



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Peru

Country Brief

July 2025



Hot meal distribution in Tumbes, Peru

Operational Context

Increases in global prices for fuel, food, and fertilizers pushed inflation in Peru to its highest level in 26 years in 2022. Although inflation has since eased and now falls within the Central Reserve Bank's target range, the recovery remains uneven. Economic growth has been primarily driven by mining production and exports, particularly copper. However, poverty remains high at around 29 percent, with rural areas disproportionately affected. This represents an estimated ten-year setback in poverty reduction, highlighting persistent structural inequalities in the country.

According to the latest national food security assessment (2023), 17.5 million Peruvians (51.7 percent) and 894,000 migrants and refugees residing in the country (53.8 percent) are 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 43.7 percent of young children. Chronic malnutrition and acute malnutrition affect 12.1 percent and 0.4 percent of children under 5 years old, respectively (ENDES 2024).



Population: **34.5 million**

2025 Human Development Report. HDI
0.794 (**79 out of 193 countries**)

Income Level: **Upper middle**

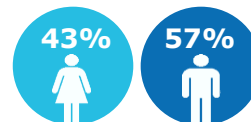
Chronic malnutrition: **12.1% of children between 6-59 months (2024)**

In Numbers

USD 0.113 m cash-based transfers made*

USD 8.6 m six months (August 2025 - January 2026) net funding requirements, representing 52 percent of total.

4,094 people assisted*
in July 2025



*Preliminary figures, T1

Operational Updates

- In July, WFP provided food support through hot meals and food cards in Tumbes and food cards in Tacna. WFP assisted 2,389 in-transit migrants at the northern and southern borders with a one-off cash-based transfer to improve their access to food and basic hygiene items. Additionally, WFP provided 3,038 hot meal rations to 1,705 individuals in Tumbes.
- In July, WFP Peru has opened an assistance point in Lima to support in-transit migrants. Located near the city's busiest bus terminals, the new site provides eligible migrants with emergency food assistance to help meet their basic needs for the next seven days. This new touchpoint strengthens WFP's national response by connecting assistance efforts along the migration route—from Tumbes in the north to Tacna in the south—offering a more coordinated model of support for people on the move.
- WFP provided service delivery to the Government, totaling USD 274,000, to implement cash-based transfers for food assistance to 5,950 participants of the Food and Nutrition Programme for Tuberculosis Patients. This assistance also included technical support for nutrition education and a communication strategy focused on the appropriate use of the assistance, in alignment with national guidelines.
- WFP provided service delivery to the Government, totaling USD 137,000, to implement cash-based transfers for food assistance to parents' associations, enabling them to purchase and prepare fresh and nutritious food. This assistance covered 35 schools, providing hot meals to 8,657 students under the national school feeding programme.
- As part of logistics service provision, WFP transported 69 mt of food on behalf of the Lima Foundation for community kitchens serving over 3,305 households in Lima's peri-urban areas.

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Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
93.3 m	71.4 m	8.6 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: <i>Crisis response</i>		
Activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <i>Root causes</i>		
Activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Resilience Building</i>		
Activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <i>Crisis response</i>		
Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide supply chain and other services to government and humanitarian partners. 		

Donors

European Commission (DG ECHO), Germany, Irland, Peru, Switzerland, United States of America, multilateral funds, Peruvian private sector donors and WFP Changing Lives Transformation Fund.

Partnerships

- As part of WFP’s digital visibility efforts, a fully organic campaign was launched to promote the “Anticipatory Actions” project. The campaign reached over 4,700 users and generated 132 interactions, highlighting the project’s scope, goals, and key achievements.

Capacity Strengthening

- On July 8, WFP held its second Technical Workshop on Parametric Insurance with four districts in the Province of La Convención. This pilot initiative aims to strengthen local resilience by providing timely funding during climate-related emergencies such as extreme rainfall or drought. It will also generate national evidence to inform regulatory frameworks and public policies on disaster risk management, climate adaptation, and social protection. During the workshop, the areas selected for piloting the insurance scheme were officially confirmed.
- As part of the “Compartiendo la Mesa” project, the first training workshop on adult nutrition education methodology for regional facilitators was held from July 14 to 17. The workshop brought together 55 participants from the Health Directorates of Cusco, Red Cusco Norte, and the Calca, Pisac, and Urubamba Micro-Networks. These facilitators will be responsible for training other health professionals and community health workers in their respective health facilities.

Challenges

- WFP in Peru continues to face a complex operational landscape marked by rising poverty, persistent food insecurity, and increasingly frequent climate-related emergencies. Despite past economic growth, over half of the population remains vulnerable, with chronic malnutrition, anaemia, and obesity affecting children and adolescents. Political instability has emerged as a significant challenge, complicating coordination efforts and the implementation of long-term food security strategies. Additionally, global crises and supply chain disruptions have intensified local vulnerabilities.