite the Government's economic bonuses, food assistance, and emergency measures for the agricultural sector. WFP expects these factors to pressure the already fragile economies of vulnerable households, including migrants and refugees, given the limited access to national social protection programmes.

Donors

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